



FROM THE FIRST PERSON

Every High School in Ukraine and the former Soviet Union is dreaming about the possibilities of the leading American universities. But to what extent do these desires coincide with our possibilities? To correlate it dared the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, whose rector Academician D.O. Melnychuk has initiated its accreditation by the USA educational and research standards. And here is a good news: by the resolution of the expert committee of one of the centers of accreditation of the USA High Schools the official accreditation procedure of NULES of Ukraine - so far the only one out of Ukrainian Universities - will be going on in full swing, and there is every chance for its successful completion. The course of these events and the opening up perspectives are in the interview with the newspaper "University Courier."

The one who has come to a standstill in his development is moving backward

– Dmytro Oleksiyovych, as you know, the University is successfully completing its national accreditation by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. Why do you need its re-accreditation – this time by the USA educational and research standards?

– The official certificate of the Ukrainian University accreditation under the USA standards is de facto recognition of the international status of the University. In the post-soviet space this is being done for the first time and will ensure official recognition of the NULESU diploma and its stability in the whole world. For six months we have shown the American experts our university documentation: we had to prove that we have every

chance to go through it successfully! Along this process experts expressed many comments and proposals on how to improve objective indicators of status and effectiveness of the university – both within the national and global educational networks, provided many other recommendations that we have successfully implemented. And now the University will be going through accreditation in the whole – with all its regional departments, and not of just the basic university as it was planned before.

– Have you thought about this ending in the early 90's, when you just signed the cooperation agreements with the leading universities in the USA and Europe?

– Frankly speaking, I felt that this time will come, and knew that it wouldn't happen soon, and not just by itself. From the beginning we chose

the tactics of direct contacts with the leading universities in the world – were studying their strengths, traditions, achievements, etc. It turned out to be the most effective among others possible. On implementing a six-year Ukrainian-American project in 1996 and 1998 the Iowa and Louisiana State Universities signed the memorandums of mutual recognition of education systems of our universities with ours. It was our triumph, which "has opened the gates" of the universities of many other states – Ohio, Arkansas, North and South Dakota, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Connecticut, Missouri, Vermont, Oklahoma, Minnesota. These memoranda have played a decisive role in the well-established contacts with the universities in Europe and Asia as the cradle of Nobel Prize winners – Humboldt (Berlin), Natural Resources and Life Sciences (Austria), Wageningen (Netherlands), Ghent (Belgium), Tokyo Agricultural (Japan), Seoul National (South Korea) and others. Most of our students who studied and were on probation there, have become successful businessmen, scientists, and government officials. For example, just last year under similar programs our 700 students were abroad.

All this has been taken into account by the current expert committee. In view of this we cannot but thank the former and current leadership of our state – the President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma, Prime Minister Viktor Pustovoitenko, Viktor Yanukovych, Mykola Azarov, heads of the Verkhovna Rada Ivan Plyushch, O. Tkachenko, Oleksandr Moroz, MPs, Ministers of Agricultural Policy and the Ministry of Education, Ambassadors of Ukraine to the USA and many others who was constantly contributing to this work. The experience gained has been largely used to develop modern Ukrainian education system, which is fixed by the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education". It also lies at the heart of the Bologna agreement. And we should remember that in those days, working conditions and reforms were much heavier than now ...

– In 1998, on your initiative while celebrating the 100th anniversary of the University was founded the Global Consortium of the establishments of High Agricultural Education and Research, which you were heading for four years, and now you are remaining

at the helm. Has it played any role in the accreditation in question?

– History of this consortium is unique and, in my opinion, extremely positive. The main purpose of its creation was to speed up reforms in the system of agricultural education and science above all in the countries with transition economies and the developing countries, and the drive was cooperation at the time of the National Agrarian University with a number of universities in the USA and EU. We initiated creation of the consortium, nearly 500 universities from more than 130 countries worldwide having expressed their desire to become its members. Its first president was a recognized scientist and organizer of higher education worldwide, president of the University of Iowa Zhyshke Martin, and I was a president-elect, in other words, the next president. We were eventually replaced by Yanpinh Cheng (China) Zahlul Jose (Costa Rica), Nick Hateru Vandzhohi (Kenya) and now – Philip Choct (France).

The main result of the consortium was the modernization and unification of changes in curricula and programs of degree education system, transformation of typical agricultural specialties for market conditions. Of course, it seems unusual for someone, that today modern agroindustrial and food sector is a concentrate of the most advanced science intensive technologies and engineering, and the university which does not have proper modern laboratories, centers, chairs and faculties will experience great difficulties in its development. The aforesaid was added by the problems of quality of life resources and environmental objects, sustainable environmental management and safety of life. The consortium coped with all these issues, and now our education system has no serious external complaints. This is the main result of the consortium. Today, it has been transformed into a global confederation of the world associations of the universities of agricultural, natural and life sciences – one of the biggest social educational and research organizations in the world. Its new status, tasks, etc., are being formed accordingly and there is a great hope that it will get significant financial support of the World Bank and the UN FAO. I have honor to remain its lifelong honorary president.

The main thing is strategic vision of general problems

– What other features are characteristic for such a huge University as ours, where more than 20 former entities – educational, research and industrial structures where have got together?

– The fact that over the last quarter of the century we have created new training and research laboratories, chairs, faculties, more than a dozen of research institutes, etc. – is not new. The key to this is a clear strategic vision of the general issues concerning the mission and goals of the mega-University, where in the whole more than 60 thousand people work, study, improve their skills, etc. It is important to create the conditions for self-activity of each of its structures while maintaining personal responsibility to the center for the consequences of the autonomy given. Another important component is a system of horizontal and vertical linkages of the basic university and its departments in the world and national educational, research and innovation networks, etc.

More in detail? The mission of our University is generating, storage, generalization and dissemination of knowledge. It focuses, above all, its activity in the life sciences, the state and development of biological resources, sustainable natural resources (especially in the process of providing agricultural raw stock and food), environmental protection with all its biodiversity, and finally scientific safeguarding of quality and safety life of people. Strategy of their implementing involves multi-profile University specialties (there are 45 now) and their close integration. With this purpose in the NULES of Ukraine complex, the units representing all four levels of our educational accreditation, are operating. They must operate in the systems of their individual and integrated activities. Let's take for example, the training of an agronomist. It should be conducted, above all, depending on his places of study and future employment. Someone wants to become an agronomist for knowledge-intensive organizations (virologist, biotechnologist, parasitologist, etc.), someone is looking for the field of industrial technologies (agronomist of crops, vegetables or other crops, etc.), someone else



In the course of accreditation rector of the university Melnychuk D.O. and his assistant on international questions Vashchik M. co-operated with American experts Claudette Williams, Donna Barrett and Ann Chard.

