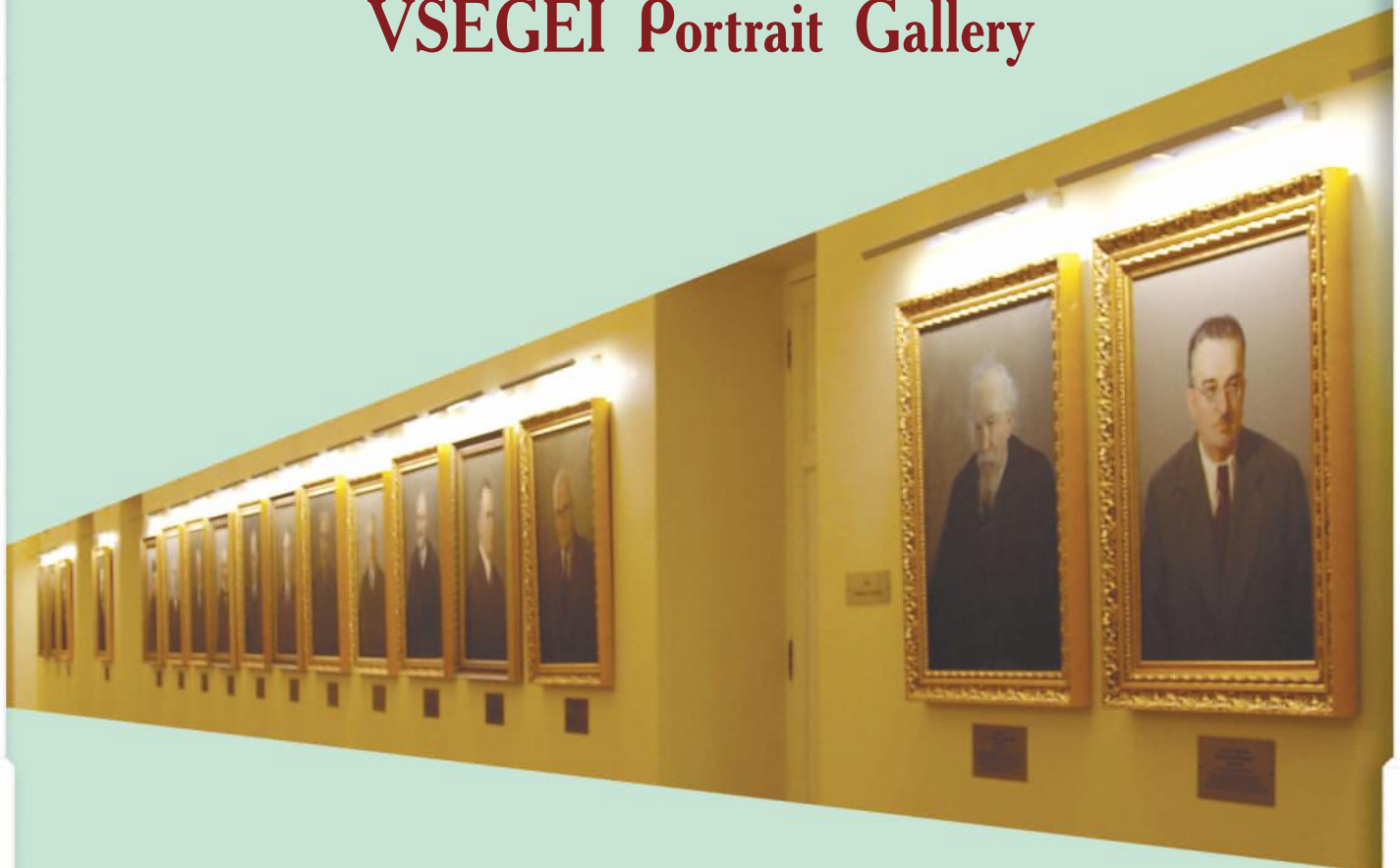




PROMINENT GEOLOGISTS

VSEGEI Portrait Gallery



135 years of the Geological Committee of Russia





A. P. Karpinsky Russian Geological Research Institute (VSEGEI) is the successor of the Geological Committee, the first Russian state geological institution established in 1882.

