NSC BRIEFING

25 March 1954

# BACKGROUND BIOGRAPHIC DATA

#### L. M. KAGANOVICH

<u>Position</u>: Member of the Party Presidium.

First Deputy Minister of the Council of Ministers.

Born in 1893, Kaganovich has been a member of the leading group since the middle 1920's. Once known as the "Iron Commissar", he is the only Jewish member of the ruling group. Described as a man of extraordinary intellectual and practical capacities and great energy Kaganovich is said to be one of the most able administrators in the Soviet hierarchy and is usually called upon to try to solve the most urgent Soviet industrial bottlenecks. At present known to be in charge of transport, he has in the past been minister of heavy, fuel, oil, and building materials industries. CONFIDENTIAL

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# K. I. VOROSHILOV

Position: Member of the Party Presidium.

Chairman of the Presidium of the

Supreme Soviet.

Born in 1881 Voroshilov's career
has been a mixture of political and
military activities. From 1925 - 1939
he was People's Commissar for military
and naval affairs, later for defense.
A member of the Politburo since 1926,
he was elected to the position as chair—
man of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet after Stalin's death. He is considered to be of little military or political importance since the positions he
now occupies are primarily honorary.

# B. P. BESHCHEV

Position: Minister of Railroads.

Beshchev has been associated with railroad affairs at least since 1941.

Presumed to be protegé of Kaganovich.

## V, M, MOLOTOV

Position: Member Party Presidium;

First Deputy Chairman USSR Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Born in 1890, Molotov is one of the few old Bolsheviks to remain in a trusted position.

molotov is not considered to have built up any clique or group of protegés within the party apparatus. He is a foreign affairs technician of the highest order but his talents do not extend to formulating basic decisions. Lenin once characterized him as "the best file clerk in Moscow."

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#### A. I. KIRICHENKO

<u>Position:</u> First Secretary Ukraine

Born in the Ukraine in 1908 Kirichenko made his career in the communist
party apparatus in that area. He is
believed to have been put on the powerful all-Union party presidium a couple
of months ago. His work in the Ukraine
brought him into close contact with
N. S. Khrushchev, who was the party
boss in the Ukraine from 1938 to 1949.

## F. E. DZERZHINSKY

1877 - 1926

One of the few outstanding leaders of the 1917 Bolshevik revolution whose memory is still honored by the Soviet regime

Dzerzhinsky was charged with the suppression of counter-revolutionary elements in the Ukraine during the Civil War. He is the only Soviet secret police chief who is believed to have died a natural death.



# M. V. FRUNZE

1885 - 1925

Having played a leading role in
Soviet military operations during the
Civil War, Frunze later became commanderin-chief of the Soviet army and navy. The
Soviet Union's leading general staff
school is named after him.

# Ya. M. SVERDLOV

1885 - 1919

Sverdlov was the nominal head of the young Soviet state and one of the best organizers among the early Bolsheviks.

One of the Soviet Union's largest industrial cities bears his name.