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wants to become a doctor-agronomist in phyto-medicine, soil-expert or just an agronomist in general, that is a farmer. In the university like ours, all this can be achieved.

But note that training professionals of science intensive specialties is, so to say, "a single-piece product", with its professional support and logistics being sometimes very complicated and costly. And now think about the diversity and complexity of relevant curricula, programs, teaching and methodological provision, etc. If training agronomists-farmers can be held in big groups and with significantly lower expenses (you can plan even 18 students per teacher), then the training of an agronomist biotechnologist requires a standard teaching load not more than 6:1, etc. So no wonder the government allocates for such universities finances by individual standards. I believe that the attempts to identify this kind of universities with all others – whether in finance or by the workload and plans, is a dangerous mistake for big universities and it would deteriorate scientific and technological progress in the state. Thus, again we should discuss the issue of the University personal certificates.

Not without reason, in the U.S. for example, all of a thousand universities are divided into four categories. The first are research universities, which make only 7-8 percent of the total number. These are top-level universities, usually federal, which mostly have federal projects and multimillion-dollar budgets. Almost all specialties are available in there and the number of students ranges from 30 to 100,000. More than 60 percent of all fundamental research of the country is concentrated in there, and simultaneously a large complex of practical research and scientific innovative developments are carried out in here. They have successfully functioning scientific and technological parks, business incubators, etc. In the USA there is even an Association of the research Universities, which has developed the criteria governing access to it from the so-called training and research universities, which are about 20 percent.

In their rights they are similar to the research ones but have less multi-profile specialties, students are limited to 30,000, and scientific activity focuses mainly on applied research. Typically, these are the state universities, funded mainly through its projects. They may also have the research status, receive federal projects and are directly responsible before the Governor for scientific supervision of corresponding manufacturing technologies that are practiced in the state, their personnel and information security. Usually they are formed around university associations (complexes, systems), which includes all educational and scientific institutions of the state, headed by the president of the primary university. The third category are educational universities which are the vast majority. They work only for education. Funds for basic and applied research are not allocated for them and creative activity focuses only on the implementation of modern scientific and technological progress in the manufacturing sector, the state of which they are responsible for. The fourth category

DMYTRO MELNYCHUK: "We have all the chances to pass successfully the international accreditation of the University by the USA standards."

make universities that are leaders among professional colleges that are trying to level up into the category of educational universities. They train mostly Bachelors.

So during our accreditation it is assumed that the Kyiv center of NULES of Ukraine will strive for the status of a research University, its Southern branch – "Crimean agricultural university" – for that of a training-scientific University, Nizhyn and Berezhany agro-technical institutes – educational universities, and 11 colleges which we have – the colleges with a university status (or just Colleges).

– Yet till now in Ukraine it is believed that all universities should have educational, research and innovation components in their general activity. From your words it appears that more than 60 percent of universities in the U.S. have almost no connection with science. And what about Europe? Who are they subordinate to?

– In fact, it is the same as in the U.S. In European countries, there are so-called professional High Schools. Now they are also universities (of applied sciences), where within five years students receive engineer specialty (our Specialist), but these graduates work only in manufacturing and are ineligible to take a graduate course or to occupy high administrative positions. To do this, one must graduate from a classical university. But we should not forget that they are tasked with a mission of innovation activity and scientific supervision in industry and in a particular area, and this work is very important and not that simple. It can't be performed without involving science.

As to the universities subordination, in the USA, for example, there is no Federal Ministry, and all federal universities are autonomous and generally have the research status. The state coordinates their activities through supervisory boards. State level universities are coordinated by corresponding agencies under the governor's office and also by the executive board of supervisors. Thus, their role is very great here. In Germany, for example, classical universities have greater autonomy and the ones with applied sciences are under the branch ministries. The content of training curricula, for example, of an agronomist differs crucially in these two types of universities. The first train agronomists for high science absorbing technologies and management activity, and the second – to work directly in manufacturing, where the main requirement is compliance with international standards in environmental management and quality and safety of the resulting product.

– Returning to the topic of NULES of Ukraine accreditation to the USA standards. Can it be so that one will need to work within the same specialty under several training plans and programs?

– Yes, some problems may occur but we should not be afraid of this. It is necessary to balance, say, two curricula, highlighting the common and specific parts of the program. The second part will require additional teaching materials, etc.

Reasons for confidence

– Isn't it a bit scary to lay claim on the research university status as to an American scale?

– Any contest might be unpredictable. But we hope for a positive result, and for good reason: Our scientists are awarded almost every year State Prizes of Ukraine in Science and Technology, every year we have approximately 350 patents and 250-300 monographs, textbooks and manuals. Our team has about 40 academicians and corresponding members, 350 PhDs, and more than 1,000 Candidates of science. We have 14 scientific-research institutes and 3 scientific-research stations, 21 academic councils of theses defense, etc. Isn't it a basis for such a confidence?

A few words about the vertical and horizontal integration of universities in the United States. The first involves the relationship and cooperation of their different categories within university systems, starting from the research university up to professional colleges, the second, generally involves external relations between universities of corresponding categories. First of all, this applies to mutual recognition of education systems, in other words – the diplomas. It is possible only horizontally: the state does not interfere with this process, and each university issues its own diplomas. Mutual recognition of diplomas draws up in the form of a memorandum between universities. If one of them, for example, a member of the Association of Research Universities, recognized the training system of your university, then other members will treat you with respect and will not force your graduates to pass additional exams on specific subjects, or to have additional training, etc. We felt this on our own example: in the end of the last century, the University of Iowa and Louisiana, which have the research status and a great reputation in the U.S., signed relevant cooperation agreements with us that are prolonged for nearly 15 years as of now.

Similar vertical and horizontal links are already working in the NULES of Ukraine, and it is a big plus in general.

– In the light of what we have heard, the conclusion is that practically all textbooks and manuals will have to be reshaped...

– So be it. And a lot of it we have already done. The fact that a third of the 45 existing majors at our university is taught in English is also one of the steps to its international recognition. In the future, all specialties will be sup-

ported by English-speaking groups, and the formation of German and French groups for separate specialties is beginning.

Generally, one should understand: today machinery, farms, warehouses, processing plants, everything that applies to agriculture – are appliances of new generation. So, whether we like it or not, we need to learn many new sciences and technologies: geographic information systems, cutting-edge electronics, hydraulics, computer control systems, etc. And as soon as possible we have to create a new training base of physical infrastructure – stand and actively operating, the new technical-service stations, to link technologies with environmental, legal and social requirements, to master world management and economics, to be able to work in a competitive market economy, slumps and emergencies etc. There is no other option. Otherwise, the only thing remained to do will be land lease.

