Approved For Release 2000/08/30 : CIA-RDP80R01443R000200040008-9

Yudin is primarily a Party ideologist and Journalist. He has had long service in Party jobs, particularly was appointed, in 1948, as editor of the Cominform Journal and has written several theoretical items on such things as the works of Stalin.

In August 1952, he reviewed for Pravda
the selected works of Mao Tse-Tung. He was relieved
as editor of the Cominform Journal by another
Journalist -- Mintin. Yudin is believed to be of
Jewish origin. At the Party Congress in October
of 1952, he was included as an alternate member
of the party's Presidium which replaced the
Politburo. However, some observers pointed out
at the time that he did not receive the prominence
that might be expected since several other
theoreticians were named as full members of the
Presidium over Yudin. He was elected a full member
of the Central Committee at that time.

2

Approved For Release 2000/08/30: CIA-RDP80R01443R000200040008-9 In the reorganization in March, after Stalin's

death, when the Presidium was cut from 34 to 14 members, Yudin lost his job.

In April 1953, the Soviet Presidium announced that Yudin was appointed to replace Semenov as political advisor to the Soviet Control Commission in Germany. However, Semenov, a month later, returned to Germany as High Commissioner for Germany and Yudin became one of his deputies. With regard to Yudin's associations with present Soviet leaders, there is little firm evidence.

One source claims that Yudin's career advanced independently of Malenkov, yet another source claims that Yudin always maintained friendly relations with Malenkov. Speculation at the time of Yudin's appointment to Germany was that he had been sent there to initiate a new policy. However, the hard line that had been in evidence before his appointment was continued during his tenure.

Semenov's return to Germany, over Yudin, suggests that Yudin had been sent there to perform a holding

Approved For Release 2000/08/30 : CIA-RDP80R01443R000200040008-9

Yudin's new appointment as Ambassador to China comes just a week after he had returned to Germany from the Soviet Union where he had been ostensibly conferring with Soviet leaders and Walter Ulbricht.