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REORGANIZE COMMUNIST PARTY IN SLOVEKIA--Zurich, Neue Zurcher Zeitung, 23 Oct 51

Prague radio reports that the Central Committee of the Slovak Communist Party has decided to reorganize the Party leadership in Slovakia on the basis of a precedent set by the changes in leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party which took place in September. Thus, for example, the position of the Secretary General is abolished, and the duties of the Party Secretary which dealt with training Party personnel have been assumed by the Party Chairman. The position of deputy to the Secretary General has been abolished as well; four secretaries of the Central Committee, Stefan Bastovansky, Jan Pull, Koloman Mosko, and Milos Dobiorowsky, have been chosen in their stead. These men will constitute the Secretariat of the Central Committee and will be under the supervision of the Party Chairman.

According to the Czechoslovak Press Office, Foreign Minister Siroky has taken over the functions of former Party Secretary General, Rudolf Slansky. Foreign Minister Siroky is the Deputy Chairman of the Slovak Communist Party.

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REPORT FURTHER REORGANIZATION OF GOVERNMENT, Prague, Lidove Noviny, 12 Sept 51

As a replacement for Karol Bacilek, President of the Slovak Board of Commissioners, who on 8 September 1951 was named Minister of State Control, the Prime Minister submitted the name of Julius Duris, at present Minister of Agriculture.

Josef Nepomucky was appointed Minister of Agriculture to replace Duris. Nepomucky, a representative to the National Assembly, was installed on 11 September 1951. Those present at the cermonies were Prime Minister Antonin Zapotocky, Chairman of the Office of the President Bohumil Cervicek, and Dr Viktor Knapp who represented the Chief of the Political Department.

Acting upon the suggestion of the Prime Minister, the government appointed Julius Duris Chairman of the Slovak Board of Commissioners on 11 September. The same afternoon, Prime Minister Antonin Zapotocky presided at his formal installation. Among those present were Minister of the Interior Vaclav Nosek and Drs Josef Krasny and Jan Zelenka, representing the Office of the Prime Minister.

At the meeting of 11 September 1951, the government discussed and effected the replacement of all present deputy ministers in those departments where reorganization had been completed; i.e. in the Ministries of Heavy and Light Industry, Agriculture, Domestic Trade, Construction, Labor and Social Welfare, and Food Industry. Simultaneously, new deputies were appointed in the following ministries: State Control, Fuel and Power, Metallurgy and Ore Mines, Chemicals, Heavy Machine Building, General Machine Building, Light Industry, Agriculture, Forests and the Wood Industry, Domestic Trade, Construction, Manpower, and Food Industry. RESTRICTED

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GIVE BIOGRAPHICAL SKRTCH OF JOSEF NEPOMUCKY, Prague, Lidove Noviny, 12 Sept 51

Josef Nepomucky, Minister of Agriculture, was born at Predboj, on 12 October 1897, the son of a small farmer. He was jailed for his participation in the general strike of December 1920. He has been an active member of the Communist Party (KSC) since its inception and is now the head of the Svaz Domkaru (Union of Small Home-Owners).

During the days of the first Republic he was elected to the Assembly as a representative of the Communist Party. After 1945, he became first a Deputy Chairman and later Chairman of the JSCZ (United Federation of Czech Agriculturalists), and he was elected to the National Assembly. He has been a member of the Central Committee of the KSC since 1945.

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JOSEF PLOJHAR ELECTED BY CZECH PEOPLE S--Rrague, Lidove Noviny, 23 Dec 51

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak People's Party unanimously elected Minister of Health Josef Plojhar to be its president. Representative Josef Germot was chosen to replace representative Antonin Pospisil as general secretary of the Party.

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