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Osmany Cienfuegos Gorriarán. Born in 1928 from an urban working-class family of Spanish radical republicans who settled in Cuba in the mid 1920s, he was the second of three male children. The youngest being the well-known deceased *comandante* Camilo Cienfuegos. Osmany was the only one to attend the University of Havana, from where he graduated as an architect in 1954. He and his two brothers were strongly influenced by leftist and radical ideas, but Osmany was the only one who joined the Popular Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista Popular, PSP*). Exiled in Mexico in 1957, he remained there until the Cuban Revolution. He kept his affiliation with the PSP, as well as joining the July 26th Movement.

In 1959, he was granted the rank of captain mostly due to his professional experience and became part of his brother's staff, where he started working with other PSP members and July 26th Movement radicals in indoctrination programs within the Rebel Army. In early 1960, he was chosen to replace Manuel Ray Rivero as Construction Minister. By late 1964, following suggestions by Ché and Celia Sánchez, Fidel Castro began using Osmany for key assignments dealing with Cuba's foreign policy toward the Third World and Castro's support of various insurgency groups. He accompanied Ché to China in an effort to persuade the Chinese Communist leaders to stop open clashes with the Soviet Union. He joined Ché in the Congo Leopoldville – where he stayed for a short time with Ché preparing the Tricontinental Conference to be held in Havana in January 1966. He was appointed Secretary General of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America (OSPAAAL). He was also appointed head of the Foreign Relations Commission (*Comisión de Relaciones Exteriores, CRE*) of the Central Committee of Cuba's Communist Party. Osmany worked together with Manuel Piñeiro, head of Cuba's DGI, and Raúl Roa, Minister of Foreign Relations. After two years of inner fighting the CRE was dissolved and Osmany Cienfuegos disappeared from public view for six years. Officially still Vice President of the Executive Committee of the Council of Ministers, a member of the Central Committee, and a *diputado* to the National Assembly since 1975. He seems out of favor after a series of administrative and political failures. His political loyalties seem to also be in question.

After 1985, he headed the *Grupo Central de la Economía*. He was removed from the Politburo of the Party and the Council of State after 17 years of membership (1980-1987). He remained as member of the Central Committee of the Party and in the early 1990s was appointed Minister of Tourism, a position from which he was ousted in 1998. He has been held responsible for letting corruption flourish in several areas of the tourism industry. He has ceased to be an important player. He is now in the mountains of Pinar del Río in charge of special development projects.