



Mykola Grygorovych Nakhodkin

ACADEMICIAN MYKOLA GRYGOROVYCH NAKHODKIN IS 90 YEARS OLD

On January 25, 2015, Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the Honored Professor of the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, a patriarch of the Ukrainian physical community Mykola Grygorovych Nakhodkin celebrates his 90-th birthday.

It is enough to recall how tempestuous was this period in our history in order to understand how many various events Mykola Grygorovych happened to see and go through during his life. We are lucky that he has inherited the interest in physics from his grandfather, Oleksii Pavlovych Sheremet'ev, who managed a physical room at the Kyiv University as long ago as the latter was named after St. Volodymyr. Mykola Grygorovych studied at the Taras Shevchenko State University of Kyiv in the lean, half-starved post-war years. After graduating from the university and, afterward, from the postgraduate course under the supervision of Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR, Professor Naum Davydovych Morgulis, Mykola Grygorovych remained to work at the university as a lecturer, researcher, and tutor of the young staff in the field of physical electronics.

Secondary electron emission was the first direction of his researches. Mykola Grygorovych has merits in the development of ionization electron spectroscopy. Its detailed elaboration and introduction into the practice of surface element analysis was finished by the publication of the unique handbook: the atlas of ionization spectra. With the progress in physical electronics, which was traditionally aimed at creating cathodes of various types and researching low-temperature plasma, Mykola Grygorovych was one of the firsts who started to develop new directions: cryogenic electronics, microelectronics, and, in the last decades, nanoelectronics. In particular, he initi-

ated the creation of the first, in Ukraine, ultrahigh-vacuum scanning tunneling microscope able to visualize the surface structures with atomic resolution. He also did a lot in searching new media for data recording. In each of the mentioned directions, Mykola Grygorovych made a sound and recognized contribution.

For a good many years, M.G. Nakhodkin was the Dean of the Faculty of Radiophysics at the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. Now, he continues to tirelessly work in higher education. Hundreds of highly skilled experts in various branches of electronics are his disciples. They fruitfully work at various scientific institutions, universities, and enterprises. Mykola Grygorovych is characterized by a vast erudition. His private library includes thousands of books, not only in physics but also in other branches of natural science, as well as in philosophy and history. His attitude to other people can be characterized as demanding kindness. He willingly supported and continues to support a lot of deserved people. At every scientific meeting, Mykola Grygorovych is a active discussant. His remarks are principal and often extremely critical; at the same time, they are constructive and born by his aspiration to advise and support the useful ideas, to accelerate the implementation of scientific results into practice, to strengthen the relationships between science and education, on the other hand, and the requirements of Ukraine's economy, on the other hand.

The authors of the papers published in this issue and the next one of the Ukrainian Journal of Physics devote them with a deep respect to Mykola Grygorovych Nakhodkin. They congratulate Mykola Grygorovych with his jubilee and wish him health, many happy returns of the day, and new achievements in his scientific and educational activities.