– As far as I know, a scientific park affiliated to the NULES of Ukraine is almost completed...

– Yes, and we already have the first news on its work. A few days ago, in the presence of Prime Minister of Ukraine M. Azarov and the members of the government, at the First International Business Conference an agreement between the NULES of Ukraine and the company "Amaco" (USA) on the establishment of Ukrainian-American innovative-educational Centre of modern agro-industrial machinery and technologies on the basis of educational-research economies of the university was signed.

NULES of Ukraine-Yale University double diploma for the Ukrainian student – is an achievable reality

– Last year on your initiative the government of Ukraine prepared an appeal to the corresponding Ukrainian-American commission with the request to support the offers of your university and Yale University of the USA about the creation of a joint Center concerning radiation and biological safety on the basis of NULES of Ukraine...

– Today this question was practically divided into two ones: the first one – is the creation of an international regional East Europe fires in the forests of the Chernobyl zone monitoring centre, the office of which has already been opened at our university, and the second one – is the Ukrainian-American research Centre of ecological and biological safety (Yale University of the USA conjointly with NULES of Ukraine. – Editor). It is expected that future graduates of this centre (institute) will receive two diplomas – Yale University diploma and NULES of Ukraine diploma. An attractive prospect for Ukrainian students, isn't it? It is also very important

for NULES of Ukraine accreditation positive completion, according to the USA standards.

– It's nonsense, but at the university which has really great achievements up to international level, few foreigners study. What's the problem?

– As the saying goes it is necessary to save our face. To teach foreigners on bachelor course at the mean for less than 3 thousand dollars a year, 4 thousand dollars – for MA course and 6 thousand dollars for postgraduate course is firstly unprofitable, and secondly, it is a frequently bungle studying on primitive scientific and technical base. Sooner or later it will come to light, and the university will have problems of another level. It's ridiculous, but some Ukrainian institutes of higher education, teach for... 600 dollars a year! This is where our foreign students go over in a year of studying: while the diplomas are still identical in all the universities. But this is their and the Ministry of Finance business. I will just mention that, for example, the cost of a bachelor course in the USA research university is on the average 30 thousand dollars per year, and the cost of studying at analogous universities of the European Union countries is 8-12 thousand euro per year.

– The university in the system of its submission by now reminds an American model. By all three branches of government decisions it obtained statuses of national, independent, research university (as for basic), and the image of university complex NULES of Ukraine is also very high. Does such status suit you?

– It is not difficult to guess that any change of the organization status during its accreditation – is undesirable. Resubmission or status change will be not clear for accreditation agencies. As from the side it will look like independent institute of higher education status deprivation for some large fault and will lead to regressive consequences in the course of university recognition. Therefore, we shouldn't do it, especially now. Moreover, our 17-year-old experience of activity as self-governing, autonomous institute of higher education should be extended to other worthy universities of Ukraine, rather than contrariwise! In my opinion, for now in our country there must be at least 15 universities, worth autonomy. And it is more than dangerous to slow down this process of university movement to world educational and research standards. We've already lost many chances... It is also necessary to return to revision of the system of scientific degrees and ranks reception by our scientists: in that way as it works now – based on solely Soviet system – corresponding diplomas will be admitted very difficult by the world leading universities, in the best case – in non-system way. In this sense it is necessary to follow more bravely our nearest neighbors' example – Czechia, Poland, Hungary where these problems have already been forgotten long time ago. It would be desirable, the new law "About higher education" to consider mentioned problems and provide the Ukrainian institutes of higher education progressive movement in close cooperation with the world community.

– Thank you for conversation.

The interview was conducted by
Obrambalskij V.

INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS

Specifics is the main thing in student's researches

Three years have passed since the moment of signing the contract about cooperation between NULES of Ukraine and Warsaw University of Life. During this time there is a regular students exchange between Education and Research Institute of Energetics and Automatics and Warsaw institute of higher education engineering production faculty under the program "Renewed Engineering Technologies", students and post-graduate students take part in mutual conferences, and scientists coordinate joint developments. XXII international scientific students and post-graduate students conference "Modern aspects of production engineering", which recently took place in Warsaw on the basis of partner faculty was one of such actions.

For the third time running ERI of Energetics and Automatics representatives became its participants. This time our university was presented by post-graduate students of Automation and Robotic Systems Department named in honor of academician Martynenko I.I. Alla Dudnyk and Electricity Supply Department named in honor of Synkov V.M. Liliya Martynuk. A. Dudnyk's work was devoted to automated monitoring systems of technological parameters control in a greenhouse with the use of neural networks development, and L. Martynuk's work – to nonconventional energy sources and their use in educational-research university farms.

For this student's science forum were entered 15 institutes of higher education – Poznań and Lublin Universities of Environmental and Life Science, University of Technology and Life sciences in Bydgoszcz, Egypt University of



Telecommunications, Anadolu University in Turkey and others.

Results of the conference work appeared to be rather pleasing for guests from Ukraine: Liliya Martynuk (on the photo) occupied the third place, and the first position was occupied by Alla Dudnyk. This is the third victory running of our department on such level.

Our winner's speech was marked for specifics of problem stating, application of modern research methods and originality of problem solution. On-line supervisory regime of parameters control in hothouse PJS "Greenhouse Industrial Complex" which was demonstrated thanks to developed by the department technical devices and software amazed the audience the most. It is worth to notice that we have reached such results thanks to close educational and scientific cooperation with this enterprise, therefore the head of its board – Hero of Ukraine Chernyshenko V. I. – deserves the sincerest words of gratitude. And that fact that the department has a big scientific potential is certified by its membership in "Greenhouses of Ukraine" Association (president Chernyshenko E.V.), by the way, the only one from a scientific cohort of Ukraine.

The results of the conference for young scientists, postgraduates and students can be formulated in three theses.

Thesis number one. The development of technologies and technical means for power saving and development of alternative energy sources – is a preferential task of any researches direction. Development of student's scientific club from Lublin University, concerning the use of energy accumulated in speed bump, so-called "lying policemen" was extremely interesting and original.

Thesis number two. Practical value of work, its social value was a dominant of all the reports. For example, Warsaw University of Life student presented the analysis of his (*it is a question of parental. – Edit*) farm: during the twenty years' period its sizes from about 4 hectares of the earth grown to 1500 hectares. In this work financial and material and technical base conditions, valuing of risks while introduction of new technologies, the ways of power resources rational use were analyzed. And a student from Bydgoszcz for hire of Poland mountain regions communities developed the mountain region woods with horsepower use clearing project. And the work was proved, as the saying goes, "to the last kilogram of oats".

Thesis number three. The reports were marked by search of investments for projects realization, for example the European Union fund for projects support, Municipal fund of alternative kinds of energy financing, funds of private persons.

