## MARK L'VOVICH BERNSHTEIN

On January 7th, 1989, at the age of 69, the prominent Soviet scientist, doctor of Technical Sciences, professor Mark L'vovich Bernshtein died suddenly.

M. L. Bernshtein was born in 1919 in Kiev. In 1941 he graduated with honors from the Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys, and was assigned to work for the aircraft industry. At the age of 22 Mark L'vovich became a head of the central plant laboratory, and at 24 — the plant chief metallurgist. In September of 1941 — a hard time for the country — he joined the Soviet Communist Party. In 1950 M. L. Bernshtein defended his candidate dissertation. Since then all his activity was tied to the Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys, where he worked first as an assistant professor and later as an associate professor. After defending his doctoral dissertation in 1962 he became a professor at the Faculty of Science of Metal, Steel, and High-impact Alloys. In 1971 he became a professor at the Faculty of Plastic Deformation and Specific Alloys.

Mark L'vovich had a broad range of scientific interests, but he devoted his life to the theory and practice of heat treatment of metals and alloys. M. L. Bernshtein was one of the founders and leaders of this field in the USSR. In 1971, with a group of his associates, he established the heat treatment laboratory. Together they carried out the fundamental works in phase and structure transformations at thermal and heat treatment, physical metallurgy of hot deformation, and crystal structure of martensite. He worked on development of new directions at the lab, including laser thermal and heat treatment and the use of alloys with shape memory effect, which found a wide application in endovascular prosthesis. M. L. Bernshtein authored over 500 scientific articles, and over ten monographs, handbooks, and textbooks. Most of them were translated into foreign languages.

M. L. Bernshtein was highly educated, a fine lecturer, and talented scientist. He paid close attention to the training of specialists: under his guidance more than 120 candidate's and 5 doctoral dissertations were defended. His students and followers work in all fields of industry both in the USSR and abroad.

To his last days, M. L. Bernshtein was an active proponent of the latest ideas in metallurgy and mechanical engineering.

For his fruitful scientific, pedagogical, and practical activities, M. L. Bernshtein was awarded the Order of the Labor Red Banner, the Order of the Badge of Honor, and six medals

The fond memory of M. L. Bernshtein will remain forever with his co-workers, students, and all who knew him.



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