

WINSTON CHURCHILL

By
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Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill was born on Monday November 30th 1874 at Blenheim Palace, Oxfordshire to Tory politician, Lord Randolph Churchill and American-born beauty Jeanette Jerome.

Clementine Churchill is Winston Churchill wife all in total they had 5 Children



Winston Churchill's wife was a political wife

Winston Churchill was one of the best-known, and some say one of the greatest, statesmen of the 20th century. Though he was born into a life of privilege, he dedicated himself to public service. His legacy is a complicated one: He was an idealist and a pragmatist; an orator and a soldier; an advocate of progressive social reforms and an unapologetic elitist; a defender of democracy – especially during World War II – as well as of Britain's fading empire. But for many people in Great Britain and elsewhere, Winston Churchill is simply a hero.

Winston Churchill came from a long line of English aristocrat-politicians. His father, Lord Randolph Churchill, was descended from the First Duke of Marlborough and was himself a well-known figure in Tory politics in the 1870s and 1880s.

His mother, born Jennie Jerome, was an American heiress whose father was a stock speculator and part-owner of The [New York](#) Times. (Rich American girls like Jerome who married European noblemen were known as “dollar princesses.”)

Did you know? Sir Winston Churchill won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1953 for his six-volume history of World War II. Churchill was born at the family's estate near Oxford on November 30, 1874. He was educated at the Harrow prep school, where he performed so poorly that he did not even bother to apply to Oxford or Cambridge. Instead, in 1893 young Winston Churchill headed off to military school at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst.

Churchill: “Crossing the Chamber”
That same year, Winston Churchill joined the House of Commons as a Conservative. Four years later, he “crossed the chamber” and became a Liberal.

His work on behalf of progressive social reforms such as an eight-hour workday, a government-mandated minimum wage, a state-run labor exchange for unemployed workers and a system of public health insurance infuriated his Conservative colleagues, who complained that this new Churchill was a traitor to his class.



Churchill and Gallipoli

In 1911, Churchill turned his attention away from domestic politics when he became the First Lord of the Admiralty (akin to the Secretary of the Navy in the U.S.). Noting that Germany was growing more and more bellicose, Churchill began to prepare Great Britain for war: He established the Royal Naval Air Service, modernized the British fleet and helped invent one of the earliest tanks.

Despite Churchill's prescience and preparation, World War I was a stalemate from the start. In an attempt to shake things up, Churchill proposed a military campaign that soon dissolved into disaster: the 1915 invasion of the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey.



Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill was born on the 30th November 1874 in a bedroom in Blenheim Palace, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough.

2. Winston Churchill is best known as the war time Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during the World War 2.

3. Churchill had many honours bestowed upon him during his lifetime, including a knighthood in 1953. He was also awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, granted a State Funeral, something usually reserved only for the Monarch, and voted Greatest Briton of All Time in a poll of more than a million voters.

4. He was also the first person to be awarded an Honorary Citizen of the United States of America. And, to top it all, Did You Know: Winston Churchill was an amateur bricklayer.

5. Churchill was pretty good at seeing into the future. He predicted he would die on the same day as his father. And he did. Winston Churchill died on 24th January 1965 (aged 90), and his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, died the same day in 1895 (aged 45).

Frequently turning to painting as a pastime, Winston Churchill was known for entering his study to paint for hours on end, with strict instructions to not disturb him. During the war, these painting sessions sometimes extended far into the night. Yet, he didn't come to this hobby early in life; he began painting when he was far into his adult years, at the age of 40.

Lived: 30 Nov 1874 - 24 Jan 1965 (age 90)

Height: 5' 7"

Spouse: Clementine Churchill (m. 1908 - 1965)

Successor: Anthony Eden (Prime Minister)

Children: Randolph Churchill (Son) · Sarah Churchill (Daughter) · Mary Soames (Daughter) · Diana Churchill (Daughter) · Marigold Churchill

Education: Harrow School · St George's School, Ascot · Stoke Brunswick School
· Royal Military Academy Sandhurs