As a result of the visit some projects of cooperation between our universities were born: preparation of joint English-speaking manual on renewed power technologies and working out of new hardware with the use of computer-aided design systems.

Reshetyuk V., acting Head of the Department of Automation and Robotic Systems named after academician Martynenko I. I.

Colorado receives teachers from Holosievo

Within the framework of experience exchange program the teachers of Education and Research Institute of Business underwent a training course at the University of Colorado state and the USA Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of this program, financed by the United States Department of Agriculture, – is the assistance to the development of a rational agricultural policy, effective and competitive agricultural marketing and business systems.

Assistant professors of agricultural management and economics Faculties Y.M. Halchynska and A.O. Muzychenko thoroughly investigated the American system of higher education, the peculiarities of agricultural activity conducting and agrarian sphere national administration, studied the agrarian market of the USA infrastructure and mechanisms of its regulation, experience of distance learning, each of them worked out three English-speaking courses which will be adapted for teaching the students of Education and Research Institute of Business. An acquaintance with the work and agrobusiness private enterprises and the markets of Colorado and California states visiting was one of the program conditions, to understand the principles and practice of management, marketing and finances "straight from the tin".

The other day a director of the College of Business of Colorado State University, John Olijnyk and professor Gregory Graf became the visitors of Education and Research Institute of Business.

They got acquainted with NULES of Ukraine directions of work, studied the



peculiarities of the American education system adaptation at the university by teachers who had passed training in the American institute of higher education under the exchange program.

Discussion of possible cooperation directions between ERI of Business and College of Business, specialists preparation experience exchange of both universities became basic subject areas. For teachers and postgraduate students of both ERI of Business faculties – agricultural management and economics – the visitors have conducted open lecture. Preparation and cooperation agreement between our universities signing, adjustment of teaching staff communications of ERI of Business and College of Business in scientific researches cooperation directions, an experience exchange of disciplines teaching, the further training of our teachers at Colorado State University is now planned.

Kaminska T., dean of the faculty of economics

Oh, hops of ours, our hops, hops of Ukraine ...

In the first decade of June, Kyiv hosted the conference of International congress of hop growers (IHGC), which brought together representatives of 12 countries, and for the first time in the history of Ukraine and former USSR it was held in the capital of Ukraine.

– To some extent it is recognition of significant achievements of domestic hop growers and, above all, of researches of scientists of National University of life and environmental sciences of Ukraine – said vice-president of the Hop Grower International Congress, vice-rector of research, innovation and international activity of NULES of Ukraine, academician M.

D. Melnychuk. – During the conference the latest achievements in the hop growing were presented, where participants willingly represented national scientific achievement.

Current status of hop growing in the world, breeding of aromatic varieties, morphological, cytological features of hops, biochemical and genetic characteristics of wild hops, biotechnological approach for cloning of virus-free hops and formation of organic hop-gardens in Ukraine – this and more were in the spotlight.

Visiting of publicly traded company "Obolon" – the largest brewery in Europe, delegates discussed with brewers the latest advances in brewing

beer using hops and hop-products, possibilities of practical application of organic hops on virus-free brewing basis, and during a professional tasting they noted the diversity of taste varieties of different kinds of Ukrainian beer.

Scientists saw practical steps of growing virus-free hop kinds of Ukrainian and American breeding after visiting an educational and research hop-garden of NULES of Ukraine in an educational and research farm "Vorzel." Original organic hop growing technology of scientists of our university without using any chemicals and pesticides aroused great interest. A significant advantage

in growth of plants of Ukrainian kind of hops "Natsionalnyi" above sorts of American selection "Nugget" and "Newport" was especially pleasing for Ukrainian side.

High-tech and economically affordable for small farms of hops line for granulation of hop cones "Eco-Bio 100" (while using of 2 kW/h of electricity it produces 100 kg of high-quality hop cones of cold pressing) was presented during visiting the Agronomy research station. This granulator is made by scientists of NULES of Ukraine together with Czech colleagues. Delegates of the conference were impressed by work of oils production plant and biodiesel, noted prospects of ether-oil plants processing.

Members of the congress visited Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. During the official tour president of IHGC scientific commission Dr. Elisabeth Seigner (Bavaria, Germany) was awarded to a nominal clock from the head of Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Volodymyr Rybak.

It was noted that specialized scientists of NULES of Ukraine (about twenty of them represented Ukraine at the congress) currently are main center for scientific support in hop growing and that they were invited to participate in numerous breeding and

genetic, virological, production and organic projects of Europe and the world. Given the significant personal contribution to the development of modern scientific and breeding results in hop growing, delegates continued the tenure of M. D. Melnychuk as vice-president of the congress for the next two years. University publishing house published a collection of scientific publications of the congress.

A final meeting appeared to be extremely constructive in terms of consolidation of congress and existing relevant scientific organizations in hop growing of the world.

L. Nedobiichuk, assistant of vice-rector of research, innovation and international activity

From the editor. President of the congress Elisabeth Seigner and all the scientists expressed their gratitude to the rector of NULES of Ukraine academician D. O. Melnychuk and workers of the university, business partners and sponsors – publicly traded company "Obolon", Lutsk brewery "Zeman", bank "Natsionalni investytsii", hotel "Kyiv", restaurant "Prohodymets na Podoli" TM "Smachne kachenia" and "Vysolyi posolr", agricultural corporation "Skyvra", enterprise "Apeks", company "Pershe ekskursiine biuro".



NEWS FROM THE REGIONS

The beauty Astana welcomes the citizens of Nizhyn

Last year cooperation between Nizhyn Agrotechnical Institute of Ukraine and H.S.Seytkasymov Industrial and Economic College of the city of Astana (Republic Kazakhstan) has begun. Last year in February the delegation from Kazakhstan visited Ukraine with fruitful visit ("University courier" informed about it in detail). Astana College is extremely young (it's only seven years old), therefore it tries to borrow and introduce the best tradi-

tions of Nizhyn Agrotechnical Institute – educational institution with more than centenary history.

The cooperation yielded the first results: Kazakh students and scientists constantly take part in international conferences which take place on the basis of NATI, publish materials in collections of studies.

And here in May a visit of delegation from Nizhyn, a membership of which also included the representatives

of NATI took place.

Together with Industrial and Economic College we have spent "a round table" "New Kazakhstan patriotism – a basis of multifunctional and multi confessional society success" in course of which the questions of cultural and political cooperation between Ukraine and Kazakhstan, in particular an experience exchange in an education sphere have been elucidated, which interested the participants most of all.

Our delegation also took part in a world scale event - VI Astana economic forum. This action, convoked more than 9000 participants from 120 countries of the world, and appeared to be an ideal platform for expansion of cooperation and signing of long-term memorandums and conventions between the countries and organizations.

