



## KNOW US!

### The winners of the State Prize of Ukraine are handed in the awards in science and technology for 2011

On December 25, 2012 the Prime Minister M.Y.Azarov solemnly handed in the awards to the winners of the State Prize of Ukraine in science and technology for 2011.

Among the awarded there were scientists of NULES of Ukraine Professors V.O.Dubrovin and I.P.Hrygoryuk who in a group of scientists were developing the topic "System of using biological resources in modern biotechnologies of obtaining alternative fuels," which was presented by the Institute of Food Biotechnology and Genomics of NAS of Ukraine. Among prizewinners there also are Y.B.Blyum,

End p. 2



### The ideal sought after by the most efficient companies in the world

The University is the winner of VIII quality tournament of Central and Eastern Europe!

This tournament is held for already eight years in succession and is constructed on the model of business excellence of the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM), one of the most effective modern tools of analyzing and improving the activity of any organizations. This model defines that perfection is a leading practice of organization management for gaining results, is based on a set of fundamental concepts - focus on the results, focus on consumers, leadership and consistency of purposes, management through the processes and facts, involvement of personnel, constant improvement and innovation, mutually beneficial partnership, corporate social responsibility. EFQM



Excellence Model is real reflection of a general ideal sought after by the most efficient companies in the world.

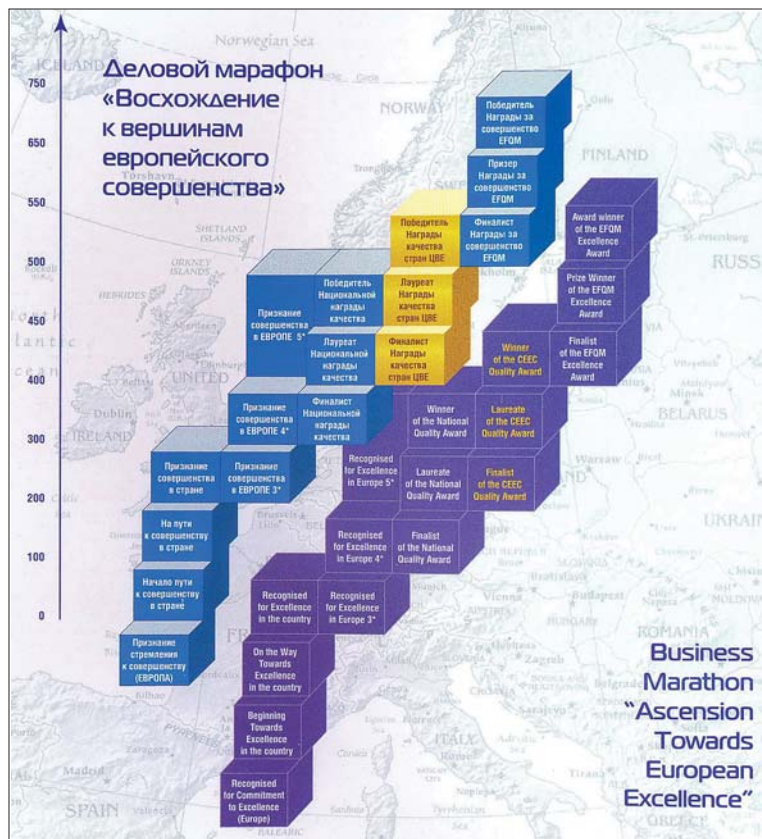
For two years running, the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine becomes this role model, which in 2011 became the winner of the Ukrainian National Quality Award, and in 2012 became the winner and was awarded a laureate diploma. Awarding ceremony was held within the 119-th session of the General Assembly of the European Organization for Quality and International scientific conference "Quality management and quality products through quality education."

Our university confidently climbs the steps of business excellence of EFQM model.

And this time among the winners included Ukrainian Laboratory of Quality and Safety of Agricultural Products and NUBiP of Ukraine, who participated in the competition simultaneously in two categories - "small and medium enterprises" and "big enterprises."

Laureate Diploma of this tournament confirms both the level of NULESU excellence and the course of university development, aimed at recognizing it the best among agricultural and environmental universities in the world.

D.Motrynychuk



## YOUNG SCIENCE

### For what and whom the President of Ukraine grants awards to young scientists

On January 25, this year Prime Minister M.Y.Azarov gave in awards of the President of Ukraine to young scientists for 2012. - I am very pleased that among the awardees there were representatives of NULES of Ukraine - associate professors Nadia Prokopchuk and Dmytro Savchenko.

Considerable part of modern technical materials belong to phosphates, which find practical use as phosphors, optical glass, electrical materials, ionic conductors, electro-magnetics, solid electrolytes, special cement, catalysts, plasticizers, antioxidants, components of functional mixtures with fire-resistant properties, flame retardants, corrosion inhibitors, detergents, mineral pigments, functional ceramics, biocompatible materials as well as mineral fertilizers, premixes, emulsifiers and food stabilizers.

Scientific studies indicate that the effectiveness of these products is stipulated by their composition, structure and technology of forming specific physical and chemical properties. In this regard, promising direction of phosphate chemistry is creating substances with new composition with previously given structure and physical and chemical properties. Ammonia mono- and diphosphates of bivalent d-metals are among those insufficiently studied. Availability of several simultaneous components of this type in phosphates - ammonia nitrogen, mixed phosphate group (mono- and diphosphate), water and metal ion or a combination of metals, minerals - makes it possible to predict their biological or catalytic activity. Expanding the list of this kind of substances, which will encourage their practical use, is possible through combining quantitative and qualitative component and the ratio of cationic and anionic components in the original matrix of synthesis:  $M_3(PO_4) \cdot H_2O(TV) \cdot M_2P_2O_7 \cdot H_2O(TV) \cdot NH_3(p) \cdot H_2O$ . Besides, of research interest is studying the sequence and reaction mechanism of thermal transformations of aqua-amine-phosphates that simulate high temperature processes (catalysis, obtaining ceramic materials and complex mineral fertilizers enriched with microelements, phosphating surface, etc.), and can be the basis for obtaining new hetero-metallic and mixed-anion phosphates of regulated composition.

