

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

- BUKHARIN, N. I. (1888–1938):** Outstanding leader and theoretician of the Bolshevik Party, candidate member of the Politburo at Lenin's death, later full member, leader of the so-called "Right Opposition" in 1928–1929. Executed after the third Moscow trial in 1938.
- DZERZHINSKY, F. E. (1877–1926):** Important party leader, head of the political police, of interior affairs, and Commissar of Railroads and Communications.
- FOTIEVA, L. A. (1881– ):** Party member since 1904, Secretary of the Sovnarkom and Lenin's private secretary.
- GORBUNOV, N. P. (1892–1938):** Head of the Sovnarkom secretariat and thus, practically, Lenin's administrative aid. Perished in Stalin's purges.
- KAMENEV, L. B. (1883–1936):** Important party leader, opposed to Lenin's *coup d'état* in 1917, but soon reconciled himself with Lenin, became Politburo member and one of Lenin's three deputies in the Sovnarkom. After Lenin's death, one of the ruling trio (with Zinoviev and Stalin) but turned against Stalin in 1925 and soon lost leading position. Executed after the Moscow trial in 1936.

<sup>1</sup> The purpose of this brief listing is to provide biographical data on some of the less well known personalities mentioned in the text. Thus there are no entries for Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin. The data has also been restricted on the whole to that part of a given individual's career coincident with the events of this book.



- KAPSUKAS-MITSKEVITCHIUS, V. S. (1882– ): Party member of Lithuanian origin, member of the committee of inquiry, headed by Dzerzhinsky, sent to Georgia by the Politburo.
- KRESTINSKY, N. N. (1883–1938): Old Bolshevik, Secretary of the Central Committee from December 1919 till March 1921. Later Soviet ambassador in Germany. In 1930, Deputy Commissar of Foreign Affairs. Perished in the purges of the thirties.
- KRUPSKAYA, N. K. (1869–1939): Lenin's wife and collaborator.
- KRZHIZHANOVSKY, G. M. (1872–1959): Party member, engineer, and scholar. Headed the Gosplan in 1921–1930.
- KUIBYSHEV, V. V. (1888–1935): Party leader, army commissar in Turkestan during the civil war, became Secretary of the Central Committee when Stalin took over the Party secretariat in April 1922. Headed later the CCC-RKI, the VSNKH, the Gosplan and other posts. Member of the Politburo since 1927.
- MAKHARADZE, F. I. (1886–1925): Important Bolshevik leader in Georgia, president of the Georgian TSIK, member of the Caucasian Party Bureau.
- MDIVANI, P. G. (1887–1937): Georgian revolutionary, Old Bolshevik, civil-war commissar, member of the Caucasian Bureau of the CC and of the CC of the Georgian Communist Party until the collective resignation of this Committee in October 1922 because of their opposition to Stalin's policies on the national question. Soviet commercial representative in France from 1924, deputy chairman of the Georgian government from 1931 to 1936. Later purged.
- MILYUTIN, V. P. (1884–1938): Old Bolshevik, one of the first leaders of the VSNKH.
- MOLOTOV, V. M. (1890– ): In the Bolshevik Party since 1906, important Party leader till his demotion by N. S. Khrushchev, was elected to the CC in 1911 and then became Secretary of the CC and deputy member of the Politburo.
- ORDZHONIKIDZE, G. K. (1886–1937): Old Bolshevik, Georgian, the Party's military and administrative leader in the Caucasus during the civil war and the Party's plenipotentiary there until 1926 when he took over the CCC-RKI. He rose to the CC in 1921, and to the Politburo in 1930. From 1930 onwards he was head of the country's heavy industry until his suicide in 1937.
- PETROVSKY, G. I. (1878–1958): Old Party member. President of

- the Ukrainian TSIK from 1919 to 1939, and member of the Party's CC.
- PREOBRAZHENSKY, E. A. (1886–1937): Old Party member, economist, Secretary of the Party's CC 1920–1921. He was expelled from the Party in 1927 for Trotskyism, later readmitted, but finally perished during the purges.
- PYATAKOV, G. L. (1890–1937): Important leader, economist, recommended by Lenin for the post of deputy chairman of the Gosplan. Excluded in 1927 for Trotskyism, readmitted in 1928. He was Ordzhonikidze's deputy in the commissariat of heavy industry. Perished in the purges.
- RADEK, K. B. (1885–1939): Member of the Polish and German Social Democratic parties, he joined the Bolsheviks in 1917. Important leader of the Komintern, able speaker and writer. Expelled for Trotskyism in 1927, readmitted in 1929, sentenced to imprisonment in 1936.
- RAKOVSKY, K. G. (1873–1941): A Bulgarian socialist, joined the Bolsheviks in 1917, headed the Ukrainian Sovnarkom in 1918–1923. Ambassador in Paris and London, expelled from the Party in 1927 for Trotskyism, readmitted in 1935, but arrested and sent to camp in 1938.
- RYKOV, A. I. (1881–1938): Important party leader, headed the VSNKH from 1918 to 1921, and was later Lenin's deputy in the Sovnarkom and STO. Lenin's heir as head of Sovnarkom until 1930, he turned against Stalin as leader of the "Right Opposition" from 1928. Executed after a show trial in 1938.
- SKVORTSOV-STEPANOV, I. I. (1870–1928): A Party scholar and minor political leader. Translated Marx's *Capital* into Russian, and headed the Lenin Institute after Lenin's death.
- SOKOLNIKOV, G. YA. (1888–1939): Old Party member who held important posts in Soviet diplomacy and economic administration. Commissar of Finances 1922–1926. Victim of the purges.
- SOLTZ, A. A. (1872–1945): Old Party member. Member of the CCC leading caucus and of the Supreme Court from 1921.
- SEREBRYAKOV, L. P. (1890– ): Old Bolshevik of Trotskyite leanings, was Secretary of the Party's CC 1919–1920, together with Preobrazhensky and Krestinsky.
- TOMSKY, M. P. (1880–1936): In the Party since 1904. Head of the Soviet trade unions till his ouster in 1928 as one of the



leaders of the "rightist deviation." Member of the Politburo since 1922. Executed after trial in 1936.

**TSYURUPA, A. D. (1870–1928):** Old Bolshevik, Commissar of Supplies, 1918–1921. Lenin's deputy in the Sovnarkom from the end of 1921. Member of the CC.

**ULYANOVA, M. I. (1878–1937):** Lenin's sister. She worked on the board of *Pravda*, but otherwise did not play any conspicuous role.

**VOLODICHEVA, M. A.:** Lenin's private secretary. He charged her, together with Fotieva and Gorbunov, with the task of secretly investigating the Georgian affair.

**ZINOVIEV, G. E. (1883–1936):** Important Bolshevik leader. He and Kamenev opposed both Lenin's *coup d'état* and his intentions to form a strictly Bolshevik government. Member of the Politburo under Lenin and leader of the Komintern, he joined with Kamenev and Stalin against Trotsky after Lenin's death, but in 1925 turned against Stalin and allied himself with Trotsky. After that he was frequently expelled and readmitted to the Party, but was definitely ousted from leadership. He was executed after the first Moscow trial in 1936.