Portrait Gallery, housed in the historic building, begins on the second floor with portraits of first directors of the Geological Committee of Russia: academicians G. P. Gelmersen, one of main initiators of establishing the Geological Committee, A. P. Karpinsky, the founder of a number of scientific geological schools, the President of the Academy of Sciences from 1916 to 1936, F. N. Chernyshev, the initiator of creating the Geological Museum, which bears his name since 1935.

On the third floor, the portraits are placed in the order of researchers' decease, starting with the senior geologist of the first Geolcom scientific staff I. V. Mushketov, one of the founders of the geological and cartographic research school. Then, this important trend of geological studies was successfully advanced by A. P. Gerasimov, D. V. Nalivkin, and A. P. Markovsky. N. N. Yakovlev, A. A. Borisyak, A. N. Krishtofovich are fairly recognized as the founders of the *paleontological-stratigraphic scientific school*, I. F. Grigoriev, S. S. Smirnov, Yu. A. Bilibin are *founders of the metallogenic school*, L. I. Lutugin, P. I. Stepanov, I. I. Gorsky established the *coal geologists school*, A. N. Zavaritsky, V. N. Lodochnikov, D. S. Korzhinsky, the *petrographic school*, S. N. Nikitin and N. F. Pogrebov, the *hydrogeological school*, Ya. S. Edelstein and S. A. Yakovlev are founders of the *Quaternary geology and geomorphology school*.

The Gallery ends with the portrait of L. I. Krasny, Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, outstanding tectonist, the author of the concept of the geoblock structure of the lithosphere.

Among scientists of the Portrait Gallery, there are seventeen members of the Russian Academy of Sciences and the USSR Academy of Science; many of them were professors and heads of departments at the St. Petersburg (Leningrad) Mining Institute. Texts to most of the portraits are taken from the book of L. I. Krasny, A. I. Zhamoida, I. N. Kurek, G. N. Shaposhnikov "Prominent scientists of the Geological Committee — VSEGEI" (2003).

The memory of these geologists is preserved in names of ridges, islands, bays, glaciers, cities and streets, academic institutions, minerals and paleontological objects.



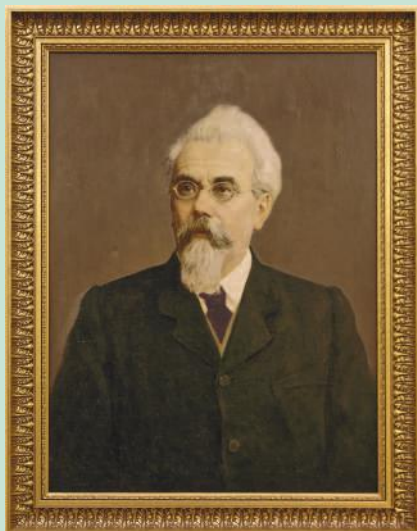
**KARPINSKY ALEKSANDR PETROVICH
(1847—1936)**

Employee of the Geological Committee (Geolcom) since its inception; from 1885 to 1903, its Director, from 1903 to 1929, Honorary Director. The world-known geologist, founder of a number of important trends in geological science and Geolcom's scientific schools. A. P. Karpinsky made a particularly large contribution to the establishment and development of national and global geological mapping, in paleontology, stratigraphy, paleogeography, and tectonics. He was the Director and then the Chairman of the Mineralogical Society (1899 to 1936). From May 1917 until the end of his life, Karpinsky was the first elected President of the Russian Academy of Sciences. He was awarded the Grand Gold Medal of the Russian Geographical Society. Honorary member of many national academies and scientific societies. In his honour, a research vessel, many geographical objects (volcanoes, mountains, glaciers, bays, etc.), a town in the Sverdlovsk Region, streets in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Yekaterinburg, Lugansk, some minerals and many fossils were given his name. USSR Academy of Sciences established the Karpinsky Gold Medal and Prize. VSEGEI was named after A. P. Karpinsky.