This was the very purpose of our young colleagues' work that was awarded a prize by the President of Ukraine. Its nominees have started their scientific ascent since their student life. Dmytro studied at the faculty of agricultural chemistry and soil science, and Natalia - at the faculty of ecology. Both took an active part in the scientific group at the chair of inorganic and analytical chemistry, studying correspondingly the biological activity of mineral phosphates and water quality, and then completed Master's theses on this topic. Then from scientific student work they shifted to a higher scientific level - post-graduate courses on "Inorganic Chemistry" at the chair of analytical and bioinorganic chemistry and water quality under the guidance of professor V.A.Kopilevych (and the author of these lines. - Ed.). Analyzing synthesis and thermal conversion of ammonia phosphates of transition metals, postgraduates D.A.Savchenko and N.M.Prokopchuk developed methods for synthesising more than 120 new compounds and solid solutions. On their basis one can obtain phosphors, optical glass, ceramics, mineral pigments, micro-fertilizers, biostimulants, premixes etc. All these facts they presented in 22 scientific articles, 55 patents and theses of Candidates in chemistry. Jointly, this scientific contribution was submitted for the award of the President of Ukraine for young scientists in the area "chemical and biological sciences." As you can see, it's a success...

L.Voitenko, assistant professor of analytical and bioinorganic chemistry and water quality





## CONGRATULATIONS!

For many years of fruitful scientific and pedagogical activity and training highly skilled experts of agricultural and industrial complex the dean of energy and automatization faculty I.P.Radko was awarded an honorary Diploma of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

xxx

Director of the Bobrovyskyi O.Mainova College of economics and management O.V.Gordienko was awarded the Order of Princess Olha of the 3d class.

## TOPICAL

## Emergency commissioners have been already certified

**Recently, an official ceremony of awarding qualification certificates to the first 30 emergency commissioners - professionals has been held at the university. They will be engaged in determining the causes and scope of damages farmers suffer.**

Training of emergency commissioners in agriculture in the plant growing area was conducted under a contract between NULES of Ukraine and National Commission, which performs state regulation of financial markets.

Education was held in two phases and included both theoretical and practical training and independent work. Practical part took place at the scientific-research farm "Velykosnitynske" and experimental plots of the Ukrainian laboratory of quality and safety of agricultural products by the leading experts of the National commission of financial services, NULES professors and experts of the project "Development of agricultural insurance in Ukraine" and the International Finance Corporation (IFC, World Bank Group).

Chairman of National commission of financial services A.L.Stasevskyi opened the ceremony and said that today the development of agricultural insurance is extremely important and one of the priorities of this committee. He thanked the university for high-quality training and emphasized the role of IFC project "The development of agricultural insurance in Ukraine" in developing the training program and active participation in conducting theoretical and practical classes. The University first vice-rector V.P.Lysenko noted the importance of developing such specialists and further perspectives of cooperation with National commission of financial services.

*N.Gerasymenko, training coordinator,  
senior lecturer of the chair of state administration*

Who are these experts - emergency commissioners? The need for them in Ukraine is long overdue, but the all this time the issue of their training has not been resolved. Perhaps the insurance market did not demonstrate sufficient activity, or farmers didn't see the need for the existence of another intermediate, whose representatives will also require money for their services. As the result quite expensive agricultural insurance will rise in price dramatically.

This state was lasting until the day when the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the Law "On specifics of insurance of agricultural products with state support." It clearly stated: emergency commissioners in Ukraine must exist! The specialists of the project of the International Finance Corporation (IFC, World Bank Group) "The development of agricultural insurance in Ukraine" have taken an active and direct part in developing the appropriate training program. In our country, the project has been running for five years, so they know all the pros and cons of Ukrainian agricultural insurance. Therewith this project accumulates the best practices from all around the world in this area, therefore its practical recommendations are highly appreciated by the agrarian insurance market participants.

Active participation of IFC project in this work was more than justified. The explanation is simple: Ukraine has not had to deal with the emergency commissioners in agriculture, accordingly nobody knew what and how to teach

them and how to go on working with them. And many farmers still do not know why they need such professionals, to what extent their work is important and how they can actually use their services for their own benefit.

Three dozens of people enrolled the courses functioning at NULES of Ukraine. Most of them are knowledgeable people with relevant practical training, most of them have agronomic education and have been engaged in agricultural insurance. They presented 14 insurance companies and 3 insurance brokers who occupy leading positions in the agricultural insurance market - "Oranta", "Providna", "UNIQA", TAS, "PZU Ukraine", "Ukrainian Agricultural Insurance Company", "Ahroryzyk", "Oranta-Sich", "Dedal". Among the trainees there were private entrepreneurs.

The general course exceeded 190 hours. Trainees learned to determine correctly the productivity of winter crops, maize, sunflower and other crops. They had to work with modern equipment and techniques for determining productivity.

Graduates themselves recognize: special role is assigned on emergency commissioners. Their calling is to improve dramatically the situation in agricultural insurance market.

- Emergency commissioners will help to resolve the issue of settling losses - said the representative of LLC "Ahroryzyk" Victor Basenko. - Today it remains the most controversial in rela-

*End p. 2*



## KNOW US!

## The winners of the State Prize of Ukraine are handed in the awards in science and technology for 2011

*End. Beginning on p. 1*

K.V.Dmytruk, A.I.Yemets, H.M.Kaletnik, V.H.Myronenko, D.B.Rakhmetov, A.A.Sybirnyi and S.P.Tsygankov.

- The purpose of our work is creating a system of using genomics-based bio-resources, biotechnology and breeding, developing the latest technologies of their energy conversion for resolving energy needs of Ukraine at the expense of renewable raw materials - says director of the Technical TSI V.O.Dubrovin. - On the basis of systematic analysis of plant resources of Ukraine the latest technologies of bioenergy conversion for alternative fuels have been imple-

mented. Using methods of genomics, biotechnology and breeding new genotypes of plants for enhanced production of bioethanol, biodiesel, biogas and solid biofuels, recombinant strains of micro-organisms for transforming lignocellulose have been created and biotechnologies of industrial conversion of biomass into liquid biofuels - developed. Moreover, application of biotechnology for the processing of agricultural and household organic waste into biogas and fertilizers as well fuel blends based on ethanol and vegetable oils have been grounded, parameters and modes of production equipment and efficient

use of biofuels - improved.

- Practical significance of this work is in creating new genfond of energy plants of 354 species, 25 highly productive varieties and variety samples- I.P.Hrygoryuk is joining dialogue. - Industrial strains and enzymes for converting plant material into liquid biofuels have been obtained, production technologies of their biosynthetic components - developed. Industrial production of biodiesel based on vegetable oils and biogas from agricultural and household organic waste as well as equipment for production and use of gas and liquid biofuels have been mastered.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

## Internship in Switzerland in the context of human rights monitoring

**Every year the chair of social education and information technologies in education takes an active part in international activities of the University. Recently, e.g., a graduate student V.V.Lipska and doctoral candidate T.V.Tarnavska (supervisor - N.T.Tverezovska) have won international grants for training and sharing the best practices in education within international training sessions, held in Switzerland. We are passing a word to them.**



V.V. Lipska: I was invited to participate in the IV International Training Session on Human Rights Monitoring, held in Geneva (Switzerland). I've gained the experience which was extremely interesting and helpful, because I teach social pedagogy in English. So I can use the knowledge gained in my teaching process.

