

FEDOR PETROVICH VINOKUROV
(ON HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY AND FORTY-SEVENTH
YEAR OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES)



Fedor Petrovich Vinokurov was born on February 17, 1900 in the village of Rasskazan in the Saratov district, in the family of a worker. In 1911 he completed primary school and, as he displayed the ability to learn, he was accepted as a scholarship student in the trade school.

In 1919 F. P. Vinokurov was elected chairman of the regional bureau of trade unions. In 1920 the trade union selected to send him for training at the Leningrad Institute of Railroad Engineers, which he successfully completed in 1925. During training at the Institute, Fedor Petrovich actively worked in the trade union committee of the Institute.

After completing his higher education Fedor Petrovich worked on the major irrigation projects of the country – Srednevodkhoz, Dal'verzinstroi, Vakhshstroi, and then Manychstroi. He gives much time and attention to problems of water rotation, irrigation structures, construction of structures on loess soils, etc. He is publishing the results of his first scientific investigations.

At the beginning of the Second World War the activities of F. P. Vinokurov were concentrated on the construction of various hydraulic structures in the Crimea, then he was sent to Tashkent and appointed director of the Institute of Irrigation, and soon was the first deputy of the People's Commissar of Water Management of the Uzbekian SSR. Simultaneously he headed major construction projects in Uzbekistan.

Despite the amount of work involved in the People's Commissariat and at the construction projects, Fedor Petrovich did not abandon the teaching profession, and at the Institute of Irrigation gave a course on the "Conduction of Engineering Reclamation Works."

On December 18, 1943 the Supreme Certifying Commission of the All-Union Committee on Higher Education under the USSR Council of Ministers conferred F. P. Vinokurov the educational rank of professor.

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At the end of April 1944 F. P. Vinokurov was again sent to Crimea, where he headed the restoration works on many hydraulic installations. And here Fedor Petrovich did not abandon research work. He studied construction out of large blocks of limestones, the use of coquina in floors, underwater concreting, etc.

F. P. Vinokurov was conferred several government awards for his work in Crimea.

In 1946 Fedor Petrovich was sent to the Odessa Institute of Naval Engineers, where he directed the department. He worked about two years in Odessa. However, in this short time he stimulated great scientific, industrial, and public activities.

For distinguished and successful work in the development and strengthening of the navy, Fedor Petrovich was awarded the Honor Certificate of the Minister, and for active participation in the work of scientific-engineering societies he was marked by praises and entered in the Book of Honor.

F. P. Vinokurov's scientific-industrial activities in Belorussia began in 1948 at the Belorussian Polytechnic Institute. Here for 12 years he directed the department of hydraulic engineering and from 1948 to 1954 was deputy director for scientific studies. The dissertations of 17 graduate students were defended under his supervision. In 1950 F. P. Vinokurov was elected a Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Belorussian SSR (AN BSSR).

In 1954 the Supreme Council of BSSR awarded Fedor Petrovich the title "Honored Scientist and Engineer of the BSSR." In the same year he was appointed Minister of Reclamation of the BSSR, and in December 1956 was elected chief scientific secretary of the Presidium of the AN BSSR.

In 1960 F. P. Vinokurov was elected an Academician of the AN BSSR, and in 1969, Academician-Secretary of the Department of Physicotechnical Sciences of the AN BSSR. During the period of work in the AN BSSR Fedor Petrovich did much for the development, construction, and outfitting of institutes of the AN BSSR.

One sees in F. P. Vinokurov the fortunate combination of scientist and industrialist, a person having comprehensive scientific training and great practical, diverse experience at the largest constructions of the Soviet Union. He is the author and supervisor of about 20 large construction complexes, which are of enormous economic importance for the Soviet Union.

He has published about 50 works, among which the most significant monographs are "Peat in Construction" (1959), "Construction Properties of Peat Soils" (1969), etc. Fedor Petrovich is a member of the editorial board of our journal.

Fedor Petrovich combines fruitful scientific, pedagogical, and organizational work with great public activities. He has been elected repeatedly to trade union engineering-technical societies and Soviet and party bodies. F. P. Vinokurov has been awarded orders, medals, and certificates of the Supreme Council of the Uzbekian SSR and Supreme Council of the Belorussian SSR.

One cannot but point out also the personal qualities of Fedor Petrovich – his organizational abilities, persistence, energy, and broad outlook. His strict exactingness, imposed on himself and subordinates, is combined with a deeply human, sensitive attitude to cadres, with the endeavor to help them grow. Behind all his business-like efficiency and adherence to principles stands a man of great feeling.

We congratulate the dear celebrant on his glorious anniversary and wish him good health and further great creative successes.