Rasputnya L.,
deputy Director of NATI



The last but one day of this year spring was really hot due to emotions that were raging behind the scenes as well and in the hall of the show, "PEARL OF THE COLLEGE – 2013."



For the title "Pearl of the College 2013" of E. Khraplyvyi Zalishchyky agricultural college ten of our most beautiful pearls were fighting. The first defyle of the girls in Ukrainian national dress convincingly proved: Ukrainian beauties really have no equals and put a difficult task before the jury.. For the first time it was international in the history of college competitions: Mr. Arkadiush Oleksiak, commandant of the Police of Namysliv (Poland), a true connoisseur of female beauty visited us with a delegation of teachers from Opole province.

More than forty educators, teachers and leaders of elementary school, gymnasium and kindergarten from

Pearls of Zalishchyky

Namysliv came to Zalishchyky and became spectators of beauty feast "Pearl of the college – 2013."

The traditional stage of the competition was defyle of participants in cocktail dresses. The third competition of "Video presentation" enabled girls to reveal their personality, life outlook, to show the ability to perceive the beauty of the world. The stage "Constellation of talents" was interesting and exciting as usual: pretty girls were performing Ukrainian pop songs, sharing skills of Easter eggs painting, painted, created flower arrangements, impressed by playing piano and poetic creativity. But the most amazing was their defyle in evening dresses. It was this competition that helped the judges to finally decide on the winner of the crown. By the will of the jury and from the hands of the director of the college V. S. Hlova Olena Kovalchuk, who is studying a speciality of "Production and processing of plant products" get the crown. It's nice that for several years the jury's and the audience's thoughts are the same: Olena Kovalchuk was also "Miss people's choice." For several months she will present our college at the "Beauty of NULES of Ukraine – 2013". Also two titles of "Vice-beauty of the college 2013" and "Miss fashion model" – were got by a future ecologist Natalia Zvarych. Solomia Sapishchuk got the band of "Miss people's choice on-line" by result of the voting in a social network "Vkontakte".

All pretty girls were awarded flowers and gifts from student trade union of the college and sponsors of the event and, of course, diplomas: Yulia Stasiuk – "Miss grace," Solomia Sapishchuk – "Miss artistry," Mariana

Vasyliuk – "Miss charm", Ivanna Chuplak – "Miss attractiveness", Inna Danishchuk – "Miss originality" Yliana Berehulko – "Miss sophistication," Hrystyna Lesyuk – "Miss tenderness," Iryna Kondrat – "Miss mystique."

In the moments when the girls were preparing for the next competition, the audience was entertained by the winner of "Beauty of the college 2011" Iryna Kovalchuk, students of modern dance group "Vohnyk" (leader Olena Litvinova), dance group of national amateur song and dance "Hlibodary" (choreographer Larysa Vylka) and dance group "Asorti" (choreographer Natalia Peleshchyshyn), vocalists Anna Demchuk, Oksana Matsynska, Victoria Chervinska, Zina Pavliuk, Yaroslav Rybak, Tetiana Holodryha, Myroslav Pankiv, Oksana Melnyk, Ivan Kabanets. Overall, the holiday would have been impossible without the artistic director, accompanist, director of defyle and vocal numbers Svitlana Tarasevych and her assistants – sound engineer Oleh Martynchuk, developer of printed production Olha Halaidida, broadcast organizer Andrii Protsiuk and hosts Yaroslav Rybak and Vasyl Moroz.

O. Kuriets,
production director and head
of the jury

From the editor. Special thanks is expresse to the sponsors of the project – Zalishchyky branch of "Raiffeisen Bank Aval" and the bank "Nadra", modern clothes shopping "Hlamur" and "Oksamyt" beauty salon "Harmonia", store "Tehnika dlia domu" private enterprise "Adriatyka", private enterprise V. R. Didur, director of district house of folk art Volodymyr Hrylyuk.



PARTNERSHIP

The newest technologies in forest fires extinguishing

Three months have passed as the project "Utilizing Stream Waters in the Suppression of Forest Fires with the Help of New Technologies" with the acronym "STREAMS-2-SUPPRESS-FIRES" has begun.

The aim of the project – is working out and introduction of forest conservation from fires integrated system for separate pilot territories of the Black Sea Region. It will be reached by carrying out of innovative scientific researches and their introduction into forest conservation from fires practice, to promote reserved territories preservation at the expense of the newest technologies and natural water currents use.

The lead partner is Kavala Institute of Technology from Greece. Additionally there are five more partners from the Black Sea Region – NULES of Ukraine, Artvin Coruh University from Turkey, Zikatar Environmental Center from Armenia, Braila Prefecture from Romania, and Eco-TIRAS International Association of River Keepers from Republic of Moldova.

The actions of the project will be held in all participating countries. One the strengths of the project are the great number of different partners from different countries. It also was one of the highest funded projects for the EU INTERREG IV "Black Sea Basin 2007-2013" framework – 766 thousands euro.

Zibtsev S.,
the head of Regional Eastern European Fire Monitoring Center

MASTERING SPECIALTY

When Chemistry is not a core subject



The second stage of the All-Ukrainian Student Olympiad on "Chemistry" discipline for all higher educational institutions of Ukraine of III-IV accreditation levels, where chemistry is not a main specialty, was held in NULES of Ukraine.

The chair of analytical and bioinorganic chemistry and water quality for the third year in succession has been holding this Olympiad for the students of agricultural, environmental, medical, pharmaceutical and technological specialties.

With this in mind, the jury divided the participants into three sections – agro-ecological, medical, technical and technological areas.

Our university was presented in a section of agroecological area. This year the first place was not given, and the second was given to the first year student of the faculty of veterinary medicine Mozolyuk Anton, who was awarded a diploma of II degree.

V.Kosmatyi,
acting head of the chair of analytical and bioinorganic chemistry and water quality

Success is common

The II stage of the All-Ukrainian Student Olympiad on "Accounting and Audit" specialty of the study area "Economics and Entrepreneurship" completed.

In the Mykolaiv National Agrarian University students from 23 agricultural universities were competing and in the Ternopil National Economic University - 64. The 4-year students of the NULESU faculty of economics Maya Antonova and Maryna Bulakh having successfully done the competition tests, returned home with III level diplomas. These girls owe their success the lecturers on accounting, analysis and audit, who were preparing them for the Olympiad the head E.V. Kalyuha, assistant professors N.P. Kuzyk, S.V. Tyvunchuk and assistant O.H. Kryvorot.

Our cor.

