

Within the framework of a cultural exchange between the USSR and Denmark in 1971 I was sent on a mission to the Nils Bohr institute and worked there for 1,5 years. This institute was founded in 1922 by the world-known scientist, classic of nuclear physics, winner of the Nobel premium Nils Bohr. N. Bohr was not only the great scientist, but also the perfect organizer, who had outstanding human qualities. He trusted that a science and art will rescue the world. These spheres of human activity should be outside of politics. N. Bohr invited in his institute the representatives of various schools, considering that they, working together, are capable to generate absolutely new ideas. He, as the magnet, attracted talented youth from all countries of the world, and in a short time his institute became the leading one in the field of nuclear and atomic physics. According to the agreement about exchange our country had a quota of two persons: one - for USSR Ministry of Higher Education, and other one - for State Committee on Atomic energy. Taking into account the high authority of the institute, many scientific workers longed to work in it. Therefore inside our country there was a rigid selection of the candidates to the N. Bohr institute by the published works and the represented programs for researches.

When have passed the screening I arrived to the institute, the scien-

tific chief of the institute was already the son of N. Bohr - Oge Bohr (N. Bohr has died by that time), subsequently becoming the eminent scientist too, winner of the Nobel premium in the field of nuclear physics.

O.Bohr could keep up the creative atmosphere in the institute, half of which stuff (about 60 persons) were the scientists from the different countries of the world. The largest were delegations from the USA, Germany, Japan.

During the first 1-2 months the coming scientists got acquainted with the colleagues, with their scientific interests and, as a result of intensive exchanges of opinions, the groups on interests were formed. So, the group with my participation was formed. Apart from me, there were an American and two Danes in it. The subject matters of research were close to that, which I was occupied with in Tomsk, but the possibilities had sharply extended there. First, the accelerator on which we worked, was much better on parameters, than we had in Tomsk; secondly, the measuring equipment was by an order of magnitude more sensitive. The results of our investigations surpassed all our expectations, and soon they became the center of attention of the whole institute. We have found out a new effect of ion interaction with atomic nuclei, which was called "effect of interference of nuclear and Coulomb's dispersion". The results of the investigation literally within several months were published in the most prestigious scientific issues, reported at the different scientific conferences. They stimulated numerous researches in various laboratories of the world. Our results were subsequently quoted in more than 100 papers devoted to the study of this effect.

*I could
work*
in Nils Bohr institute



Especially I would like to note the favorable creative situation in the institute and the attitude of O. Bohr to those who arrived to work. He found time to commune with everybody not only in the walls of the institute, but also at his own home. The various questions were discussed there, all everyday problems were operatively solved. The very good impression we had got from well-attended, safe Denmark with its high level of life. Danes are the quiet, well-balanced and benevolent people. At a very good level there is established a training both at schools, and in higher schools. In high schools there are no entrance examinations, everyone who wishes to learn, is to be accepted to the study, but after the first year of training usually about 60-70 % are eliminated.

They can begin the training next year again. The training in foreign languages is well organized. In gymnasium and in a high school it is necessary to study German and English, and third one may be French, Russian, Spanish etc. The stay in institute had given me much for my further scientific work. First, working side by side with the representatives of the most elite universities and institutes of the world, I was convinced that we did not concede them in anything. And as for the ability of non-standard thinking, I think we even surpass. Unfortunately, there is our chronic problem - a hardware, which often does not allow us to realize our potential resources.

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На фото: посол Дании в России г-н Хенрик Ирви Иверсен выступает на открытии часовни Святой Домны Томской в студенческом городке ТПУ, 1996 г.
Photo: Ambassador of Denmark in Russia Mr. Henrik I. Iversen speaks at the opening of St. Domna's of Tomsk Chapel in the TPU student campus, 1996