**GELMERSEN GRIGORY PETROVICH
(1803—1885)**

One of main initiators of establishing the Geological Committee and organization of the State Geological Survey in Russia. He was first Geolkom Director (1882), Academician of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, Professor, and then Director of the Mining Institute (1865—1872). A prominent geologist, he conducted geological surveys in many areas of European Russia, the Urals and the Altai and studied iron ore, coal, oil deposits. He was the author of a number of geological maps and was awarded the Demidov Prize of the Academy of Sciences for the compilation of the first geological map of European Russia. He was a founder of the Russian Geographical Society. An island in the Gulf of Rogachev (Novaya Zemlya) bears the name of the scientist.



**CHERNYSHEV FEODOSY NIKOLAEVICH
(1856—1914)**

Geological Committee employee since 1882, Director of the Committee since 1903; since 1900, Director of the Geological Museum of the Academy of Sciences, Academician of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. A well-known researcher of geology and mineral resources of Timan, Urals, Novaya Zemlya, Svalbard, Donbas, Caucasus. Active participant in compilation of the first geological map of European Russia (1892), major paleontologist and stratigrapher. He has made a decisive contribution to the implementation of the first plan of the Geological Committee on systematic geological study of Russia, was initiator of the Geological Museum. Geological Committee building (now the main building of VSEGEI) was constructed in 1912—1914 under his direct supervision and control. TSNIGR Museum is named after Academician. An island near Vaigach, peninsula on the Bennett Island, glacier in the North Island of Novaya Earth, bay of the Aral Sea, urban-type village (Chernyshevsk) and district in the Chita Region, major uplift in the Komi Republic, ridge in the Amur Region, many fossils are named in his honour.



**MUSHKETOV IVAN VASILYEVICH
(1850—1902)**

Professor of the St. Petersburg Mining Institute since 1877. Since 1882, employee of the Geological Committee. He was the world-known geologist and geographer, first-rate researcher of Tien Shan and Pamir-Alai mountain systems, compiler of the first geological map of Turkestan and the author of the classic monograph "Turkestan", a discoverer of a number of mineral deposits in Central Asia. He conducted studies in the Caucasus, the Urals, and the Caspian Lowland. Talented teacher, the author of the original course "Physical Geology", he educated a pleiad of talented geologists. The scientist's name is immortalized in the names of paleovolcano in the Vitim River basin, a ridge in the Nanshan mountain system, a number of glaciers in the Tien Shan, on Bolshevik Island, the Severnaya Zemlya archipelago, in the Russian mountains, the Antarctic, a station (Mushketovo), and a mine in the Donbass, a mineral (mushketovite).



**NIKITIN SERGEY NIKOLAEVICH
(1851—1909)**

Employee of the Geological Committee since 1882, Corresponding Member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. An outstanding scientist who made a great contribution to the development of many geoscience fields. Well-known paleontologist, founder of the national hydrogeological school, he was one of organizers of hydrogeological studies in Russia. He elaborated basic principles for the systematic geological study of Russia based on the compilation of ten-verst geological map; he prepared first instructions for the compilation of the geological map. By the order of the Geological Committee, he founded a library, which he headed until 1897. Besides, he was an active participant in first sessions of the International Geological Congress and Vice-President of the 7th IGC (St. Petersburg, 1897). A cape on Bolshevik Island, Severnaya Zemlya archipelago, and many fossils were given the name of the scientist.



**LUTUGIN LEONID IVANOVICH
(1864—1915)**

Lutugin participated in the work of the Geological Committee since 1899, Professor. He was the founder of the Russian school of geologists-coal miners, compiled detailed maps of Donbass, which are recognized the best in exploration and exploitation of coal deposits in the world. He made a significant contribution to studying geology of the Caucasus, Southern Urals and Kazakhstan. The founder of geological study of Kuzbass, where he discovered the Kyzyl-Prokopyevsk coal region. He was awarded the Grand Gold Medal of the International Exhibition in Turin (general-purpose map of Donbass), Grand Silver Medal of the Geographical Society. Vice-chairman of the Free Economic and Russian Technical Societies. His name was given to a town in Ukraine, two mines, streets in some cities in the Donbass, a coal seam in the Kuzbass. In the town of Lutugino, a monument to the scientist was opened in 1971.