Tandem "teacher-student" brings results

For several years, students of the University under the direction of an assistant professor of the chair of history and political science N.P. Isakova have been successfully participating in the work of International and All-Ukrainian student conferences.

So this year in the work of the XVI International Student Scientific Conference "Ukraine: history, culture, memory," which was held at the NTUU "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", 17 students of economic, agro-biological, computer science and economic cybernetics, pedagogical, biotechnology faculties of NULES of Ukraine took part. They not only presented their research papers and made scientific reports, but submitted them for publication. By the way, all of them are members of the student's academic historical circles "The unknown pages of the history of Ukraine" and "History of Motherland is the history of my country;" four of them (all of them, by the way, represented the faculty of economics) have occupied the price-winning places. Master Andriy Seleznyov was awarded Diploma of I degree, II - the 1st year student Lozovska Carolina, III - the 1st year student Iryna Dyhodyuk and the author of these lines.

Personally, I was very interested in this conference, because we not only presented the results of our scientific achievements, but also learned a lot and picked up the experience of other students - says the 1st year student Lozovska Carolina, awarded the Diploma of II degree. - At the "round table" we considered urgent problems of our society, shared our impressions and plans for future research ...

A. Voskolovych

THY PEOPLE, UNIVERSITY

"Not only to teach but also to be engaged in science"



This name is Mykola Kyrylovych Malushytskyi – you won't hear frequently, but once he did a lot for the development of the Kyiv Agricultural Institute. It is not said in vain that time, like memory is a terrible thing. Today, only a lonely photo in the university museum and not very visible plaque installed on the facade of the 4th Training building ("Mykola K. Malushytskyi, KAI professor, full member of Byelorussian SSR, 14/I – 1872 – 28/VIII 1929") reminds about this scientist. Professor I. P. Hryboryuk and a devotee of library work L. P. Polozenko have undertaken to return this name from oblivion.

Many sources devoted to the history of our University, recall the name of M. K. Malushytskyi extremely rarely, although for many years he was working with such renowned scholars as E. P. Votchal, V. V. Kolkunov, P. Rudzynskyi and others. But the only thing we have managed to find is the first edition of 1930 of a scientific Bimonthly of the Ukrainian Institute of Applied Botany, preserved in the University scientific library. It contains a short article of a co-researcher, and later a member of the Academy of Sciences of the BSSR M. M. Honcharyk about the life and scientific-pedagogical activity of Professor M. K. Malushytskyi.

He was born in winter, 1872, in the village of Byelynichy, Mohyliv province, attended the Novozybkiv real school, and in 1888-1893 – studied at the Moscow Agricultural Institute, where he received first class agronomist profession. Then for some time he was working in the Engelhard agricultural experimental station of Smolensk province.

Mykola Kyrylovych was remarkably workable, capable, theoretically trained researcher and dedicated to scientific work. Working in Moscow Agricultural Institute in 1898 for the work "Determination of ratio between the readings of the simplest evaporation in different appliances and evaporation of some soils with a specific plant cover", he was awarded the highest award – the Gold Medal.

M. K. Malushytskyi began his research work from studying the living conditions of the plants, their life processes. Botanical laboratory of Professor E.P. Votchal, founded in 1898, once was considered one of the best in the Russian Empire, and it enabled scientists to learn the exact methods of strict accounting the basic physiological processes of plants. In plant physiology he attached paramount scientific importance to studying the influence of osmotic pressure of the environment on the plant body.

In 1900 he arrived in Kyiv, began working as an assistant of the chair of botany of the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, led by Professor E.P. Votchal till 1911 and in parallel was holding classes with students. By the resolution of the Council of Kyiv agricultural courses in 1903 he was elected a professor of the chair of special grain growing and plant production. In the late 1911, he went on scientific mission abroad, and returning in two years – headed the department of applied botany and selection of the Kyiv agricultural experimental station, where he organized new scientific sub-units. Here he was working till the last days of his life and sometimes served as a director.

In 1920, M.K. Malushytskyi was elected a professor of a chair of special agriculture of the agronomy faculty of the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, and in 1921 – head of the chair of partial agriculture. In parallel he continued to supervise scientific work in the experimental field of the Kyiv regional agricultural research station.

M.K. Malushytskyi who was born and spent his childhood in Belarus, always felt nostalgia for his native land. Therefore he tried to closely combine his research work in Ukraine and

Belarus, he was repeatedly invited to occupy the position of professor of plant physiology in the Belarus Agricultural Institute in Horky and the director of the Belarus Scientific-research Institute of agriculture and forestry. But he could not accept this invitation through family issues, but he took an active part in scientific and organizational activities and advised the staff of these institutes. In October 1927, M.K. Malushytskyi was elected a full member of the Institute of Belarus culture, and after its reorganization into the Belarus Academy of Sciences – Academician of the chair (department) of botany and plant physiology. A student of academician E.P. Votchal, he continued to implement his scientific ideas.

Another source that got into our eye sight is an article by Prof. M.K. Malushytskyi "To the question of creating an agricultural Academy in Ukraine" published in the Kyiv Agricultural Institute collection "Materials on organization of the All-Ukrainian Agricultural Academy. – 1926. – Vol. 1.". In it Mykola Kyrylovych formulated conceptual statements regarding further development of the Kyiv Agricultural Institute and described the poor conditions of its activity for three years of its existence. In particular, he proposed to clarify all the barriers that delay the development of KAI, consider all the possible ways to address them, find the sources of funding, to "begin immediately the creation in Ukraine, at least one but properly organized Agricultural High School, which would be consistent with the current requirements of life".

One of the main reasons and barriers to training qualified personnel for agriculture M.K. Malushytskyi saw in the lack of lands and plots, contributing to and entwined with training – nurseries, educational and research fields, gardens, orchards, woodlands, etc. At the same time he stressed the lack of reagents, dilapidation of equipment, impossibility to prescribe all necessary equipment needed from abroad (even in case of funding available he drew attention to the shortage of funds to fill the library

with modern current literature and periodic foreign and domestic publications).

Describing all these reasons, Mykola Kyrylovych proposed five ways to provide everything necessary for the Kyiv Agricultural Institute, especially land and buildings. He thought that the most suitable things for the development of the institute were, "... complete transfer of all KAI to Holiiv where in one place all the necessary land plots are concentrated: fields, forests, meadows, gardens, etc., – which solves the problem in Kyiv of fully equipped Agricultural High School. Continuation of tram railway for only some 1/2 mile, connects Holiiv with the center of Kyiv, and therefore the future Ukrainian Agricultural Academy will be even in better conditions on this side than the Timiryazev Academy."

In 1914 M.K. Malushytskyi changed the biological direction of his research into practical – applied or agronomic – and developed original methods of vegetation and field studies. He studied the problems of selection of potatoes and justified the necessity of applying chemical fertilizers in agriculture.

