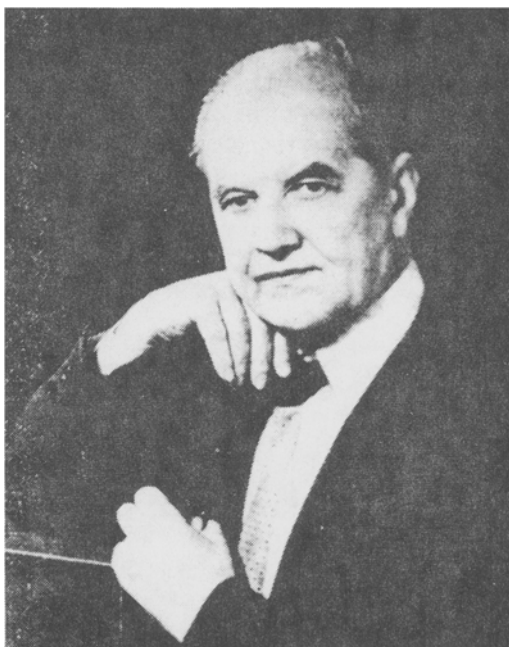


**IN MEMORY OF DMITRII NIKOLAEVICH ZUBAREV
(NOVEMBER 27, 1917—JULY 29, 1992)**



This issue of the journal is dedicated to the memory of Dmitrii Nikolaevich Zubarev, who died on July 29, 1992. He was an outstanding scientist of the Russian Federation, Doctor of the Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and a Professor.

Zubarev's main work was associated with the development of fundamental issues in the statistical mechanics of equilibrium and nonequilibrium processes.

He was born in Moscow in an engineer's family. In 1935, he entered the Physics Faculty of the Moscow State University, concluding his studies with distinction in May 1941. On the outbreak of the Great Patriotic War, Zubarev volunteered for the forces and was in Berlin at the end of the war. For his military services, Dmitrii Nikolaevich was awarded the Order of the Red Star and various medals.

Soon after the war had ended, Zubarev began his scientific work. His first studies were devoted to problems of plasma theory and were made in connection with the work on thermonuclear synthesis which began at that time. For his cycle of studies on this subject, Dmitrii Nikolaevich was awarded the Order of the Red Flag of Labor.

During the fifties, Zubarev developed the method of collective variables. Using this method, he obtained several deep results in the theory of nonideal Bose and Fermi systems. His method has been widely recognized and is still used in the theory of condensed media.

Zubarev made a major contribution to the development of the Green's function method in equilibrium statistical mechanics. His papers on application of the method to the thermodynamics of superconductors are well known.

Especially important in Zubarev's scientific work was his development of the nonequilibrium statistical operator method (NSO method), which generalized the method of Gibbs ensembles in equilibrium statistical mechanics. The NSO method proved

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to be a powerful and universal tool for investigating the most varied physical phenomena: transport processes, relaxation and fluctuation processes in condensed media, chemical kinetics, etc. The investigations of Dmitrii Nikolaevich and his students were reflected in his monograph *Nonequilibrium Statistical Thermodynamics* (published by Nauka in 1971), which was rapidly translated into English, Polish, German, and Japanese (English translation published by Plenum Press, New York, 1974).

Besides his fruitful scientific work at the V. A. Steklov Mathematics Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, where Zubarev worked from 1954 to the end of his life, he did much work for the scientific community. For many years he was a member of the Editorial Board of the journal *Teoreticheskaya i Matematicheskaya Fizika* (*Theoretical and Mathematical Physics*), and he was on the advisory boards of the several international journals. Zubarev was the founder of an important scientific school.

All those who had the fortune to work and deal with Dmitrii Nikolaevich Zubarev will always keep a lively memory of him.

Papers dedicated to Zubarev and not included in this issue of our journal will appear in later issues.