**GERASIMOV ALEKSANDR PAVLOVICH
(1869—1942)**

Employee of Geological Committee—VSEGEI since 1907, VSEGEI Deputy Director, Professor. He founded the geological school in the Caucasus, initiated the systematic study of geology in the Caucasus and its mineral waters. He was a well-known petrographer and geographer, one of organizers of geological and cartographic school of Geological Committee—VSEGEI, the initiator of the first sheet-by-sheet USSR State Geological Map, scale 1:1,000,000. Since 1937, he was the Chairman of the All-Russian Mineralogical Society, Honoured Science and Technology Worker of the RSFSR. A mountain on Bolshevik Island (Severnaya Zemlya archipelago) bears the scientist's name.



**LODOCHNIKOV VLADIMIR NIKITICH —
VARTAN MKRTYCHEVICH (1887—1943)**

Employee of the Geological Committee—VSEGEI since 1918, Professor, well-known petrographer. His monographs “Fundamentals of Crystal Optics” and “Main Rock-forming Minerals” turned to be epoch-making in the development of petrography and still are reference books for geologists. Petrographic school of VSEGEI started from the Petrographic Lab established on his initiative. He substantiated new concepts of the phase change of the Earth's matter, suggested the hypothesis on meteorite origin. During the war, with his family, he was in occupied Kislovodsk, refused to cooperate with the Nazis. He died of exhaustion in Kislovodsk two days after the liberation of the city. His ashes were transferred to Yerevan, in the Pantheon of Armenia. The name of the scientist was given to a plateau on the Taimyr Peninsula.



**BORISYAK ALEKSEY ALEKSEEVICH
(1872—1944)**

Employee of the Geological Committee since 1886. He was a prominent geologist and paleontologist, Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences. His studies were mostly devoted to vertebrate paleontology, studies about facies and geosynclines, problems of organic world evolution, the history of science. He was one of the founders of paleontological-and-stratigraphic school and organizer of the TSNIGRMuseum, a founding member of the Russian Paleontological Society. He was also a Professor of the Mining Institute, the creator of first courses of historical geology and geology of the USSR. In 1930, he headed founded by him the Paleontological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. He was a Laureate of the Stalin Prize. In the archipelago of Franz Josef Land, there is a Borisyak Island, and in St. Petersburg, a memorial plaque. Many fossils were given the name of the scientist.



PREOBRAZHENSKY PAVEL IVANOVICH
(1874—1944)

Member of the Geological Committee works since 1901, employee since 1913, Professor. A major expert in the fields of fossil salts, oil, and groundwaters; well-known researcher of geology and mineral resources in the Lena Basin, Transbaikalia, Baikal Region, Eastern Sayan. He discovered the Verkhnekamskoye deposit of potassium and magnesium salts (1925), Verhnechusovskoye oil field (1929). In 1935—1936, TSNIGRI expedition under his leadership successfully solved the acute problem of borate raw materials on the basis of Inder deposit, completely freeing the country from the import of this raw material from abroad. Since 1939, member of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Halurgy, from 1941 to 1943, its Director. One of the first geologists awarded the Order of Red Banner of Labour, twice awarded the “Discoverer of deposit” badge. Street in Berezniki town and mineral from the group of borates (preobrazhenskite) are named after him.



BOGDANOVICH KARL IVANOVICH
(1864—1947)

Employee of the Geological Committee since 1901, from 1914 to 1917, its Director. The foremost explorer of geology and mineral resources of European Russia, the Caucasus, Siberia, Kamchatka, member of an expedition to Central Asia and Tibet. He was the organizer of the Department of ore deposits, Professor of the St. Petersburg Mining Institute, creator of the first course of geology of oil fields. In 1919, he moved to Poland, became a professor at the Cracow Mining Academy. During the occupation, he was a prisoner of concentration camps. In the Polish People's Republic, he was a member of the Academy of Sciences and Director of the State Geological Institute. His name was given to a volcano on the Paramushir Island, the Kuril Ridge, a cape in the south of Sakhalin, a mineral (bogdanovichite).