In preface to the publication "Overview of work of the Department of Applied Botany and Breeding (Kyiv areal agricultural experimental station. – 1929. – Vol. 16.) professor M.K. Malushytskyi corrects the program of the department approved by the Kyiv areal congress of experimental work, arguing that it is irrational to make selection of many cultures, even wild and natural prairie plants. And therefore the work of this department should be directed to the selection of potatoes, corn, peppers and clover. Every one of his staff is instructed by him to conduct scientific research on one culture, leaving for himself the following activity: "Head of Department prof. M.K. Malushytskyi supervises the areas of the department work and maintains direct work on biology, physiology and breeding potatoes, and likewise on physiology and biology of cereals."

In the same edition the work "Potato" was published. In it Mykola

Kyrylovych fairly in detail analyses the state of potato cultivar and the methods of working with this culture. He studied 422 potato varieties, imported from Mogyliv, from the collection of the nurseries of the Peter's Academy, Germany, Sweden and the USA. In 1930 he compiled a detailed bibliography of potatoes which comprehensively covered the study of culture from 1885 to 1908. As the object for research, Mykola Kyrylovych was taking cultivated material of potato varieties from farmers of Kyiv, Volyn, Podillya, and Chernihiv areas.

The most characteristic features of scientific and educational activities of Professor M.K. Malushytskyi are high demands to himself, extreme care and responsibility for the results obtained. He was a talented scientist who could skillfully, yet simply convey to the audience the most difficult problems of agriculture and crop production. Creative heritage of the scientist has dozens of scientific papers, and his name had to be inscribed in the history of native science in golden letters. But alas! ..

Mykola Kyrylovych was a member of many scientific societies, who conducted the work in nature science and agriculture, editorial boards of scientific journals "Master" and "Agriculture and Forestry", was leading "Plant Physiology" section in the publication "Journal of Experimental Agronomy."

Today the study of scientific and pedagogical heritage of E.P. Votchal, V.V. Kolkunov, I.M. Tolmachov, M.K. Malushytskyi, O.I. Dushechkin and other scientists who had been working in the Kyiv Agricultural Institute is gaining particular importance.

In 2008, our university acquired the status of the research one. At last, a dream come true for the scientists who carried out research in 20-30s of the XX century: "Not only to teach but also to be engaged in science" ...

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

*L. Polozenko,
Head of the information
and bibliography department
of scientific library*

LUNGS OF PLANET

Scientific search of arborists

The status of carrying out research in the Scientific-research Institute of Forestry and ornamental horticulture and the Boyarka forest research station has been checked.

The Commission has studied the work of scientific-research laboratories of comprehensive accounting of forest resources and forest management and forest pyrology. For the first time scientists of the Regional Eastern Europe Fire Monitoring Center, whose office has recently appeared in the university, made a report. However, the most interesting turned to be the inspection of the research objects directly in the forest territories of the station.



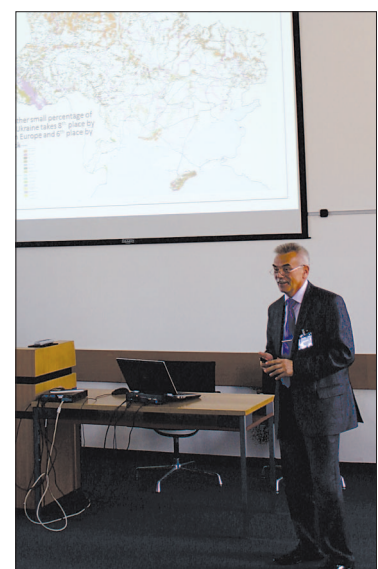
Global Future of Forests

It was this name under which in Laxenburg (Austria) the third International conference of the Global group on studying carbon in forests of the planet in the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis was held.

My invitation to this international event, on the one hand, was high confidence in scholars of NULES of Ukraine and in me personally, and on the other – a great responsibility for presenting a report "The future, viability and balance of carbon in the forests of Eastern Europe." It was necessary to work out and submit all necessary information not only on forests in Ukraine – the state with the largest forest territory and area (excluding European Russia) in the post-Soviet space, their dynamics, volumes and trends of the carbon balance, but also on our neighbors – Belarus and Moldova.

Authoritative representation of eminent professionals in this sphere whose names head collaborate scientific publications in internationally renowned journals (Science, Nature, etc.) – such as Richard Birdseye, Jude Pan, Dave McGuire (USA), Gullbrice David, Stephen Sitch (UK) Anatoly Shvydenko, Florian Kraksner, Dmitry Schepeschchenko (IIASA), Gert-Jan Naburs (Netherlands), Ben Poulter (France), Ben de Jong (Mexico) Etushi Kato (Japan), Sabina Fuss (Germany), representatives of the International Union of Forest research organizations (where NULES of Ukraine is a competent member), executive director Olexandr Buk and IIASA director Pavel Kabat – gave meetings efficiency, effectiveness, orientation in future studies.

The next meeting of the Global group for studying carbon in the



forests of the planet is scheduled for the beginning of 2014 in Mexico.

*P. Lakyda,
Director of the Training and Scientific
Institute of Forestry and Landscape
Architecture*

GREEN PHARMACY

Plant of Aztecs and Indians

We are continuing the topic of medicinal plants used for treating colds. We are going to tell about Echinacea purple, which belongs to the genus of perennial plants in the family of Asteraceae (Compositae).

As far back as in ancient times, the Aztecs and American Indians used it, where it grows in the wild (south-eastern states). It is unknown when it appeared in Europe. But we know that Echinacea was used in medical practice in 1938 by the recommendations of a German doctor Madaus who was the first to study its chemical composition. In Ukraine, this kind of studies was carried out in 1990 by Ukrfarmacia and a state consortium "Ukrfitoterapiya." Echinacea purple was introduced into the culture by the Ukrainian Experimental Station of Medicinal Plants (Poltava region) in the 80s of last century, and in 90s the author of this publication was directly involved in creating plantations of Echinacea in the collective farms of "Ukrfitoterapiya" state consortium, which he was heading at that time. It is a pity that the consortium was liquidated. But he managed to save three special farms where Echinacea has been cultivated. In addition, some farms and PCB got interested in its cultivation.

Sore throat, tonsillitis and various inflammatory diseases, including those of internal organs – these are the diseases in which the first medical prescriptions with Echinacea were recorded. Over time, due to its remarkable pharmacological properties the list of diseases in which drugs with Echinacea were used has been significantly extended.