Training was divided into two parts - theoretical and practical. In the first one during intensive plenary sessions and work in sections participants from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the European Union were co-working, discussing issues of monitoring human rights. As you know, Universal Periodic Review is a new mechanism to monitor human rights, in which each of 193 countries (UNO members) once per 4 years reports to other countries on keeping human rights.

Teachers of the training session (English and French sections) gave us detailed information about the procedure and format of UPR. Within the working group the participants were working on human rights issues in education, media and civil organizations. Teachers from Romania, Yemen, Macedonia and other countries shared their national experiences, talked about the situation of child protection in the countries which took part in training sessions, offered possible ways

to resolve this problem. The last days we spent directly at the UNO hearings in Geneva, where issues of human rights monitoring were discussed: recommendations of UN member-states were provided there. Ukraine received recommendations concerning the fight against human trafficking (Lithuania, Iraq, Indonesia, Egypt, Italy, Ireland), gender equality (Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Algeria, Slovenia), against domestic violence (Italy), for child's human rights (Kazakhstan, India, Cuba) and child protection from sexual exploitation (Egypt, Italy). By the way, the UPR course of Ukraine at the 14th session of the UNO Council on human rights highlighted in social networks.

T.V.Tarnavska: I took part in the seminar "Child's rights and the business sector: strongly urging the states and private companies to fulfill their obligations", held in Sion (Switzerland). Impact of business on the rights of child, understanding duties and responsibilities of state and business in this context, identifying tools, best practices and models based on exchanging experiences among organizations of different countries, NGOs, UN agencies, government officials, private enterprises and trade unions to improve child protection in this context, identification of possible

interactions among various stakeholders and probable actions in the short, medium and long term were discussed there.

Recommendations have been developed. For example, to include human rights training into the curriculum of national education. This decision was taken considering that many university graduates - future employers should be aware of the need to protect human rights, those of children in particular, when they are still students. It will prevent criminal acts against the most vulnerable part of population on the Earth.

The document "Initiative of Children's Rights and Business Principles" states: "Children under the age of 18 make up almost a third of the world's population. Therefore business, small or large, will inevitably interact with children and influence their lives directly or indirectly. Children are the major stakeholders of business - they act as consumers, family members of employees, as well as future young workers and managers. At the same time - they are key members of the communities and environments in which business operates. Children are among the most vulnerable members of the community. Influence business exerts upon children may be long-term and have irreversible consequences."

*O.Skrypnyk*

**From the editor.** Back home, our companion placed conference materials on exhibition stands "Ensuring the rights of children in the context of human rights: international and domestic experience" and "Protecting the rights of the child: don't remain indifferent!" with the help of employees of the central library of NULES of Ukraine L.K.Sidko, L.M.Artyukh and L.Y.Kucheruk.





## SPIRITUALITY

# Something about symbols of human life

*Since time immemorial, as an invaluable treasure, every nation passes their wise words from generation to generation. It is inexhaustible, as life is itself. Features of a man are his aspiration for perception of reality, philosophical considerations, and judgments concerning various phenomena of human being - both material and spiritual. They clearly formulate fundamentals of philosophy, principles of code of morality and ethics. Alfred Whitehead wrote: "Humanity is looking for symbols to express themselves." For centuries attributes of human life have been changed and improved, they reflected love for country, language, nature, knowledge, culture, art and more.*

The essential symbols of human life are defined on the basis of analysis of human sources, thoughts and statements of prominent scientists from different generations, and long-term observations. They enable us to better understand the essence of ways of thinking and worldview.

**Love for motherland.** Volodymyr Sosiura, being infinitely in love with Ukraine wrote:

*Love Ukraine in happy dreams and when awake,*

*Ukraine in spring's white cherry-blossom veil.*

*Her beauty is eternal for your sake;*

*Her speech is tender with the nightingale.*

Pavlo Tychyna warned: "Once you forget your motherland - your roots would dry up." These calls are extremely important to understand that motherland is a sacred concept as father and mother. And whoever does not love it, is unable to love at all. There is no nation in the world - neither now nor in the past - which would approve parricide. After all, betraying a motherland - is betraying oneself. And there is any justification for this.

**Language.** Wilhelm von Humboldt wrote: "Language is work of not individual, but all nation. Next generations get it from past generations." Language is the most important tool of human communication. It is the language that picks up people in a particular social group or nation. Without mother tongue there is no motherland. Therefore, if a man avoids own language, he ignores parents and ancestors, reveals dislike for his native land. Lina Kostenko has a very apt statement on this matter: "Nations don't die of a heart attack. Firstly, they lost their tongue."

A worldwide known scientist, biochemist, molecular biologist and writer Erwin Chargaff, who was born in Bukovyna and opened a stereochemical structure - complementarity of DNA - wrote: "Those who don't want to lose one's native language - keep it. Those who lose it - remain without language at all. Depriving ourselves of our native language is not yet formulated mental illness, that can develop into an epidemic." So let's cherish our mother tongue and never disclaim it!

There are from 5 to 10 thousand languages in the world, some of them are used by a very few people. For example, about 200 people in Latvia speak Liv language. There lives a man in Africa, who knows the Bik language. The most widespread language in the world is English: spoken by over 800 million people. There is a language comprehensible to everybody - Esperanto, which was created 100 years ago.

Love for parents, respect for elders and honor of the family. Even in ancient times, people were convinced that the foundation of all virtues is love for parents and respect for elders. Sacred duty of people, especially youth - is love, respect, obedience of their parents, need to respect teachers, mentors, elders. After all, love and respect for parents - is the most beautiful thing that can be in person, and at the same time parents' love for children fills us with energy to everyday life. Parents teach us to love each other, respect and forgive. A great Ukrainian philosopher Hryhorii Skovoroda wrote addressing to youth: "First of all, honor your father and mother, and serve them. They are visible portrait of the invisible Essence, which gives you so much." Everything in man's life starts with mother's milk. This is "the holy power of all the saints, most immaculate" Madonna, that gave birth to the Savior. She warms our lives and protects our happiness. In grief and joy mentally we're addressing to her. Our glory - is her glory. Procreation and the warmth of hearth - all this are thanks to her.