STEPANOV PAVEL IVANOVICH
(1880—1947)

Geological Committee employee since 1903, Academician of the USSR AS. A prominent expert in the field of coal deposits geology. He made a great contribution to the coal formation theory. Identified global coal accumulation belts. Major researcher of geology and coal content of Donbass, he began working in the region under the direction of L. I. Lutugin and participated in the development of his detailed geological mapping methodology. He supervised the Council on the Greater Donbass issue. One of the organizers of TSNIGR Museum named after Academician F. N. Chernyshev and its director from 1930 to 1947, founding member of the Russian Paleontological Society. In the 1919—1926, Professor of the Mining Institute. During the Great Patriotic War, he was a member of the USSR AS committee for the Urals resources mobilization. Laureate of the USSR State Prize. The scientist's name is given to the Museum of Geology and Drillworks in Artemovsk (Ukraine) and mineral (stepanovite).



SMIRNOV SERGEY SERGEEVICH
(1895—1947)

Geological Committee—VSEGEI employee (1919—1941), Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Since 1945, he headed the Ore Deposits Department at the Institute of Geological Sciences of the USSR AS. Major expert in the field of geology, mineralogy, genesis and evaluation of ore minerals. He made a great contribution to the creation of regional metallogeny doctrine, study and discovery of ore provinces, districts, and deposits of ferrous, nonferrous, and rare metals. Founder of the concept of the Pacific mobile belt metallogeny. Widely known as a researcher of the Fore-Baikal and Transbaikalia, Primorye, Chukotka, Urals. Since 1930, Professor, Head of the Mineralogy Chair at the Leningrad Mining Institute. Chairman of the All-Union Mineralogical Society since 1945. Honorary member of the French Mineralogical Society. Laureate of the USSR State Prize. His name is given to the mountain on the Taimyr Peninsula, village and mine in Primorsky Krai, street in Batygai village in Yakutia, mineral (smirnovskite).



KASSIN NIKOLAY GRIGORIEVICH
(1885—1949)

Employee of the Geological Committee since 1917, member of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR. Participant of revolutionary events in 1905 to 1907, for which he was arrested and expelled from St. Petersburg. He was a well-known researcher in geology and mineral resources of Kazakhstan, laid the foundations of modern geological and metallogenic study of the region, created geological school in Kazakhstan. He worked in the Donbass, Kyrgyzstan, on the Kola Peninsula. Honoured Scientist of the Kazakh SSR, Laureate of the USSR State Prize. He was awarded Przhevalsky Grand Gold Medal of the USSR Geographical Society. Many fossils were given the name of the scientist.



KOTULSKY VLADIMIR KLIMENTYEVICH
(1879—1951)

Employee of the Geological Committee—VSEGEI since 1915, from 1926 to 1929, Geolcom Deputy Director in science, Professor. He was a famous explorer of geology and gold mineralization in Cisbaikalia, metallogeny of the Altai and Central Kazakhstan. He made a significant contribution to studying copper-nickel ores of Monchetundra and Norilsk area. An initiator of the application of geophysical methods in mineral exploration. He proved himself as a talented organizer of research and exploration and founded the Exploration Department and Inventory Accounting Department in Geolcom. His name was given to streets in Norilsk and Monchegorsk, as well as to a mineral (kotulskite) discovered in the ores of the Norilsk region.



EDELSTEIN YAKOV SAMOYLOVICH
(1869—1952)

Geological Committee employee since 1907, Professor. Member of the Lesser Council of People's Commissars meeting on April 30, 1918 under the chairmanship of Lenin, where the first Soviet estimates for the Geological Committee work was approved. One of the founders of geomorphological science in our country and geomorphological school of VSEGEI, author of the textbook "Fundamentals of Geomorphology" (1947) and the first course of glaciology. He is widely known for complex studies of the Far East, the Urals and West Siberian Plain, Central Asia, Kuznetsky Alatau, Eastern Sayan, Minusinsk Hollow. In 1889, he toured the world. For 11 years he led the editorial board of the multi-volume monograph "Geology of the USSR." An outstanding educator, professor and head of chair; Dean of Geology, Soil, and Geography Faculty of the Leningrad State University. Honoured Scientist of the RSFSR. He was awarded the Grand Gold Medal and N. M. Przhevalsky Medal of the Geographical Society of the USSR. Name of the scientist is given to a glacier on the North Island of Novaya Zemlya, mountain in the Eastern Sayan, a number of fossils.



