ANDREI MIKHAILOVICH SIMONOV (ON HIS 70th BIRTHDAY)

October 23, 1973 was the 70th birthday of Doctor of Chemical Sciences Professor Andrei Mikhailovich Simonov, a member of the editorial board of Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds), a well-known organic chemist, an outstanding specialist in the chemistry of

heterocyclic compounds, and head of the chair of organic chemistry of Rostov-on-Don State University.



Professor Simonov graduated from the Second Moscow State University in 1929, where he completed his thesis and later his master's dissertation (1937) on the synthesis of arsinic acids of the diphenylamine series under the supervision of Professor V. A. Izmail'skii. From 1932 to 1943, Professor Simonov worked in the Moscow Pedagogical Institute as a laboratory worker, assistant, and lecturer. From 1944 to 1956, he was a lecturer in the Moscow Textile Institute. The comprehensive and fundamental research in the chemistry of dipolar ions which he did in the institute formed the basis of his doctoral dissertation, which he defended in 1955.

Professor Simonov's superior abilities as an outstanding scientist, teacher, and organizer were most fully displayed at Rostov University, where he commenced work in 1957 as the head of the chair of organic chemistry. In a brief time he organized a new promising and practically important scientific trend associated with fine organic synthesis in the

field of nitrogen- and oxygen-containing heterocycles. Under his supervision, extensive training of scientific and pedagogical personnel was developed in North Caucasia, and modern laboratories of microanalysis, physical methods of analysis, and organic synthesis were created.

The major scientific achievements of Professor Simonov during these years were the development of methods for the direct introduction of an amino group into heterocyclic compounds, the synthesis of a series of condensed heterocyclic systems, the discovery, on the basis of 2-aminoimidazoles, of a group of the most active diazonium salts of all those currently known, the synthesis of derivatives of the antibiotic azomycin, the detection of a rearrangement of the aminonitrile type in the indazole series, and the development of a method for N-arylation of five-membered nitrogen heterocycles. For his study of the biological action of compounds, Professor Simonov established contacts with many of the pharmacological centers of the USSR; this enabled him to discover new antimicrobial agents and cardiovascular system regulators. The results of the research of professor Simonov and his students are reflected in more than 250 papers and in the monographs "Outline of the Chemistry of Azoles" and "Chichibabin Amination of Heterocycles." In 1962 and 1966, Professor Simonov headed the organization and managing in Rostov-on-Don of two conferences on the chemistry of nitrogen heterocycles, which promoted the correlation and co-ordination of scientific research in this field.

In 1959, Professor Simonov began his continuing lectures in the Rostov State University in a course entitled "Organic Chemistry." In coauthorship with a number of colleagues, he published "A Laboratory Handbook in Organic Chemistry," which was distinguished by its originality and methodical wholeness. In 1949, Professor Simonov, V. A. Izmail'skii, and E. A. Smirnov jointly published "Collection of Problems in Organic Chemistry," which subsequently was translated in a number of other countries and is one of the most universal publications of this type.

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Professor Simonov has systematically given his assistance to other universities (VUZ) of North Caucasia. For two years he has also simultaneously given a course in organic chemistry and organized the chair in the newly created Kelmytskii University. Under his supervision more than 20 master's dissertations have been defended. His students do research in the universities of Rostov-on-Don, Stavropol, Krasnodar, Makhachkala and other cities.

The enormous industriousness of Professor Simonov and his purposefulness, broad range of vision, interest in everything new in science and life, and attentive and, in addition, exacting attitude toward his subordinates and comrades have brought him the universal respect of his colleagues and students.

The editorial board of Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii warmly congratulates Professor Simonov on his 70th birthday and wishes him many years of fruitful scientific and pedagogical activity.

LIST OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RESEARCH OF A. M. SIMONOV

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- 3. A. M. Simonov and A. D. Garnovskii, "Amination of heterocyclic compounds containing an imidazole ring," Zh. Obshch. Khim., 31, 114 (1961).
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- 5. A. M. Simonov, B. K. Martsokha, and F. T. Pozharskii, "Reaction of 1-benzylindazole with sodium amide," Zh. Obshch. Khim., 33, 1001 (1963).
- 6. A. F. Pozharskii, B. K. Martsokha, and A. M. Simonov, "Direct N-arylation of five-membered nitrogen heterocycles," Zh. Obshch. Khim., 33, 1005 (1963).
- 7. A. M. Simonov, L. M. Sitkina, and A. F. Pozharskii, "Unusual azo coupling reaction in the imidazole series," Chem. and Ind., 1454 (1967).
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- 9. A. M. Simonov and S. N. Kolodyazhnaya, "Azo coupling of benzene and its homologs with benzimidazole-2-diazonium salts," Zh. Organ. Khim., 3, 1146 (1967).
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- 12. A. M. Simonov and I. G. Uryukina, "Synthesis of imidazo [1,2-a]quinoxaline," Khim. Geterotsikl. Soed., 570 (1971).
- 13. A. F. Pozharskii, V. V. Kuz'menko, and A. M. Simonov, "o-Dimethoxy effect in the Chichibabin reaction," Khim. Geterotsikl. Soed., 1105 (1971).