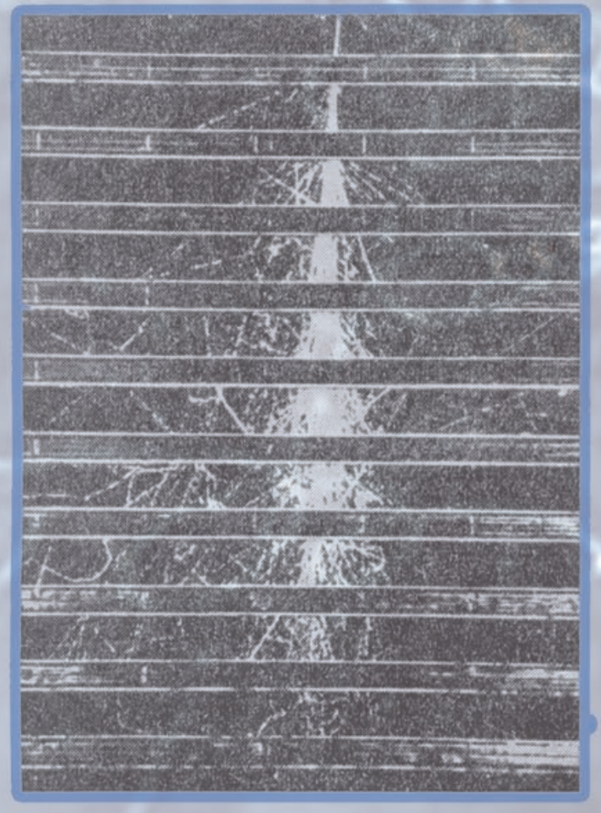
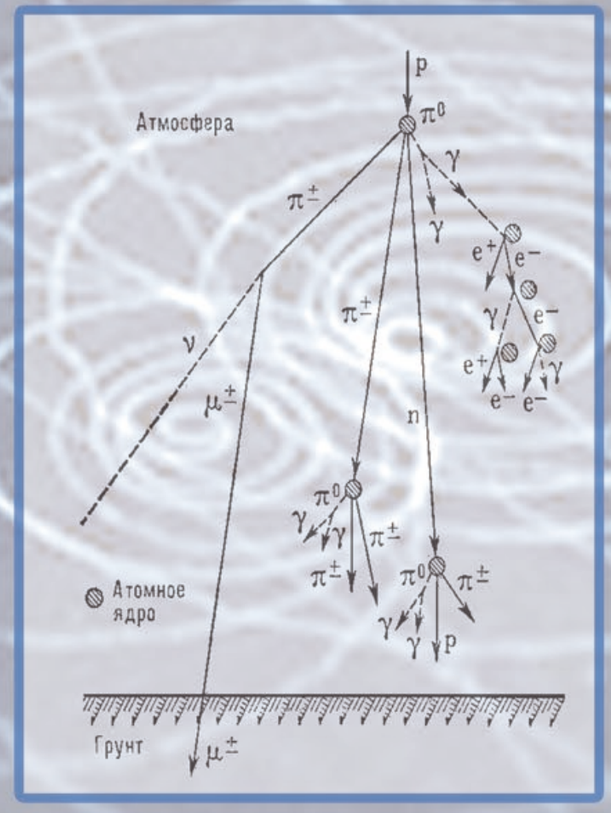
120 years





D. Skobeltsyn

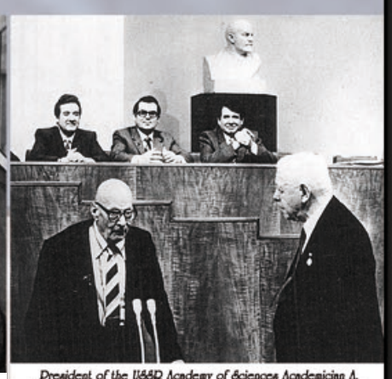
D. Auger and D. Skobeltsyn (1945)

Leningrad physico-technical Institute (1933).
Standing: D. Skobeltsyn, S. Vavilov; sitting: F. Joliot-Curie, A. Ioffe, I. Joliot-Curie.

Academicians S. Vernov (at the left) and D. Skobeltsyn in the Pillar Hall of Unions.

Heroes of Socialist Labor, Academicians N. Basov, D. Skobeltsyn, A. Prokhorov in the office of the Director of the Lebedev Physical Institute D. Skobeltsyn. Photo by L. Sukhov.

Niels Bohr (at the right) and his son Auge Bohr in the office of D. Skobeltsyn in the Lebedev Physical Institute (1961).



President of the USSR Academy of Sciences Academician A. Aleksandrov congratulates Academicians D. Skobeltsyn with Lenin

Dmitry Skobeltsyn
(24.11.1892 – 16.11.1990)

Academician Dmitry Skobeltsyn is an outstanding physicist of the 20th century, founder of Russian nuclear physics, leading scientist, originator of a large scientific school within the field of physics of atomic nucleus, elementary particles and cosmic rays.

In 1915 Dmitry Skobeltsyn graduated from the physics-mathematical faculty of St.-Petersburg University and during the following 20 years worked in the institutes of Leningrad as a scientist and educator. During 1928-1931 he was working in the Curie laboratory in Paris. In 1937 Skobeltsyn became a research fellow of the Lebedev Physical Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. From 1952 through 1972 he was a Director of this Institute. During the period of atomic problem solving he put a lot of effort into personnel training and fundamental research. He was a head of the Chair at the Lomonosov Moscow State University, founded and leaded the Institute of Nuclear Physics till 1960.

Name of Dmitry Skobeltsyn is associated with important milestones of history of physics. His pioneer research on the observations of charged particles tracks in the magnetic field by means of Wilson cloud chamber laid experimental basis for quantum electrodynamics. Cosmic rays showers consisted of allied high-energy particles discovered by Skobeltsyn developed a new scientific direction – high-energy physics. For a long time he was a principal investigator for a great number of experimental studies within the field of cosmic rays physics. In subsequent years development of these studies lead to the significant scientific results.

Dmitry Skobeltsyn was elected as Deputy to the Supreme Soviet, was a Chairman of the Committee on the International Lenin Peace Prize. During 1946-1948 he was working in the USSR Mission to United Nations.

For his considerable services to the State, society and science Dmitry Skobeltsyn was awarded with a Title of Hero of Socialist Labor (arch degree in labor in the USSR). Also he became Lenin and State prizewinner of the USSR and was awarded numerous orders and medals, including six Orders of Lenin (superior award of the USSR).