

## MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MEKHAIZATSII

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### ACADEMICIAN VASILENKO PM -OUTSTANDING SCIENTISTS AND TEACHERS OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS

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*In the article the basic stages of life, scientific and educational activities Vasilenko Peter Mefodievich - Academician of Agricultural Sciences, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Agrarian Sciences, corresponding member of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, doctor of technical sciences, professor, a distinguished scientist in the field of agricultural mechanics. Academician Vasilenko PM is known far beyond our country's fundamental research on the theory and methods of calculation tillage, sowing, grain and beet machines and the dynamics of movement and stability of complex agricultural machines. For outstanding scientific contribution to the development of theoretical bases of agricultural mechanics, the creation of scientific school of P. Vasilenko awarded state awards and the highest award in the field of agricultural mechanics - Gold medal to them. Horyachkina VP*

***Academician, scholar, teacher, agricultural mechanics.***

October 17, 2015 scientific and pedagogical community of Ukraine in the field of agricultural science, as well as numerous scholars and abroad will celebrate the 115th anniversary of the birth of one of the founders of agricultural mechanics, outstanding scholar, teacher, academician of Agricultural Sciences (now the Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences) academician of the Ukrainian Academy of agrarian Sciences (now the National Academy of agrarian Sciences of Ukraine), corresponding member of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Doctor of engineering, professor Peter Mefodievich Vasilenko (1900 - 1999).

This event is dedicated to international scientific conference held this year in the city. Kyiv National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine. Of this city and this institution of higher education was associated almost all scientific and pedagogical Mefodievich life of Peter, as he finished teaching here

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courses (Pedviddil Kyiv Agricultural Institute), finished graduate school,

he worked all of his life and where clearly and powerfully revealed the talent and ability of the outstanding figures of the twentieth century.

For almost 16 years there with us Vasilenko PM, literally scientist of world renown, the founder and creator of scientific school of agricultural mechanics in Ukraine, which consulted and counseled many scientists from all over the Soviet Union, which left behind numerous number of fundamental theoretical work that has been successfully used by scientists in the world of a science, as translated into many languages, and that was for many students (and other students) real teacher.

What kind of person was - Academician Petro Vasilenko Mefodieievich?

Without embellishment can be argued that this was an extremely intelligent man who had allegedly scientist has the features of an ordinary Soviet biography, but his long life was too busy, complicated, and in some cases very difficult. He came from a Cossack family "of Earth - Matinky" but nevertheless was an intellectual, clever, extraordinary personality - having behind only education Agricultural College (located in his native village) and later agricultural and cooperative college, who incidentally was created in the same village, in these same years on the basis of the same school, he self-dedication, self has reached such heights in the field of mechanics and mathematics, which gave him the opportunity not only to equal Meet and discuss with renowned academics and professors mathematics and mechanics, but then enrich this area of their own fundamental scientific works, which are referred to in many countries, which are used even in the space industry and the United States recognized the UN as outstanding.

If we assume that the establishment Vasilenko PM as a scientist took place in the turbulent 20 - 40 years of the last century, there is every reason to assert undoubtedly remarkable phenomenon Academician Vasilenko PM

Born Peter Mefodieievich October 17, 1900 in the village of Pervomaisky Myhiya uyizdu Odesa province (now Mykolaiv region Pervomaisk district) in a large peasant family is poor [1]. The village is located at a distance 8 km by Pervomaisk city, on the banks of the Southern Bug. This is where the Southern Bug Great Divide has banks and turbulent flow. his birthday Peter Mefodieievich many years celebrated 18 October. But in the 80 years of the last century (in the eightieth year of his birth), he, with a phenomenal memory, self remembered calculated and confirmed in the official bodies that the date of birth mistakenly thought to October 18, a real day of its appearance in this world is 17 October. And he was officially issued documents is confirmed.

Childhood future academician held in his native village in the constant hard work from an early age in the field and farm. In it, as the eldest child in a large family, was also assigned responsibility for the constant care of smaller siblings. Despite very difficult living conditions Vasilenko PM went to the village school in his native village and was the first primary education, successfully graduating in 1911, 4-classroom primary school.