BILIBIN YURY ALEKSANDROVICH
(1901—1952)

Prominent geologist, foremost petrographer and expert in ore deposits, one of the founders of the national metallogenic school, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences. One of the founders of the national metallogenic school. Since 1923, he worked in Geologic Committee parties, headed geological surveys in the trust "Aldanzoloto". In 1928, he organized the First Kolyma Expedition, which became a basis for the creation of gold and rare metal base in the Northeast of the USSR. He initiated the establishing of the sector of special-purpose (uranium) metallogeny. He was a Laureate of the USSR State Prize, and his name was given to the town in the Magadan Region (Bilibino), a mountain chain in the Chersky Ridge, a bald mountain in the Aldan Highlands, a city and a nuclear power plant, a district in the Magadan Region, a mineral (bilibinite).



KRISHTOFOVICH AFRIKAN NIKOLAEVICH
(1885—1958)

Employee of the Geological Committee—VSEGEI since 1914, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. The founder of the Soviet palaeobotanical school. A prominent researcher of Mesozoic and Tertiary floras of Eurasia, the first author of the "Course of Paleobotanics" reprinted in several editions. He was the author of the first major monograph on geology of East Asia, an organizer of the scientific geological school in the Far East. Founding member of the Russian Paleontological Society, since 1946, its Chairman. He was awarded the Litke Gold Medal and Semyonov-Tien-Shansky Silver Medal of the Geographical Society of the USSR. Laureate of the USSR State Prize. The name of the scientist was given to a mountain ridge on the Urup Island of the Kuril Ridge, two coalfields on Sakhalin, many fossils.



**YAKOVLEV SERGEY ALEKSANDROVICH
(1878—1957)**

Geological Committee employee since 1928, since 1930 headed the Quaternary deposits survey bureau. Major expert in the field of Quaternary deposits geology, founder of an independent branch in geology — Quaternary science and the scientific school of Quaternary geologists in TSNIGRI—VSEGEI. He left an imprint on the study of general geology, tectonics, geomorphology, soil science, hydrogeology, and engineering geology; described in detail the geological history of Leningrad and its environs. He was founder and editor of the first Quaternary Map of the European Part of the USSR, scale 1:2,500,000 (1932). After the Great Patriotic War, he supervised compilation of many maps, large monographs and two-volume “Methodological guide for the study and geological survey of the Quaternary sediments” (1955—1956). Since 1909 — Professor of Higher Agricultural Courses, since 1921 — Professor of Geology at the Forest Institute. Member of the defense of Leningrad, he led compilation of special maps (geomorphological and Quaternary) for the needs of Leningrad and Northern fronts.



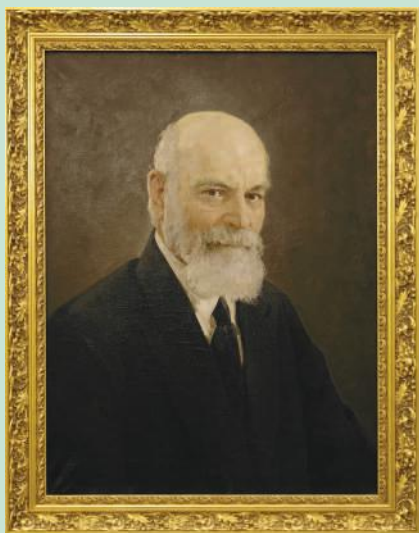
**ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV YURY APOLLONOVICH
(1885—1957)**

Employee of the Geological Committee—VSEGEI since 1920, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, foremost authority in geology of coal deposits and patterns of coal formation, the founder of the scientific school of coal petrographers, initiator of the use of palynological data in facies, formational and cyclical analysis of coal-bearing strata. Since 1930, he was Professor of the Leningrad Mining Institute, creator of courses of caustobiolites and paleofaunistics. He worked in besieged Leningrad.



**NESTEROV LEONID YAKOVLEVICH
(1903—1959)**

VSEGEI Director from 1949 to 1956, Professor. He was a founder of exploration geophysics in the USSR, the Head of the Department of Exploration Geophysics in the Leningrad Mining Institute. As the Head of VSEGEI, he encouraged in every possible way the creation of a truly creative environment, extensive development of fieldwork based on comprehensive regional studies, compilation and publication of the USSR State Geological Map, scale 1:200,000.