*Yet do not thus neglect your own:  
For he who is forgetful shewn  
Of his own mother, graceless elf,  
Is punished by our God Himself.*

One of the first to use marriage rings were ancient Hindus. Then this tradition was adopted by the ancient Greeks and Romans. It was forgotten with time and the ring remained a sign of a "sold property", and only in the IX century BC, Christianity declared it as a symbol of loyalty to the marriage.

**Bread.** From early childhood parents teach their children to care about bread. Folk wisdom says: "If there is bread, there will be a song." And this is indeed true, as bread is the basis of the physical existence of a man. Since ancient times, bread was identified with life. No wonder that farmers in Ukraine traditionally baked bread in round shape, symbolizing the sun. And the sun in ancient Slavs is a symbol of light, good and life-giving force. A prominent scientist and physiologist of plant K. A. Tymiriaziev wrote: "There are questions outside the fashion that always arouse lively interest. The question of daily bread is one of them". "From ancient ages bread came to us, the father of all terrestrial civilizations. It is the strength of humanity and its progress," stressed the writer Oles Honchar. According to the statement of the outstanding scientist and breeder, academician V. M. Remeslo, "Growing bread is a very complicated work. You need a great love for the land, wide experience and constant willingness at any moment to fight with the element."

Ukraine is one of the four countries in the world where environmental conditions allow to grow rich crops of wheat, at the same time it is one of the largest exporters of grain. Good grain crops can be grown in areas that previously were covered with grass - in the prairies of Canada and the USA, steppes of Ukraine and southern Russia as well as in Australia.

**Knowledge.** Even the Apostle Paul in his letter to the Corinthians wrote: "Whoever thinks that he knows anything, knows nothing yet as he need to know." After all, it is impossible for man to know and can everything. For sure we know only that we know nothing. And that, as Lev Tolstoy said - the highest degree of human wisdom. However, the human mind is constructed so that it seeks to knowledge, to learn about world more and more. And Sokrates's dictum "I know that I know nothing" is very important for the irrepressible human desire to learn throughout his whole life, starting from school.

The first schools appeared in ancient Greece. The literal meaning of this word is a place of joy. Then they were called academies, placed in calm sites, where students could enjoy nature, bird singing, beautiful flowers, as well as intelligent talks.

**Nature.** Nature is a great creation of God, a cradle of humanity, an embodiment of beauty and goodness. From the first human steps on earth, the nature gave its fruit, as well as shelter and warmth (firewood for the fire). As ages passed, people evolved and became smarter. They learned to use nature gifts and forces. But they overdid with it: people started to neglect nature, not realizing, that destroying it means destroying oneself.

Forests are cut down blindly - and the land becomes a desert. Our negligence and ingratitude to the Mother Nature becomes apparent when we turn beautiful lands into "tourist" garbages, cause forest fires, floods, destroy fish and animals by poaching. For centuries the meaning of everyone's life was thought to be three deeds: planting a tree, building a house, raising a son. There are a few billion people on the planet. If each of them planted a tree! And what if anyone destroy the tree?

The nature was the main teacher, and flowers - favorite motifs of many artists of Ukraine and the world. Russian composer and scholar organic chemist I. P. Borodin pointed out that "nature is the same unique object, as Raphael's paintings. Destroying it is easy, restoring it is impossible." According to P. I. Ivanov, "The man while alive has three qualities: the first one is a conscience, the second - a mind, and the third one - a love for nature and man." Anyone can open in oneself a large hidden opportunities, raise some qualities. We must learn to be useful for everyone - and then nature will welcome us. According to the statement of the Spanish architect Antonio Gaudi, "like da Vinci, I believe that the dissolution of morals comes when people stop looking at nature."

The nature inspires us with high and light feelings, makes us wiser, sincerer, kinder. Unfortunately, not all of us honor the beauty of the environ-

ment, often take nature service for granted. And by the way, we have blood ties with it, if it disappear - we'll disappear too. Once, at the dawn of mankind, our ancestors lived in harmony with nature and respected it. Because they were wiser than us! A new man fused with nature quite unnaturally. That is why nature becomes unfriendly stepmother and treats us like to stepson. So, either environmental preservation or violence, global destruction of nature and our ultimate degradation depend on our purposeful actions.

**Health.** Heinrich Heine said: "The only beauty I know - is health". People say in a different way: money can buy everything, but health. So we must take care of it since childhood, actively go in for sports. Tobacco, alcohol and drugs entail irreparable health threat.

The state takes care of the health of the nation. However, no funds allocated to health, will not bring desired results, if a man himself don't care about his health.

**Culture.** A man who has no humanity is a potential carrier of evil. So the aim of cultural development of a person is to prevent emptiness of soul, poverty of interests, and awaken the desire to constantly work on oneself, train sensitivity of the one's heart, and the beauty of feelings. No wonder that the word "culture" in Latin language means "upbringing, education, development."

A man of cultural - is first of all well brought up person with intelligent inner world and, of course, educated. Great Ukrainian, born in Lugansk Region V. I. Dal said about this the following: "What is the distance between education and intelligence," meaning that educated person is far from being morally brought up. We must cherish human virtues in ourselves! Everyone has to think about this, self-improve hard to be rich both with mind and soul.

**Arts.** Art - is aesthetic mastering of the world by art as a special kind of human activity. For human's self-improving in the aesthetic and ethical education, art occupies a significant place. The most important arts include architecture, sculpture, painting and graphics. The world is full of many brilliant artists who created masterpieces of world architecture and painting. Many architectures still surprise humanity by its refinement.

**Song.** This is a soul of a nation. Exactly folk song reproduces national colour. Prominent place in world culture is occupied by our Ukrainian folk song. People composed songs since time immemorial, and passed them from generation to generation. In songs you can trace the life history of our glorious nation. Ukrainian folk songs are divided into social, patriotic, Cossack, rifle, serf, love, love for native land and parents. But all of them share unsurpassed melodiousness. Russian writer and a great connoisseur of Ukrainian folk songs Anatolii Lunacharskyi said, "Ukrainian folk song - is the most fragrant and juicy fruit on the tree of the world music. Who can compete with it?"

As they say - no comments.

*I. Hryboryuk,  
Professor of physiology,  
biochemistry and bioenergetics*

## CAMPUSES

## Tactical and strategic tasks

*The university heads to international accreditation. This implies a proper state of affairs in all areas of its life, including the campus. The director of educational and research center of cultural, educational and social work D. K. Cherkashyn tells about what is done for improvement of students life.*

- I certainly can say that thanks to the hard work of all the staff of the university, living conditions of students significantly improved in 2012. In this way, 600 new beds, 210 cupboards, and 620 cabinets and stools are bought. In hostels №№ 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 replacing of old wooden windows with modern plastic is almost ended; facades is provided with heat insulation. All comers residents of hostels are connected to the high-quality rapid Internet.