First World War, which began in the summer of 1914, even more seriously affected the financial situation of a large family Vasilenko. Methodius Onykiyovycha - the father of the future academician, mobilized and he was in the army, and to Peter, as the eldest man in the family, now lay not only responsible for the care of six younger brothers and sisters, but actually caring for feeding the entire extended family.

But even then, at a very young age, Peter, brilliantly mastered almost all serious rural professions, showed special signs are very subtle and precise understanding and approach to agriculture. As he spoke further his closest disciples, growing melons, and them in southern Ukraine sowed many areas do not always bring a rich harvest. Carefully peering and reflecting on this situation young Peter realized that the reason is the wind that in the desert is very strong, causing movement, and in most cases, and turning ohudynnya. Then he realized what it was, the first in the village, along with his younger brother, began to cut thin branches of trees with small hooks and sticking them in the ground zakriplyaly ohudynnya on plantations. Now, despite the wind, ohudynnya remained motionless, so that family Vasilenko always got rich harvest of watermelons, pumpkins, cucumbers and others. After that, the village began to say, "Look, guys just Vasilenko this domirkuvalys" and the villagers started to do the same [2]. And the future of academic life remained the love watermelons, pumpkins and cucumbers, and he always told his students that need a perhaps more useful to use these vegetables. Thus, he repeatedly expressed his students the idea that the best periodic cleaning of the body should go to plantations fall and just stay there for a week, taking only some watermelons. But also extremely useful to have, as he repeatedly put it, fruit - mulberry, large jackpot which grew near his parents' house and over the years, literally "used" all children as breakfast, lunch and dinner.

I have to work hard, the future scientist but leaves the idea of further education. In 1914 he entered, and in 1916 successfully completed the land 2-classroom school, which also was in the village Myhiya. Then, in 1916, he entered the Olhinsko-Skarzhynskoho Agricultural College 1st category, which was also located in his native village. This school was founded in the village Myhiya in 1890, had a staff of qualified teachers needed facilities and laboratories,

well-organized library, and special research plot of land, an area which was over 600 hectares. Despite the anarchy and chaos in the country during the civil war in late 1919 Vasilenko PM successfully graduated from this school. As the best graduate school, he received referrals in 1920 to work as an instructor for agricultural land in the Pervomaisky department. Working in Pervomaisk Vasilenko PM dreaming of further education and in September 1920 it sent a young specialist to continue his studies in just created Myhiysky Agricultural and Cooperative College, which was organized on the basis of the same Olhynsko-Skarzhynskoho Agricultural College. The future scientist in the field of agricultural mechanics trained in agricultural and cooperative technical department for agriculture. After three years of successful study in college (on September 1, 1923) and production practices, the P. Vasilenko fall 1924 received a diploma agronomist - the farmer.

By the way, these schools under Decree RNA SSR considered special higher education institutions and existed in Ukraine until 1929. Then, with the purpose of unification of education and educational institutions of Ukraine and Russia (the RSFSR considered technical secondary schools) are, in most cases, were reorganized. Some of them were immediately transformed into institutions, individual - and also united transformed into institutions, but later lost the majority status of higher education institutions. Myhiysky Agricultural and Cooperative College in this regard was reorganized in high school and actually was purely arbitrarily combined with Lugansk Agricultural College, then for a while the two schools (separated by more than distance 600 kilometers) Acquired the statute of Lugansk Agricultural Institute. Therefore, a diploma of education issued to Peter Mefodievich Vasilenko College was exchanged for a certificate of 10 September 1932 on higher education allegedly received in Lugansk Agricultural Institute. After some time Myhiyskomu agricultural and cooperative college was returned to the former status of secondary school. It should be emphasized that many eminent scientists while Ukraine completed such schools. For example, world-famous scientists, breeders genetics - Craft VN, Kirichenko FG, Kartavy P. H. et al. at the time Maslovska finished agricultural college (Maslovska variety-nasinnovy college, which for a while was called Maslovska college selection and seeding them. Timiriazev KA), located near the town. Myronivka Kiev region. and was founded in 1920 based on Maslovska school. To some extent, we can assume that future scientists fortunate, as a result of the reorganization of the newly created institutions were in the majority, the location only in big cities, but in order to "consolidate" the youth in rural areas it did not issued passports. And without a passport and sending party of young men from the village to enter higher education institutions in large cities was almost impossible,

actually without party affiliation and deprived rural youth the right to receive higher education.