YAKOVLEV NIKOLAY NIKOLAEVICH
(1870—1966)

Geological Committee Director from 1923 to 1926, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences. He was involved by N. K. Krupskaya in educational activities among the workers of St. Petersburg. Major geologist, outstanding paleontologist and stratigrapher. One of the founders of paleoecology and researcher of the “Organism and Environment” issue. Expert in corals and crinoids. One of the founding members and the first Chairman (1916—1940) and later Honorary Chairman of the Russian (since 1935, All-Union) Paleontological Society. He made a significant contribution to the organization of geological survey, establishment and development of new scientific schools and trends in geology in the 20-ies. From 1899 to 1934 — Professor, Head of Paleontology Chair at the Leningrad Mining Institute, author of a textbook of paleontology which held a number of editions. Honoured Worker of Science and Technology of the RSFSR. His name is given to one of the Russkiye Mountains pinnacles of Queen Maud Land in Antarctica, numerous fossils.



POLOVINKINA YULIA IRINARKHOVNA
(1895—1974)

One of the first women in the Geological Committee (since 1918), Head of Petrology Department at VSEGEI (1954—1962). Professor, major expert in petrography. She was among the founders of the igneous formations doctrine; focused on the Precambrian study, especially in the Ukraine, on the problem of granites formation and ultrametamorphism, early stages of the Earth's crust. She has compiled and published three-volume book “Rock structures” (1948 and 1966), as well as the first volume of “Geochronology of the USSR” (1974). Participant of the defense of Leningrad, chief of the local air defense staff of “VSEGEI” target.



GORSKY IVAN IVANOVICH
(1893—1975)

Employee of Geological Committee—VSEGEI since 1917 and from 1944 to 1947, VSEGEI Director, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences. He was a well-known expert in geology of the Urals and coal deposits, the organizer and head of the Laboratory of Coal Geology (1950—1959). Prominent biostratigrapher and paleontologist, an expert in Paleozoic corals, Head of the Department of Paleontology of the Leningrad Mining Institute (LGI) and the President of the All-Union Paleontological Society (1954—1973). He made a significant contribution to the development of paleontological research in the country. He was Vice-President of the International Union of Geological Sciences since its foundation, and the Chairman of the National Committee of Geology of the USSR. He was awarded the Karpinsky Gold Medal of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Many fossils were given the name of the scientist.



POGREBITSKY EVGENY OSIPOVICH
(1900—1976)

VSEGEI Director in 1947—1949. A prominent scientist in the field of coal deposit geology and exploration. Honoured Worker of Science and Technology of the RSFSR, Professor, Head of the Exploration Chair at the Leningrad Mining Institute. He worked in the Donets Basin and Central Asia. In 1949—1953, he was in exile in Kazakhstan on charges of “lack of political vigilance”, worked as Chief Geologist at the Kazakhstan Administration of Geology. Since 1952, rehabilitated and until the end of life headed the Exploration Chair at the Leningrad Mining Institute, was Dean of the Geological Prospecting Faculty.



NEKHOROSHEV VASILY PETROVICH
(1893—1977)

Employee of the Geological Committee since 1914, Professor. Outstanding regional geologist and paleontologist. He was a well-known explorer in geology and mineral resources of the Altai and dedicated his life to the development of the productive forces of this very important mining region including its energy problems. The founder of the microscopic method for studying bryozoans, which allowed wider use of this group in stratigraphy. Many directions and fundamental problems of geology, including its history were of interest for him. He was awarded the title of the Honoured Scientist of the Kazakh SSR. The name of the scientist was given to many fossils.



NALIVKIN DMITRY VASILYEVICH
(1889—1982)

Employee of the Geological Committee since 1917, since 1920, Professor of the Mining Institute. Hero of Socialist Labour, Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Honorary Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Turkmen SSR, an outstanding Soviet geologist, the leading researcher of Paleozoic stratigraphy, paleontology, paleogeography of the Urals, Central Asia, and the Russian Platform. He was the editor of small-scale geological maps of the USSR, published in 1937—1982, one of the founders of the present-day theory of facies, founder and first Chairman of the Interdepartmental Stratigraphic Committee. Honorary member of many international societies, Laureate of Lenin and State Prizes of the USSR. He was awarded the Przhevalsky Gold Medal of the Geographical Society and the Karpinsky Gold Medal of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The name of the scientist was given to a volcano and a glacier in the Kok-Shal-Tau Ridge, the Tien Shan, a cape on Severny Island, Novaya Zemlya, a rift belt in the Tien Shan, numerous fossils. There are memorial plaques in St. Petersburg.