Student's hostels councils pay much attention to improvement of social and living conditions, for its activity coordination the Joint committee of student's hostels councils are made. With the support of hostel administrations and dean's offices they carried out works on land improvement near hostels, equipment of halls, cosmetic alterations of corridors and public spaces, putting in order reading and sports rooms. Thus, our campus and hostels are becoming more beautiful and comfortable.

Still there are many problems in campus, and its decisions are always in view of the Academic Council of the University. Recently, at its meeting was made a decision to equip each hostel with laundry room and appoint plumbers for each hostel.

*- So to speak, these are tactical objectives. What about strategic ones?*

- Strategic objectives include the development of budget of each hostel and campus as a whole, and identifying the most problematic issues in their functioning. According to budgetary opportunities and understanding of existing social problems, we have to work out a package five-year plan of the campus development.

Global problems are connected with a systematic development of the university, an introduction of new specialties and opening of new faculties, and thus, increasing the number of students. All this poses the same global task: to build a new hostel, because existing ones are clearly not enough. Academic Council has already decided to create a special account where funds for its construction will be accumulated.

*Interviewer - O. Skrypnyk*



# HOLO - IEVO for STUDENTS



## LEARNING BUSINESS

### Corporate social responsibility as the key to successful business

*Recently, with the support of the Students Organization (SO) of the NULES of Ukraine and the Education and Research Institute (ERI) of business, the Ukrainian Youth Public Organization (UYPO) "The Council for Young Entrepreneurs of Ukraine" (CYEU), the State Service for Youth and Sports of Ukraine, state-owned enterprise (SOE) "Ukrecoresursy" a meeting "Corporate social responsibility as a key to successful business" was conducted.*

It was the Council for Young Entrepreneurs of Ukraine that for the first time brought together young leaders from the real business, whose strategic objectives are consolidation in order to realize and protect their legal rights and interests, promotion of business and entrepreneurship development among young people. One was pleasantly surprised by the fact, that it supports our position, believing that young people without saying are the main driving force in all

aspects of life. So every year coordinators of this organization held a competition "The young entrepreneur of the year" and publish the magazine "The Young Entrepreneur". Perhaps that's way the CYEU has an image of reliable business partner in dealing with the authorities, including the State Committee of Ukraine for Regulatory Policy and Entrepreneurship, the Ministry of Family, Youth and Sport of Ukraine, and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

The winners of the last competition "Young entrepreneur of the year 2012" presented their own successful projects, particularly social and environmental ones.

Olha Drobysheva, the deputy director of marketing of "Ukrecoresursy" SOE emphasized the necessity of understanding the importance of corporate social responsibility, because our fate, the fate of our families and country and, ultimately, the fate of our planet is in the hands of each of us. Dealing with nature, Olha

launched the project "Pure Pearls of Ukraine", the aim of which is the environmental crowd-funding, that is collective cooperation of people who voluntarily pool their funds or other resources, usually via the Internet, to support efforts of other persons or organizations. For this purpose the Kickstarter, a funding site of creative projects under the scheme of crowd-funding, was created. As they say, "grain by grain" and Ukraine is clean.

As it turned out, we have already met Roman Brytanchuk, a marketer, fundraiser, and activist of the public initiative "Making Ukraine pure". In his report "The technologies of great changes" Roman actually revealed his outlook, noting that social activity is the key to the future. Networking (in fact - useful links), according to the speaker, is the foundation of a successful project in any field. Roman also is a coordinator of the project "The Pure Country".

*K.Podolian,  
the deputy head of SO FAM*

## PROJECTS

### "1000 good deeds of the NULES of Ukraine"

"1000 good deeds of the NULES of Ukraine" is a new project of the students' organization and its social center. Our aim is to gather a collection of good deeds, made by students and staff

of the university till May 31, 2013. When we have 1000 deeds, we're planning to publish a collection for the first-year students to share our ideas and inspire our younger colleagues to

do good deeds as well. To add a good deed to our collection, you have only to share it at studnubip.com/1000.

*I.Zamurueva,  
chairman of the social center*

## SPORT

### The barbell invites ...

*Bench press events were conducted in ten weight categories. Athletes had three attempts.*

The top threes prize-winners look like: 60kg weight class - Bohdan Bortkin (hostel № 7, individual result - 95 kg), Vladyslav Denysenko (hostel № 7, individual result - 85 kg), Ivan Sych (hostel № 5, individual result - 60 kg); 65kg weight class - Serhii Medunytisia (hostel № 5, individual result - 105 kg), Oleksandr Stepanets (hostel № 1, individual result - 95 kg), Ivan Denysiuk (hostel № 6, individual result - 95 kg); 70kg weight class - Ivan Goncharuk (hostel № 5, individual result - 115 kg), Oleh Poliaruk (individual result - 105 kg), Dmytro Beikovets (hostel № 2, individual result - 95 kg); 75 kg weight class - Rostyslav Suleimanov (hostel № 6, individual result - 120 kg), Roman Isaenko (hostel № 5, individual result - 110 kg), Serhii Riabchuk (hostel № 9, individual result - 110 kg); 80kg weight class - Bohdan Vasheka (hostel № 8, individual result - 135 kg), Ivan Ushtiuk (hostel № 9, individual result - 125 kg), Serhii Brovarkyi (hostel

№ 2, individual result - 123 kg); 85kg weight class - Oleksandr Boishko (hostel № 1, individual result - 140kg), Oleh Mykolenko (hostel № 9, individual result - 140 kg), Oleksandr Bryzitskyi (hostel № 6, individual result - 120 kg); 90kg weight class - Artem Tkachenko (hostel № 7, individual result - 165 kg), Eduard Shvorak (hostel № 5, individual result - 140 kg), Oleksandr Lavrinenko (hostel № 7, individual result - 137 kg); 100kg weight class - Yuri Bliashuk (hostel № 5, individual result - 135 kg), Andrii Sypchenko (hostel № 6, individual result - 85 kg); 110 + kg weight class -

a director of the Education and research center of cultural, educational and social work D. K. Cherkashyn (individual result - 140 kg), Yuri Bezzhon (hostel № 5, individual result - 95 kg), Vitalii Shorpinov (hostel № 5, individual result - 70 kg). The fight in 95 kg weight class was fierce: two equal (up to grams!) by weight guys - Yevhen Butenko (hostel № 11) and Yuri Anishchenko (hostel № 6) lifted the same weight - 145 kg, and eventually shared the 1st place.

