The death of George C. Martin on June 22, 1943, at the age of 67, marks the passing of one more of the geologists who did much in the pioneer days to furnish a sound basis of fact on which the present knowledge of the geology of Alaska has been built.

Born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, July 18, 1875, he graduated from Cornell with a degree of B.S. in 1898, and from Johns Hopkins in 1901, with a degree of Ph.D. While at Cornell he was given leave of absence to assist the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science in cataloging and arranging the Society's collection of Eocene fossils. Later at Johns Hopkins he served as assistant and instructor until 1903, and during much of that period also carried on field investigations as assistant and geologist of the Maryland Geological Survey in areas that are especially significant for their coal resources. This training and experience gave him a background that brought him in 1903 to the favorable attention of Dr. Alfred H. Brooks, in charge of the Alaskan work of the Geological Survey,