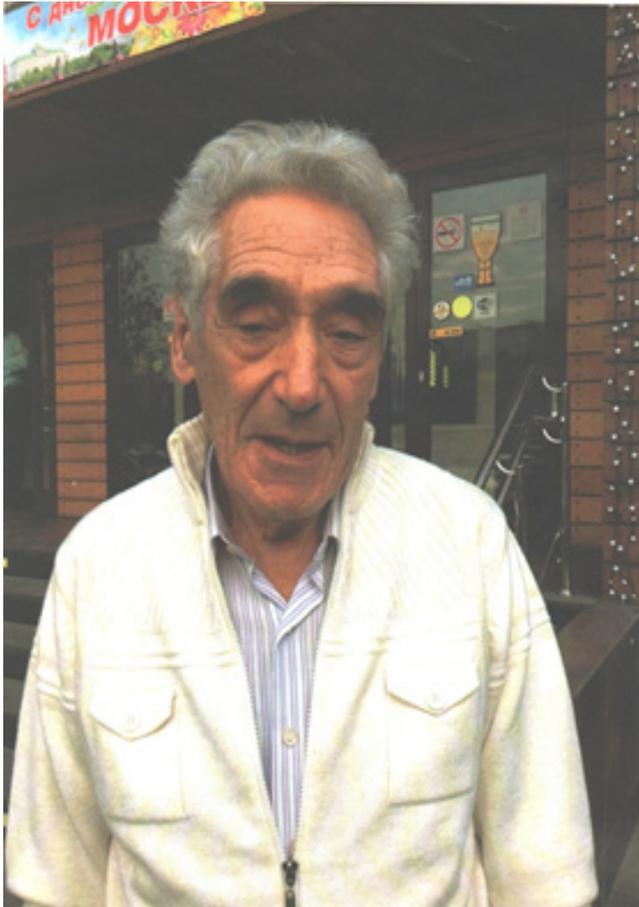


IN MEMORY OF GEORGE A. MARTYNOV

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On December 23, 2020, at the age of 94, died of coronavirus George Alexandrovich Martynov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor, Chief Researcher of the Laboratory of Surface Forces of the A.N. Frumkin Institute of Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry of RAS, an outstanding specialist in the field of the theory of liquid state and surface phenomena.

George Alexandrovich was born on February 23, 1927 in Moscow into the family of a famous Social Democrat, an employee of the Comintern, editor of the journal "Bolshevik" Alexander Samoilovich Martynov (1865-1935). The mother of George Alexandrovich – Anna Romanovna Martynova, was a doctor-pediatrician, sisters: Tatyana Alexandrovna (1914-1971) a physicist, and Elena Alexandrovna (1917-2019) – a chemist.

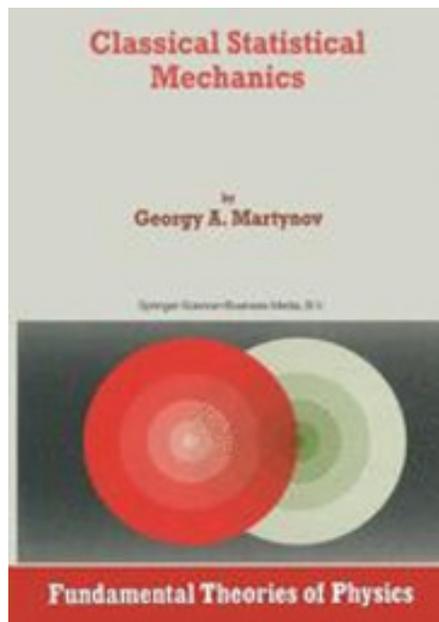
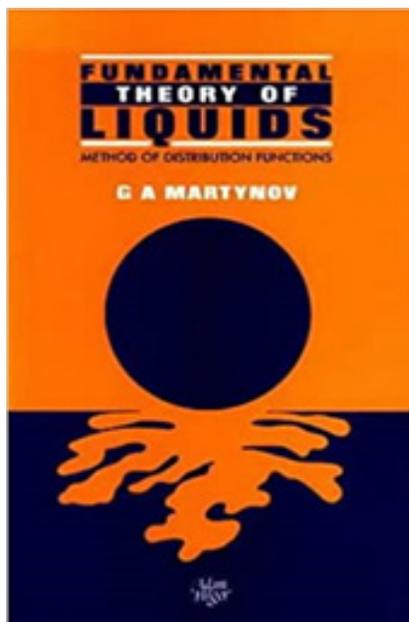
Both graduated from the M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

After graduating from school, G.A. Martynov entered the Moscow Power Engineering Institute, and after the third year he moved to the Physics Faculty of the Lomonosov Moscow State University, who graduated in 1950 and was assigned to the Permafrost Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, where he worked as a junior researcher until 1957. From 1957 to 1959, working at the Institute of Building Physics, G.A. defended his thesis and became a candidate of technical sciences. In 1968 he defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic "Statistical theory of aqueous solutions of electrolytes" and became a doctor of physics and mathematics, and in 1980 – a professor.

From 1959 until the end of his days – Junior Researcher, Senior Researcher, Leading Researcher, Chief Researcher of the Laboratory of Surface Forces (department of Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences B.V. Deryagin) at the A.N. Frumkin Institute of Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry of RAS.

His research areas are the theory of surface phenomena, statistical mechanics of gases and liquids, the theory of electrolyte solutions, the theory of membrane separation of solutions, the theory of wedging pressure arising in thin layers of liquid. He proposed a universal equation of state for gases and liquids and a theory of phase transitions of the first kind. Recently, he has written works on the fluctuation theory of liquids and the fluctuation theory of critical phenomena (interest in the monograph by D.Yu. Ivanov "Critical behavior of non-idealized systems", 2003).

A wide range of interests and numerous works on the fundamental theory of the liquid state allows us to consider George Alexandrovich



Martynov one of the leading scientists in a very difficult field of science – the physics of the liquid state.

He is the author of monographs, three of which we present in this article, and more than 200 scientific publications.

Several doctoral and more than 15 candidate dissertations were defended under his supervision.

He was a permanent member of the theoretical seminar of Academician V.L. Ginzburg at the Lebedev Physical Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, who wrote back in 1959: "As I think, G.A. Martynov with great success can deal with a variety of problems related to molecular physics and surface phenomena".

At the meetings of the All-Russian Seminar on the Structure of Liquids and Liquid Solutions at the Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of RAS he made 16 reports. The first one was in 1964 "Statistical theory of aqueous solutions of electrolytes" and the last one – in 2019 "Statistical mechanics and the law of similarity of Bachinsky" and the fluctuation theory of liquids was formulated.

G.A. Martynov was an outstanding physicist-theorist, who did a lot in such a fundamental and difficult branch of science as the physics of the liquid state, who was able to explain the most complex questions in a simple and clear language.

We lost a person with whom we could talk and discuss fundamental scientific problems.

George Alexandrovich did not want to occupy high posts, did not aspire to be a corresponding member and academician, he lived in science and lived as he wanted...

Prof. Margarita N. Rodnikova
Prof. George G. Malenkov