**PAFFENGOLTS KONSTANTIN NIKOLAEVICH
(1893—1983)**

Geological Committee employee since 1919, Academician of the Armenian Academy of Sciences since its establishment. One of the founders of the Caucasian scientific geological school. Major expert in the field of regional geology of the USSR and geological mapping, member of the Tajik-Pamir Expedition (1933, 1934). An outstanding researcher of the Caucasus, author of generalizations on the Alpine folded regions geology, discoverer of the Dashkesan iron deposit. During the Great Patriotic War, Chief Geologist of the Armenian Geological Department. For the execution of a special task of the Caucasus Military District, he was awarded the medal "For Defense of the Caucasus". Honoured Scientist of the Armenian, Georgian, and Azerbaijan SSR. Laureate of the USSR State Prize.



**MARKOVSKY ALEKSANDR PAVLOVICH
(1900—1988)**

Worked at the Geological Committee since 1923, from 1950 to 1963, VSEGEI Deputy Director in science, Hero of Socialist Labour, Professor. First-rate specialist in regional geology and geological mapping, famous explorer of Central Asia, participant of the Tajik-Pamir Expedition (1932 to 1934), which played a major role in the development of systematic research of natural resources of the Central Asian republics. He was a founder of scientific geological school in Central Asia, organizer of regular complex geological studies of the country and the author of the USSR State Geological Map sheets, scale 1:200,000. Since 1955, Chairman of the Scientific Editorial Board. Honoured Scientist of the Tajik SSR. A glacier in the southwestern part of the Pamirs was given his name.



**SHCHEGLOV ALEKSEY DMITRIEVICH
(1926—1998)**

Director of VSEGEI (1969—1970; 1987—1998), Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences. An outstanding scientist, major expert in the field of geology, genesis, and evaluation of mineral deposits, regional and theoretical metallogeny. He has made a major contribution to expansion of the raw material base of the country (tungsten, fluorite, gold, rare metal and polymetallic ores). One of the developers of metallogeny of tectonic and magmatic activity areas, median masses, rift zones, and sedimentation basins. Deputy Minister of Geology of the USSR (1970—1979). Director of the Geological Institute and Deputy Chairman of the Far Eastern Scientific Center of the USSR Academy of Sciences (1979—1986). Member of the Committee on Lenin and State Prizes of the USSR. Vice-President, President of the International Association of Genesis of Ore Deposits (1976—1984). Honoured Scientist of the Russian Federation. Laureate of A. P. Karpinsky International Prize (Germany). Laureate of the USSR State Prize. His name is given to the uranium deposit in Transbaikalia.



GRAMBERG IGOR SERGEEVICH
(1922—2002)

Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Russian Academy of Sciences. Prominent scientist in geology and oil-and gas potential of the Arctic, mineral resources of the World Ocean. He was one of marine exploration industry leaders and creators in our country, author of the new concept of phasic development and assessment of mineral resources of the World Ocean. He was a Laureate of the State Prize of the USSR and the Russian Federation, VNIIOkeangeologia Director from 1972 to 2002. In 2003, this institute was named after Igor Sergeevich Gramberg.



KRASNY LEV ISAAKOVICH
(1911—2008)

Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Russian Academy of Sciences. He was a prominent geologist, outstanding tectonist, author of the concept of geoblock structure of the Earth. One of the founders of scientific geological school in the Far East, who made a significant contribution to the extension of the mineral resource base of the Far East. Initiator, organizer of creation and co-author of fundamental works and unique geological and mineragenic maps of the Russian Far East (including Baikal-Amur Railway areas), East Asia, the Pacific Rim, the Pacific Ocean and the planet Earth as a whole. He was a veteran of the Great Patriotic War. Honoured Scientist of the Russian Federation, Laureate of Lenin and State prizes, Karpinsky Prize of the St. Petersburg Government.





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