Teaching P. Vasilenko started already during the pre-diploma practice in agriculture Mezhyritskiy middle school Golovanivsk district of Odessa region, where he worked from 1923 to 1928 in positions of teacher of Chemistry and Soil Science, Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering and Mechanization of agricultural production, and headed the branch of practical agriculture. That's when personal responsibility for improving the performance of school management Vasilenko PM urged to pay attention to the urgent problem of mechanization of agricultural production. He convinces the management school of the need to acquire ownership tractor "Fordzon" and the first in the area has Holovanivskiy mechanization of agriculture school at the tractors and other agricultural machines, adapting them to the mechanical traction. Demonstrate the advantages of technology and the emergence of the first trained mechanics in the area, contributed to the large area of the economy, including "Tsukrotrestu" since started to buy and implement various agricultural machines, using their tractor traction.

ANDLe despite the capture of new work, the future scientist still very attracted to large scientific and educational centers and autumn 1928 Vasilenko PM leaving their homes and traveling to Kyiv where he entered, and in July 1929 ends, Higher pedagogical courses (Pedviddil) at the Kiev agricultural Institute. Before that, he immediately makes efforts to join the postgraduate Kharkov agricultural institute, but somehow gets this, the oldest agricultural education institutions of Ukraine refused. When training at pedagogical courses in Kiev curriculum envisaged not only listen to lectures, but most of the students separate courses of lectures and laboratory practical classes. Several lectures and workshops on agricultural Engineering conducted Vasylenko PM these courses were admired by the audience and rave reviews of teachers and specialists. After successful completion of all examinations and showing the ability to research, given the high scientific and pedagogical skills, he decision of the Academic Council of the Kyiv Agricultural Institute, along with a certificate of completion of the course, got a recommendation, referral to scientific work in the field of Agricultural Engineering.

It was then the upcoming Academy finally decided to engage in further research activities and dreams of compulsory admission to graduate school. But finding a place to study in graduate school when it was difficult. As you know, educational institutions of agricultural mechanization, research institutes and faculties of Agricultural Mechanization of agricultural science in this direction, being based in the country only in 1929-1930, respectively. But the future academician

place is still found. Immediately, in the same 1929 P. Vasilenko, successfully passed entrance exams was enrolled in a postgraduate research department of agricultural mechanics that existed at the Directorate of Science of the USSR People's Commissariat of Education in Kiev. As you know, the research department was founded in the years 1925-1926 at the Institute of Engineering Mechanics Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (UAS - the so-called Academy of Sciences in 1921-1936). Although this Department related to "Hlavnauky" People's Commissariat of Education of the USSR and was founded by the Institute of Engineering Mechanics, but was once attached to the Kyiv Agricultural Institute, which at that time was at the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute.

The research department of agricultural mechanics led Ukraine known scientist, academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (USSR Academy of Sciences) in 1927 Symynskyy KK (since 1921 he was the director of the Institute of Technical Mechanics of), and its members were prominent scientists, academician of the USSR (1929) and UAS (USSR Academy of Sciences) in 1922 Krylov, M. M .; future academician of the Ukrainian SSR and USSR, N. Bogolyubov M .; Professor S. Sørensen, A. Vasilenko, (later academician of the USSR); Professors: Kramarenko LP (future member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), future professors P. Wolf, Overseas V. et al. Thus, at the beginning of his scientific career to the young graduate was lucky to not only communicate with the outstanding scientists of the time in mathematics and mechanics, but also participate in scientific-methodical seminars held regularly at the Institute of Engineering Mechanics and Applied Mathematics pryrodnycho- technical department (later transformed, along with other mathematical chair at the Institute of mathematics) Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (UAS), because these scientists in the field of mechanics and mathematics also worked in institutes of the Academy of Sciences and is constantly invited to their graduate seminars. A significant influence on the formation of scientific thinking young scientist had (with numerous memories of Vasilenko PM) lectures academician of the USSR M. Kravchuk course "Differential Equations" and Symynskoho KK with the "strength of materials" that he enthusiastically listened and carefully recorded. Although much of the material lectures were it not quite clear thirst for knowledge, to acquire modern physical and mathematical methods was so great that the future academician and a day and night without wasting time independently studied mathematics, physics and mechanics (directly the works of Newton, Lagrange Appeals, which at this time have been translated and published in Russian), and then, as he told his closest disciples - actually doing it all his life.

