Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

MEETING IN ST. PETERBURG

Fourth International Conference, Dedicated to N. W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky and His Scientific School «MODERN PROBLEMS OF GENETICS, RADIOBIOLOGY, RADIOECOLOGY, AND EVOLUTION»

Fourth Readings after V. I. Korogodin & V. I. Shevchenko

IUR Advanced Research Workshop «RADIOECOLOGY MEETS RADIOBIOLOGY: A REAPPRAISAL OF BASIC MECHANISMS OF RADIATION»

St. Petersburg, 2-6 June 2015

ABSTRACTS PAPERS BY YOUNG SCIENTISTS

Composed by V. L. Korogodina Title page design: V. L. Korogodina

The contributions are reproduced directly from the originals presented by the Organizing Committee.

The responsibility for misprints in the report and paper texts is held by the authors of the reports.

Meeting in St. Petersburg: Fourth International Conference, Dedicated
M47 to N. W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky and His Scientific School «Modern Problems of Genetics, Radiobiology, Radioecology, and Evolution»; Fourth Readings after V. I. Korogodin & V. A. Shevchenko; IUR Advanced Research Workshop «Radioecology Meets Radiobiology: a Reappraisal of Basic Mechanisms of Radiation», St. Petersburg, 2–6 June 2015: Abstracts, Papers by Young Scientists. — Dubna: JINR, 2015. — 272 p., ill.

ISBN 978-5-9530-0406-0

The collection contains theses of the reports presented at the Meeting in St. Petersburg and short papers by young scientists submitted to the competition after N. W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky. The theses and young scientists' papers are published in the authors' wording.

УДК 577.391(042+091) ББК 28.071.2я434+28.081.28я434



E. A. Timofeeva-Ressovskaya and N. W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky (passport pictures). 1927



The day of graduation from high school. A. Reformatsky and N. Timofeeff-Ressovsky (on the right). 1918



N. W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky. Germany, 1940



The last lecture of N. W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky "Problems of biological evolution." MSU, 1973



At a conference. Bolshoe Miassovo, 1959

ABSTRACTS & PAPERS about N.W. Timofeeff-Ressovsky

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS ABOUT N.W. TIMOFÉEFF-RESSOVSKY AND HIS ACTION FOR RADIATION BIOPHYSICS IN BERLIN-BUCH AND DUBNA

Helmut Abel and Gudrun Erzgräber Former Zentralinstitut für Krebsforschung and Max-Delbrück-Centrum Berlin-Buch, Germany

To meet Timoféeff-Ressovsky in person was an exceptional experience that has left memorable impressions. His fate was interlinked with barriers that made personal contacts almost impossible. It was thanks to the German physicist Robert Rompe and the Russian geneticist Dubinin that the authors had the opportunity to get to know Timoféeff-Ressovsky.

A first encounter between Timoféeff-Ressovsky and Hemut Abel took place in Obninsk in 1966. On this occasion cooperation between Obninsk and Rossendorf was agreed upon to facilitate the study of radiation induced mutations of Drosophila and Arabidopsis as well as the analysis of radiation induced DNA damages, their possible intracellular repair, and their biological consequences. The findings led to numerous publications.

In 1967 Gudrun Erzgräber met Timoféeff-Ressovsky in person in Obninsk. Both authors were deeply impressed by Timoféeff-Ressovsky's amicable, fatherly and humorous approach to work with young scientists. For him, our scientific cooperation represented a reconnecting to Berlin-Buch, where he had worked for almost two decades.

The cooperation with Timoféeff-Ressovsky led to a significant expansion of radiation biophysics in the GDR. A department for radiation biophysics was founded in Berlin-Buch's Institute for Biophysics and headed by Abel. As its branch, a department for biophysics was built in Dubna under the leadership of Erzgräber.

In 1987 the Soviet military court requested the GDR's legal aid in connection with the judicial rehabilitation of Timoféeff-Ressovsky. The Academy of Sciences of the GDR accepted this request and carried out a thorough investigation into the available documents of oral presentations and publications authored by Timoféeff-Ressovsky. The investigation, that was assisted by Abel among others, found that Timoféeff-Ressovsky's research at no point supported the fascist racial ideology or Germany's war activities.