## PEOPLE OF SOVIET SCIENCE

## FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY OF YURII ANAN'EVICH MIKHAILOV



The fiftieth birthday of Yurii Anan'evich Mikhailov, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR, fell on January 1, 1977. In 1951, he graduated from the Faculty of Mathematical Physics at Latvian State University. His working life began in the Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR (now the Institute of Power Physics). Here the outstanding engineer G. P. Indrikson aroused his interest in the use of raw peat for power generation. His studies on the physical aspects of this topic led him to specialize in the theory of the coupled processes of heat and mass transfer. In 1957 he presented his Candidate's Dissertation on analytical studies in heat and mass transfer during convective drying. During the work on this dissertation, he built up a longstanding friendship with Academician Aleksei Vasilevich Lykov at the Academy of Sciences of the Belorussian SSR, which has since been the source of many major scientific achievements. Methods from the thermodynamics of irreversible processes have provided a basis for extensive research on heat and mass transfer, as well as a general phenomenological theory of molecular energy and material transport in granular materials, capillary bodies, and multicomponent mixtures.

The results from these researches were presented in the monographs "Theory of Energy and Matter Transport" (1959) and "Theory of Heat and Mass Transport" (1963). These books were very soon republished in the USA, China, Britain, and other countries.

In 1964, he presented his Doctoral Dissertation on kinetics and dynamics of rapid drying methods. A continuation and completion of studies on this topic was provided by the monograph "Drying by Means of Superheated Steam" (1967), in which he surveyed all the available evidence on the use of raw peat for power-generation purposes.

From 1961 onwards, he was concerned with researches on heat and mass transfer in the presence of electric and magnetic fields, which is a topic closely related to magnetohydrodynamics.

He has also been a vigorous organizer and participant in researches on heat and mass transport in multiphase and multicomponent conducting media in the presence of external

Translated from Inzhenerno-Fizicheskii Zhurnal, Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 548-549, March, 1977.

This material is protected by copyright registered in the name of Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$7.50. electromagnetic fields. Some of these studies formed the basis of "Heat and Mass Transfer in Electromagnetic Fields" (1967).

In 1967, he was appointed Director of the Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR; in 1968, he was elected to the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR, and immediately afterwards he was appointed Academic Secretary of the Division of Physicotechnical Sciences, Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR.

He has performed much organizational and teaching work, especially for highly qualified engineers; over a dozen Candidates' Dissertations have been presented under his direction, and he has also built up the Latvian School of Heat Physicists. His instructional work has always been combined with research. For many years he also took a direct part in the production of the Physicotechnical series "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Latvisskoi SSR" and at present he is the principal editor of the All-Union journal "Magnitnaya Gidrodinamika," as well as a member of the Editorial Board of the International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer and various All-Union scientific councils. In addition, he is a member of the Latvian Branch of the Committee of the Partisans of Peace.

The Communist Party and the Soviet Government attach considerable importance to his scientific and instructional activities; he has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. In 1976 he was also awarded the honor of Outstanding Scientist and Engineer of the Latvian SSR. In addition, he has received the Friedrich Zander Prize of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR. In 1976, he was awarded the State Prize of the Latvian SSR for his researches on heat and mass transfer in heterogeneous systems.

His fiftieth birthday finds him at the height of his scientific achievements; we send him cordial greetings on this anniversary, and wish him health and further successes in his labors for the good of Soviet motherland.

Editorial Board

IN MEMORY OF PANTELEIMON DMITRIEVICH LEBEDEV (1906-1975)



Professor Panteleimon Dmitrievich Lebedev was a major specialist in industrial power engineering; he was born on September 17, 1906, in Arkhangel'sk. His working life began at the age of 18. After graduating from technical college, he was concerned with the operation and improvement of various types of thermal-power machinery.

Translated from Inzhenerno-Fizicheskii Zhurnal, Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 550-551, March, 1977.

This material is protected by copyright registered in the name of Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission of the publisher. A copy of this article is available from the publisher for \$7.50.