In team events, the 5th hostel's team won a victory. The 2nd place gained the 6th hostel's team, and the 3rd place gained the 7th hostel's team.

*O. Maksymenko*



## MASTERING THE OCCUPATION

### State Treasury opens the doors for students

*Recently, a group of students of the Faculty of economics first made an introductory excursion in the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU).*



National Bank - is a special body of state administration. Accordingly, it has its own peculiarities in the structure of official bodies, based on the basic tasks assigned to it, and the functions it performs. The major one is providing the stability of the monetary unit of Ukraine. For its implementation the bank has to come out of the priority of achievement and maintain of the price stability in the country. Within its power it also promotes the stability of the banking system - provided that this does not prevent the achievement of the main goal. All this we learned during the excursion with senior officials of the NBU. Also we visited very interesting places for economic students - a museum of money and a museum of treasures of the State treasury of Ukraine, learned with the history of money circulation in Ukraine and peculiarities of the formation of the national currency unit - hryvnia. But exhibits from gold reserves attracted special attention.

*H. Komar, P. Podliesnyi,  
the 4th year-students of the Faculty of economics*

**While making up the issue.** This good tradition will be prolonged: the dean of the Faculty of economics T.H.Kaminska and the curator of the 4th course V.I.Radko, who organized this excursion, got approval for another one - for the 2nd group of the 4th course.

### Interesting facts about the history of money circulation in Ukraine:

- the II-III centuries: denarius (silver Roman coins) spreads among the ancient Slavs;
- the VII-X centuries: silver dirhams (Arab Caliphate money) appears in Russia;
- the X-XI centuries: Volodymyr the Great begins stamping of the first Old Russian coins - zlatnyk and sriblyanyk, that contained image of a trident - Kievan princes' symbol;
- the XII-XIV centuries: stamping of coins stops in Kyiv Rus and they disappear from circulation for some time. Hryvnia (silver bullions) serves as money;
- the XIV-XV centuries: Czech coin of large size appears in circulation of money, which initiates using of the word "money";
- the beginning of XVIII century: Peter I holds monetary reform and puts into circulation a denary monetary system - ruble, poltyna, half-poltyna etc.;
- in times of the Ukrainian National Republic: the National Ukrainian bank is established and own paper money is published. The then Ukrainian hryvnia was valued four times more than Bilshovyk or Denikin rubles;
- After joining the USSR, Ukraine uses the money of the USSR State Bank;
- In 1991 reusable coupons are put into the circulation as money. Since 1992, rubles are fully removed from circulation and replaced by coupon-rubles;
- In 1996 due to the monetary reform coupon-rubles are replaced by hryvnia, which we use now.



## EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

## Practice throughout the year

All educators are aware of a well-known truism: good practical training - highly-qualified personnel. It's actuality for the future professionals in the market today is stipulated by the fact that potential employers want to have in the person of a graduate an employee, who requires minimum of time to become acquainted with the specifics of the work at the firm (holding, corporation, company, etc.) as well as to become competent and effective member of the production process. It's needless either to lose sight of the fact that the graduates with a high level of practical skills who the employers positively speak of, shape a positive image of both an educational institution and its faculties with all the same positive consequences.



Therefore, the question of practical training is paid constant attention to as well as to its level and increasing its scope according to the requirements and demands of modern production at the faculty of agro-biosystem engineering. On the basis of educational-experimental farms, particularly the Agronomy Research Station corresponding university laboratories are created for this purpose (Laboratory of technological adjustment of agricultural machines - by the chair of agricultural machinery and system engineering after acad. P.M.Vasylenko, Laboratory of linear measuring, special measurement tools, organization of repairing regular components and assemblies - by the chair of machinery reliability, laboratory of experimental methods of determining the operating characteristics of tractors and cars - by the chair of auto-tractor, agriculture and forestry engineering). For example, today the educational process at the chair is planned in such a way that students can pass their manufacturing practice both during the summer period and the autumn- winter-spring periods when they also need to conduct a lot of work both in the field and the livestock farm, including plowing, surface tillage, sowing, flushing, putting agricultural equipment for storage. It is while performing production processes by using modern agricultural techniques (farms have modern soil-cultivating machinery, seeding machines and machines for plant protection, mixer for preparing food and feeding, new tractors MTZ, CLAAS) that students gain invaluable practical experience in real production environment, that in the near future will be a significant part of their professional level and demand in the labor market.

Going through practical training at a educational-experimental farm, students also give it significant support especially valuable in conditions when skilled machine operators are lacking. Thus, students undergoing practical training at the Agronomic Research Station for 2012 did a considerable amount of work: plowing - 403.5 ha, cultivation - 323 ha, disking - 33 ha, sowing - 147 ha, nutrition - 258 ha, grass mowing - 3266 t, transportation - 286 hours. They implemented an innovative project for reconstruction of the maternity barn of livestock enterprise, assembled and conducted commissioning works of milking parlor, equipment for processing milk and removal of manure, 7 tractors and more than 20 units of farm machinery were put for storage. Of special note are Ivan Biletsky, Roman Zozulya, Yuriy Tarashev, Andriy Shpyruk, Maxym Yatsemirsky, Volodymyr Moshkun, Mykola Tarasevych, Vitaliy Sverdlyk, Ruslan Vovk, Vadym Symonenko, Serhiy Ostapenko. According to an acting director of the economy V.V.Linchuk, without participation of students of our faculty it would have been practically impossible to cope in time with required scope of work. He also noted high qualification of students and their conscientious attitude to work.

*O.Yamkov, vice dean of the faculty of agro-ecosystem engineering*



## YOUR PEOPLE, UNIVERSITY

## We remember you, Master

***We celebrated 100 years from the birth of a talented scholar, doctor of biological sciences, honored worker of science and technology of Ukraine, professor M.P.Dyadchko.***

He devoted more than 60 years of his life to his favorite occupation - development of etymology, especially to studying population dynamics of harmful and beneficial insects in agro-cenoses, cultivation and using of beneficial entomo-fauna, developing the basics of biology methods of plants protection as ecological fundamentals to raise the level and quality of crop yield.