When studying chemical composition of Echinacea a great number of biologically active substances in all its parts (herbs, flowers, seeds, roots) was found. Especially valuable is the presence of a great number of selenium and zinc. Existence of 24 zinc-dependent enzymes involved in the formation of gonads and securing immunity has been proved. Selenium inhibits the creation of antibodies, red blood cells. Because of presence of molybdenum, strontium, chromium, silver Echinacea preparata are advised for use in dentistry, as well as for treating atherosclerosis, osteoarthritis, diabetes, cardiovascular disorders, allergic diatheses. Some Echinacea substances exhibit onco-static properties.

Echinacea purpurea preparata are particularly effective in many bacterial anti-inflammatory and viral diseases as they enhance the body's defenses, contribute to forming white blood cells, strengthen the immune system. They are also used in adenoma (benign tumor of glandular organs), arthritis (joint damage), hepatitis (liver inflammation), gonorrhea, eczema, various chronic infectious diseases. In addition, they have wound healing and radioprotective effect and a positive effect on sexual potency with males without causing side effects, as it happens after an overdose of ginseng, Eleutherococcus, Aralia, Schisandra chinensis.

Doctors note that products made of medicinal plants, despite at first relatively mild pharmacological effect at first sight, in some cases may appear more effective than their synthetic counterparts.

In the same 90s after some research the State Pharmacopoeia of Ukraine permitted the use of Echinacea root as official raw material – both raw and dry, and prepare an alcohol tincture from it, which may be purchased at pharmacies.

Currently, Ukraine has registered the following medicines with Echinacea as Imenal, Imuton, Prostalad, Echinacea-ratifarm, Echinasal, Imunoteiss, Esbertox, Prostavid, Prostanorm and also teas. "Carpathian Lichnytsya", "Echinacea Plus", "Immunozmitsnyuyuchy" fito-biological, "Neboliyka."

At home with Echinacea one can prepare such drugs as tinctures of raw (1: 5, on 60% alcohol) and dry root (1: 10 on 70% alcohol) and a decoction. Decoction. Take 1 tbsp. of chopped dried grass of Echinacea with its inflorescence, put in an enamel bowl, pour 200 ml of boiling water, put for 20 minutes on the boiling water bath, cover with a lid. The resulting broth to cool at room temperature for 40 min. Take 1/3 cup three times a day at any inflammatory diseases as immunomodulating agent. This decoction has pain-relieving and spasmodic action that facilitates the flow of any disease in all its manifestation.

V. Bilenko,
head of the training laboratory of medicinal plants



YOUNG SCIENCE

Council of young scientists is called upon to make the life of graduate students easier

Last fall, having got more authority and thus the tasks in its new staffing the Council of Young Scientists at the Training-Research Institute of Animal Health started its work.

A task was put before it: to conduct preliminary defense of candidate theses of the Institute full-time postgraduates at the Board meetings. This initiative caused much criticism, doubts and questions about the appropriateness of this practice. Will young scientists reveal sufficient expertise not only to listen to, but to help the same beginners as they are? However the idea outweighed that young people whose attitudes have not yet become obsolete, will cope for sure. All graduate students in writing their thesis experience similar difficulties. Therefore, we think that in such a way they will share them, consider proposals of how to solve complex problems, exchange experience. In addition, a graduate student in the company of his own kind will feel more at ease, less nervous, which will help him to remove some psychological barriers in the future defense procedure already before the professors. Finally, this measure can serve an excellent rehearsal of defense at the SRI problem Academic Council. Therefore, despite some concerns, yet it was decided to switch on "green light."

For the first months of this year, together with the management of the Training-Scientific Institute we have been actively discussing the procedure, organizational features, the format of future analyses of PhD theses. And here on May 16, at the Board meeting for the first time a report on the topic of the Yaroslav Serdyukov's thesis "Morpho-functional characteristics of cells of the

diffuse endocrine system (DES) of porcine stomach in chronic gastritis," which was submitted for gaining the scientific degree of candidate of veterinary sciences, was heard. The seeker was asked 28 questions, that is we may talk about a lot of attention and activity in discussing scientific problems of young scientists. They were interested in the novelty of the experimental studies, finding the right method to solve the theses problems, etc.

We recommend this thesis for considering at the problem Academic Council of the SRI of animal health of the TSI of veterinary medicine and quality and safety of animal products.

And from today, each PhD thesis, prior the defense at the problem Academic Council of the Institute, will be tested at the meetings of our Board. And not in order to make the process of graduate students' defense more difficult, but only to help and support. By the way, within last months, an office of the council of young scientists,

where they can get together to discuss current affairs was founded and the first year graduate students can even get consultation and advice on the organization and putting experiments, possibilities of participation in conferences, symposia and congresses, obtaining grants and international cooperation. Registration or check-in of graduate students through an enhanced questionnaire takes part to improve motivation for scientific activity of young scientists and establish benchmarking from the experience of scientific schools of the Institute.

By the results of the council meetings already held we may talk about its effectiveness. By the way, the Board of young scientists also includes a students' scientific society, and in result we managed to prepare and submit in a proper way the work of Institute groups at the " Festivals of Student Science-2013".

R.Bilyk, chairman
of Young Scientists' Council
M.Halat, the Board Secretary



Young scientists were investigating environmental problems of the Dnieper river

The all-Ukrainian ecological expedition for the Minor Academy of Sciences of Ukraine students took place under the guidance of NULES of Ukraine Professor Starodubtsev V. M., coordinator of environmental programs. This pioneer expeditionary project, in the form of summer school, has involved pupils from 15 Ukrainian regions, who are not indifferent to our country's and world's ecological security problems, to the researches of important ecological problems of Ukraine and to educating younger generation's ecological culture.

Starodubtsev V. M. told them about Dnieper main ecological problems and biggest reservoirs. Young scientists were excited by the voyage along the river. While travelling by cutter, they got acquainted with Dnieper islands and coast landscapes, took the samples of water in the Kaniv

Reservoir, and the soil samples, from the Dykyi Island, for the further analysis in the MACS laboratory. There they had an opportunity to work with the latest equipment, which you practically can't find in schools, and to acquire the unique practical experience.

By the end of the summer school children wished to increase the dura-

tion of future expeditions and to involve as much not indifferent people as possible. Each participant received a certificate about studying at the All-Ukrainian ecological expedition of MACS.

Yatsenko S.,
senior lecturer of landscape ecology
and protected areas chair



SMILE!

A poll is conducted among the students from different countries about how much time they need to learn Japanese. Firstly they asked an American. He looked through the Internet and said:

– One year and eight months.

A Frenchman was the next. He ran to the library, looked through the catalogues and promised to learn it in a year.

The Ukrainian student was found in a smoking area. They put him a burning question.

– Is there a manual? – he asked.

A manual was given to him. He looked through it and said in a moment:

– I'll finish smoking and go to pass it.



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