



United Press International  
IN 1957 CONFERENCE: Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain, center, meeting with President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Last night, in an interview, Mr. Macmillan said the President had "surrendered all power" to Mr. Dulles.

## Macmillan Says Eisenhower Yielded 'All Power' to Dulles

Special to The New York Times

LONDON, April 23—Former Prime Minister Harold Macmillan said tonight that President Eisenhower, at the end of his first term, "had really surrendered all power" to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

He cited Mr. Dulles himself as the source of that view. He said Mr. Dulles told him in 1956 not to bother about what the President said—"I write what he says."

Mr. Macmillan, who is now 77 years old, was questioned for an hour on the British Broadcasting Corporation television tonight. The interview was in connection with the fourth volume of his memoirs, "Riding the Storm," which is out this week.

In the book, Mr. Macmillan quotes an entry from his diary dated Dec. 13, 1956. Mr. Dulles was in London and came to see Mr. Macmillan, who was then Chancellor of the Exchequer. The diary entry says:

"He said that it was in error to believe that he and the president could be separated. He wrote most of the Presidential statements himself. When they had to be tough, they were made by the Secretary of State. When they were idealistic, they were made by the President but written by the Secretary of State."

Expounding on this in the television interview, Mr. Macmillan said:

"I had not realized. It only

comes out in the later statements of Dulles that the President had really surrendered to him all power. He'd been ill and it was very doubtful whether he would run the second time, which he ought not to have done really.

"He wasn't fit, and he never was fit really—he was fit for some great decision, occasionally, if you could get hold of him."

The comments arose in the context of Mr. Macmillan's criticism of American policy in the Suez crisis of 1956. Like other leading Conservatives, he felt that the United States had indicated its support for a tough line against President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, who had seized the canal from the British-controlled Suez Canal Company. The United States opposition to the French-British-Israeli invasion was regarded as backing down.

Mr. Macmillan became Prime Minister when Sir Anthony Eden resigned in January, 1957. The choice was between him and R. A. Butler. While awaiting to see who would be chosen, he said tonight, "I just sat in my room and read 'Pride and Prejudice.' A very good book."

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