Mykola Platonovych was born in the old town of Putyvl in Sumy region, into the family of a worker. He graduated from the Rylskyi Agricultural College with distinction and then worked as a chemistry and biology teacher of Putyvl region. But a big desire to continue studying and carry out research forced him to enter the Sumy Pedagogical Institute, for biological faculty. He also graduated from it with distinction and became an assistant at the zoology chair. But The World War II began. In July, 1941 having taken a short course in the Kharkiv political-military college, Mykola Platonovych left for the front. After the war he graduated from the Higher Officer School in Oranienbaum (town of Lomonosov) and in November, 1946, he was demobilized and started to work as a senior lecturer of zoology at the Hlukhiv Pedagogical Institute. In a year he moved to the Institute of

entomology and phytopathology (now - SRI of plant protection of NAASU), where later he headed the laboratory of biological methods against harmful insects, the department of agricultural entomology. He developed practical and theoretical methods of using entomograph in harmful insects' regulation in agro-cenoses. During this period Mykola Platonovych conducted a number of important researches in agricultural entomology.

From 1968 till the last day of his life he was closely connected with our Agricultural Academy. Right here in 1970-1973 he was heading the Plant Protection faculty. Authors of these words were students at that time, and they recall their dean with the great honor, first of all his understanding of the youth' problems, his constant readiness to help everyone, ability to communicate with people. In 1974-1987 Mykola Platonovych was heading a chair of agricultural and forest entomology, whose personnel was conducting great scientific work on improving and implementing the biological method of protecting agricultural crops, that then was used in Ukraine for controlling dynamics of harmful insects on about 10 million hectares. At that time scientist was conducting big community services: was a member of three specialized thesis defense committees, headed a methodical center for improving and applying biological methods of plant protection in Ukraine and was holding



a large-scale popularization of introducing biological method of plant protection.

Master, please, just replicate yourself in your students. All teachers know these wonderful words! In full they apply to Mykola Platonovych, who has cherished and up-brought a whole school of biological plants protection specialists: 98 post-graduate students who defended their theses and five doctors of sciences.

On September 25, 2005, the chair of entomology of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine was named in honor of M.P.Dyadchko.

Yes, a man's life is short but it continues in students. We are bowing to the ground before you, our Teacher.

*V.Fedorenko, head of the entomology chair after M.P.Dyadchko  
M.Plyska, assistant professor*

## NEWS FROM THE REGIONS

## Silver bells ringing in Ukraine

***On January 22, 1919, in Kyiv, in St. Sophia's Square, a solemn assembly declared the act of reunion of lands of Ukrainian People's Republic and the West Ukrainian People's Republic in one Great Ukraine. This date was destined to be forever engraved in Ukraine's history by a Grand National holiday - the Day of Unification and Freedom of Ukraine.***

*Silver bells ring in Ukraine  
They are heard all over the world:  
"Meet the Day of Resurrection!  
From now on, and forever,  
Ukraine will be free!"*

For the first time at the legislative level celebration of this event was introduced by the Decree of the President of Ukraine on January 21, 1999 "On the Day of Unification of Ukraine." On December 30, 2011 the President of Ukraine V.F.Yanukovich signed a decree "On celebrating in Ukraine some memorable dates and professional holidays." Under this document, January 22, was defined as the Day of Unification and Freedom of Ukraine.

Historical moment and importance of freedom and collectivism or unification dictates necessity of strengthening these components of independence in minds of people, in our tradition and history of statehood. Today's ideals of unity and freedom are relevant in terms of the need to complete the upbuilding of modern Ukrainian nation, strengthening the young independent state, establishing high social standards and broad political freedoms for people.

Day of Reunion and Freedom of Ukraine reminds us about the fact that

the power of our country is in the unity of Ukrainian lands. Every year millions of Ukrainians in all parts of our country celebrate the event that has become the embodiment of dreams of many generations of Ukrainian patriots. We are proud to live in a single, united, free and independent Ukraine.

Celebration of the all-state festivities was joined by the Nizhynsky Agrotechnical University: on January 22, we held a conference "For honor and freedom of Ukraine" dedicated to revival of Ukraine, reunion and the 95th anniversary of the events at

Cruty. Besides, the participants of festivities had an opportunity to visit the fair of folk artists of Nizhyn region, presented by the gift shop "Leleka".

After celebrations the ceremony of putting flowers at the monument to the poet, patriot, fighter for independence and freedom of Ukraine Taras Shevchenko, was held.

The conference held became another step towards implementing the most important mission of higher education - to educate a conscious citizen, patriot of his nation and state.

*L.Rasputnya, NATI Deputy Director,  
N.Shevchenko, co-worker*





## TOPICAL

## Emergency commissioners have been already certified

*End. Beginning on p. 2*

tionships between insurers and policyholders, because each side pursues their own interests. Emergency commissioners also have to remain as objective experts. Therefore they must rely on specific facts, otherwise the whole sense of their work is lost.

This thesis is indisputable: emergency commissioners must be objective experts. But is it possible in the Ukrainian realities where the principle "he who pays the piper calls the tune" is often decisive?

It turns out that they are able! But only if they become truly independent from insurance companies and farmers. For this purpose, the expert in agricultural insurance of the IFC project Roman Shynkarenko is convinced not too much is needed.

- It will be much better if the expert shall not enter into an employment relationship with the customer - he said. The best option is payment for his work by the state. Then an emergency commissioner loses the financial binding to the insurance company and insurer. He really becomes independent. This mechanism is functional in Turkey, Spain and the United States.

The representative of the insurance broker "Dedal" Olexandr Pryshchepa expresses another opinion.

I think that one of the levers that will provide independence of the emergency commissioner will be an adequate remuneration of his labor. To provide quality examination, the expert should examine no more than 600-800 hectares during the day. But in pursuing "long hryvnya" a lot of my colleagues have to inspect larger areas. And often these reviews are carried out in a car without going into a field. Hence is the low quality. If an expert knows that he will get at least four or five hryvnya and not one, he will think about the quality of his work and not about money. Then he will make an objective assessment. And where there is objectivity, there are always preconditions for independence ...

Some experts believe that the independence of emergency commissioners is determined by the level of their professionalism. Saying, that for upscale expert his reputation is more precious than anything else.

- Actually, only few specialists are engaged in identifying damages in agriculture - emphasizes Victor Basenko. - We all know each other, and if someone

deliberately violates the insurance regulations, the rest immediately know about it. Therefore, one should recalculate the actual losses, otherwise you lose your credibility...

Another question which has risen today in agenda is as follows: how many emergency commissioners does Ukraine need? In this regard, there are different opinions. Experts agree on one thing: the first three dozens of graduates will not fully cover the demand of the market for this profession. Moreover, many of them at the end of education returned to work to their insurance companies.

There are no official data on the demand for emergency commissioners in Ukraine yet, so we have to rely on the opinion of specialists of the agricultural insurance market. Victor Basenko is convinced that 50-100 emergency commissioners are enough for our country. Olexandr Pryshchepa has different opinion, "Each district must have at least one emergency commissioner. If there is more it will be even better. Then we will not have to travel from Kyiv all over Ukraine. And now it is done this way."

