

Anniversaries

Юбилеи

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EDITORIAL ARTICLE

M.V. Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemical Technologies celebrates its 125th anniversary

РЕДАКЦИОННАЯ СТАТЬЯ

Институту тонких химических технологий имени М.В. Ломоносова — 125 лет

The Editorial Board of *Fine Chemical Technologies* congratulates the M.V. Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemical Technologies on its glorious anniversary that commemorates 125 years since of its founding!

Few Moscow universities can boast a history spanning more than a century. The Institute dates back to July 1, 1900, when, by the Highest Decree of Tsar Nicholas II, the Moscow Higher Courses for Women were established in Moscow as a university-level institution to train women for teaching, scientific, and practical activities in the field of natural sciences. The courses were offered at two faculties: Physics and Mathematics, History and Philosophy. The first female students graduated the Higher Courses in 1904.

In 1918, by decision of the Collegium of the People's Commissariat for Education, the Higher Courses for Women was transformed into the Second Moscow State University, and in 1931, by Decree of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology (MITHT) was approved as an independent university. In 1940, MITHT was named after the great Russian scientist Mikhail Lomonosov in recognition of its scientific achievements in training highly qualified specialists.

During the Great Patriotic War, teachers, scientists, and employees of the Lomonosov Moscow State

University made a significant contribution to the Victory. N.I. Gelperin's high-powered bombs, K.A. Bolshakov's super-strong armor, N.A. Preobrazhenskiy's unique medicines, and B.A. Dogadkin's new elastomeric materials were recognized with a total of seven Stalin Prizes.

In 1993, by Order of the State Committee for Higher Education, MITHT was renamed the Lomonosov Moscow State Academy of Fine Chemical Technology; in 2011, it received the status of a state university.

In 2015, the MITHT was merged with Moscow State University of Radio Engineering, Electronics and Automation (MIREA), and Moscow State University of Instrument Engineering and Computer Science to form the Moscow Technological University. This merged institution was later renamed as MIREA – Russian Technological University (RTU MIREA). From that moment on, a new chapter began in the development of the M.V. Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemical Technologies. Currently, 10 mega-laboratories and research centers have been created, while 18 departments of the institute are undergoing major re-equipment, opening up new opportunities for training and scientific and technical creativity for students of all chemical and technological disciplines at RTU MIREA.



Scientific schools established by a group of outstanding scientists and organizers of Russian science who taught at the Moscow Higher Chemical Engineering School or the Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology at various times (including academicians N.D. Zelinsky, A.N. Nesmeyanov, Ya.K. Syrkin, K.A. Andrianov, G.G. Nametkin, G.G. Urazov, S.S. Medvedev, I.N. Nazarov, I.L. Knunyants, I.P. Alimarin, N.P. Fedorenko, and V.I. Shvets) continue to be successfully developed by their followers, the scientists of our present generation.

Many graduates of MITHT have been recognized as the cream of the Russian scientific crop in the field of fundamental chemistry and chemical technologies. More than thirty graduates have received the titles of corresponding members and academicians of the Russian Academy of Sciences, going on to establish leading scientific schools or head scientific institutes and large departments in various educational and industrial organizations.

A tremendous amount of progress has been made in the field of education and science. In addition to its indisputable achievements in the field of chemistry and chemical technology, MITHT has always been a university with a "human face." Even during difficult years of persecution on certain issues related to the development of science, its steadfast position was exercised to support scientists that promoted modern trends in fundamental and applied chemistry. Subsequent history has vindicated the leading position of the MITHT, which continues to

maintain a tradition of friendly treatment of students and respectful communication between colleagues.

Since the Higher Women's Courses were the original the source from which so much else flowed, it is fitting to remember the outstanding women who graduated from them. These include Ekaterina Alekseyevna Furtseva, Minister of Culture of the USSR; Mother Seraphima (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor Varvara Vasilyevna Chernaya-Chichagova), the first abbess of the Novodevichy Convent, who restored it in 1994; mountaineer Lyubov Georgievna Korotaeva, who hoisted the Soviet flag on Mount Elbrus during the Great Patriotic War; mathematician Olga Nikolaevna Tsuberbiller, who created a unique textbook on analytical geometry; corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences Rimma Porfiryevna Evstigneeva; rector MITHT (2005–2015), Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor Alla Konstantinovna Frolkova.

Key milestones in the history of the MITHT, numerous achievements, brief biographical notes on all outstanding scientists who taught at the institute, as well as on famous graduates who have achieved high positions in the organization of Russian science, have been carefully and respectfully collected and presented on the RTU MIREA website at mitht.site.

We wish the staff of the M.V. Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemical Technologies many more significant achievements in science to come and every success in training high-class specialists for the prosperity of Russia.

Editor-in-Chief
of *Fine Chemical Technologies* journal

Andrey V. Timoshenko