The expert referred to the Canadian experience. In this country, every territory has its own expert on damages. He lives there. And he does not need to prove that either hail or heavy windy rain happened. If anything happens he immediately settles the problem and that is what we should strive for.

The need for trained emergency commissioners is largely determined by successful implementation of subsidized insurance. By the way, it was revived the year before last, and the government has allocated 70 million hrv for this purpose. It is expected that this approach will revitalize the agricultural insurance market. If all the money is used in full, then the size of the market will be at least 140-160 million hrv. And this is a significant sum for Ukraine, - Roman Shynkarenko is convinced.

- I think that we will have to expand the next course - Natalia Herasymenko is convinced. - A group of the most knowledgeable experts who will soon become emergency commissioners, have been already engaged. Next in turn are the other experts who require more in-depth theoretical knowledge and practical training.

*M. Lubovyi (National Press Club "Ukrainian Perspective")*

## OUR JUBILEES

## She is a real Human



**T.V. Naborna, the director of hostel № 3, has celebrated her sonorous jubilee.**

Over 20 years Tetyana Vasylyvna was working at our University, occupying different vacations in the campus. No wonder, she is honored as a person and respected as a worker here. Already her first fosterlings' children dwell today in the hostel where she is working. Their parents, visiting this place once in a while, always find a few sweet words for Tetyana Vasylyvna. Human is a human as she is...

*V. Solomon*

## NOT INDIFFERENT

## The wonder which is always close by

Since time immemorial charity has been valued here in Ukraine. One of the main Christian Commandments says that merciful people are those who have a good heart, are always willing to help everyone who needs it.

New Year and Christmas are favorite holidays of many people, which would be impossible without the atmosphere ahead of it: making gifts, decorating the Christmas tree. They make holidays exclusively charming and fabulous. Especially the day of the patron of kids and travelers St. Nicholas the Miracle-Worker. It was he who on the night of December 18-19 quietly comes in houses, where little kids live and hides desired gifts under their pillows.

Celebrating St. Nicholas Day for the last two decades has spread in Ukraine, and everyone can say, that it became national. In the western regions, it has renewed and emerged from the "family underground" and in

the eastern and central ones was "recalled" and became "own". However, Ukrainian traditions, which intellectuals have risen from national treasury in due time, revived the celebration of St. Nicholas Day. Following his wills and life example of charity, righteousness, and self-sacrifice, on this day we are trying to share a small part of our soul and well-being with those in greatest need.

This holiday is not just religious: it has general-educational character. This is a good opportunity to emphasize "who was polite and obedient." Children exercise themselves in a good honesty; write different wishes to St. Nicholas. It is important for them to understand that the essence of the holiday is kindness, respect for others, way to help feel happy and secure.

Students of the TSI of plant science, environment and biotechnology proposed the administration and one



## LEISURE

## Are "Tryakhnyom starinoi" and Iryna Gorgo equal to 'Pektoral'?

("Tryakhnyom starinoi" means "let's kick up our heels and relive our past")

**The last cup of the Club of the Merry and Inventive gathered together three teams - students' teams 'Za bortom' (NULES of Ukraine) and 'APK' (CATU) and the lecturers' combined team 'Tryakhnyom starinoi'.**

...The intrigue thickened till the end. And only when the dean of agrobiological faculty I.O. Antipov, the captain and 'the core' of those who 'were reviving their young days', took his team members and even more - jury - out of the hall like horse radish from its bed, it became clear that three sides would take part in the competition anyhow. The competition appeared so merry and inventive that jurymen, falling off their chairs choking with laugh, took out their plates with higher marks than it was planned according to the rules of the game. Supporting the team 'Za bortom', one of the honored jurymen gave... 6 points instead 5 possible, in such way provoking his colleagues to do the same. 7-point plate appeared during the last competition in care of the 'Tryakhnem starinoi' team! And even without these two odd points, the team 'Tryakhnem starinoi' gained con-

vincing victory, getting 79 points. If all four competitions could be combined together into one performance, that one could be bravely promoted as a candidate for the Ukrainian 'Pektoral', Russian 'Nica' or even some 'good-for-nothing' 'Oscar'.

None of the spectators could say it was easy for instructors to gain victory. By the way, all of them were successful



of the orphanages to celebrate St. Nicholas Day together. This is an opportunity to assure children that the Saint is in our deeds, thoughts and actions. Friendly, family atmosphere allowed kids, students and teachers to be plunged in the magic world and feel the joy of mutual communication, music, songs and gifts.

Giving a piece of one's soul to the destitute, a man himself becomes better. Deep bow to not indifferent people, with sincere heart!..

*M. Fedelesb-Hladynets, associate professor of the chair of molecular biology, microbiology and biosafety*

**From the editor.** The chair of cultural science are sincerely grateful for kindness, sincerity of deeds in charity to the author of this article, assistant for international affairs of the TSI of plant science, environment and biotechnology Evhen Kanarsky and second- and third-year students of the faculty of biotechnology and agrobiological.



members of the Club of the Merry and Inventive in their student days. The second and the third prize winners - 'Za bortom' under the direction of their captain Y. Nedyak and our guests from Simferopol, champions and prize winners of a few CMI leagues are also worthy competitors! Even more - they are hard nuts to crack...

*V. Obrambalsky*



Newsletter of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine

UNIVERSITY **UC** COURIER

Issued since September 1956 as  
"FOR AGRICULTURAL PERSONNEL",  
since April 2009 -  
"UNIVERSITY COURIER"

State registration certificate:  
№ 148-10-24 from 30.03.2009

Founder:  
Newsletter National University of Life  
and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine

Newsletter office:  
Editor in chief:  
Valentyn Obrambalsky

Issue was prepared by:  
correspondent: Iryna Bilous,  
translator: Halyna Sydoruk,  
page-proof: Natalia Berezovenko

Issue photos:  
Hennadiy Kushanov

Editorial address:

Heroiv Oborony 15, st., Kyiv - 03041, Ukraine  
of. 115, corp. № 3  
Tel. /fax (044) 527-82-09 (62-09)  
e-mail: za\_sg\_kadry@ukr.net

The newsletter is published once a month.

Viewpoint of the authors does not always coincide with that of the editorial board. Manuscripts and photographs are not reviewed and are not returned.

Original design:

Publishing center of NULES of Ukraine,  
Heroiv Oborony 15, st., Kyiv - 03041, Ukraine  
of. 115, corp. № 3  
Tel. /fax (044) 527-82-09 (62-09)

Circulation - 1000 copies.