Interesting is the fact that to improve their knowledge in mathematics and theoretical mechanics P. Vasilenko began to actively participate in math workshop at the Department of Applied Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Technology Department of UAS, which in 1934 became part of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences established the Institute of Mathematics. These seminars were held under the direction of renowned scientist, mathematician, academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (UAS) 1919 DA Grave (which, by the way, in 1924, elected member. USSR, in 1929 an honorary member of the USSR, and in 1934 was appointed director of the Institute of mathematics UAS). Successful presentations at scientific seminars and constant direct contact with prominent mathematicians of the time Ukraine Kravchuk MP, Pfeyfferom GV, V. Mozhar and others. contributed to Peter Mefodievich the suggestion of Academician DA Grave elected a committee of Applied Mathematics and Technical Department of Natural UAS.

But time postgraduate study for future Academician Vasilenko PM quickly passed and was actually in a deep and intensive study of the fundamentals of mathematics and mechanics and solve some new problems, which he prepared in collaboration with prominent scientists, including the famous mathematician, later professor V. Mozhar that also in 1927-1930 gg. took graduate training at the research department under the guidance of academician YUAN USSR Academy of Sciences in 1929 Kravchuk MP

In the future, the question of his students about the conditions under which an ordinary person can become a real scientist, Academician Vasilenko PM always answered yes. He believes it is necessary, in addition to the ardent desire that person is required to have four conditions: the natural abilities (talent Rights), which lays parents; good education in the family; opportunity for substantial education, from school and ending higher (knowledge acquisition and knowledge); and finally performance that should be inherent to man all her life.

Kerivnytstvo research department of agricultural mechanics have been using the method of preparation of graduate students through their direct participation in permanent scientific seminars. Because P. Vasilenko not only listened, but from time to time, and he spoke at a seminar of the reports regarding problems of agricultural mechanics, carefully preparing them. This method of preparation before scientists in our country, as we know, is widely used in the world famous scientific schools academicians PL Kapitza and Landau, LD and give incomparable results, since they formed the bowels of future academicians and professors. This fact led to further organize Peter Mefodievich very similar scientific seminars not only in Ukraine but also

in almost all the republics of the Soviet Union.

Already in Kiev, working in engineering-economic institute, he began teaching part-time in the open Kiev Institute of mechanization and electrification of agriculture, and in autumn 1935, this institution has officially invited Vasilenko PM for permanent job to head the department of agricultural machines. Subsequently, the institute came as departments of the Kyiv Agricultural Institute, which was located in Goloseevo actually outskirts of Kyiv.

In May 1937 Vasilenko PM solution Higher Attestation Commission of the USSR and the All-Union Committee for Higher School of SNK was awarded the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences without defending a thesis. But by the time he had already more than 10 published works that were published in the journal of the Institute of Mathematics Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev, "Pochvovedenye" and "Selskohozyaystvennaya machine" in Moscow. One of his papers was published in a foreign language. He was prepared for publication by the time the fundamental work "The basic elements of the theory, calculations and design of agricultural machines. Breakers. ", Which was nearly 100 pages of printed text. Only the complex at the time of publication printing conditions corresponding circulation denied that the work of the future academician "saw the light" in a wide range of scientists of the country.

And finally, it's well-deserved recognition of scientific merit Peter Mefodievich Vasilenko since February 22, 1939 at a general meeting of the Academy of Sciences was elected a corresponding member of USSR Academy of Sciences in the department "Technical Sciences". Incidentally, among the elected then a member of the Academy of Sciences of USSR were subsequently world-famous scientists, academics, have enriched the Soviet and world science outstanding scientific achievements - Blokhintsev DI, Bogolyubov NN Sinelnikov KD, Suhomel G. AND. etc. He represented to elect corresponding member then chairman of the expert committee of Technical Sciences Academician EO Paton SSR As he wrote, later, in his memoirs, a prominent disciple Peter Mefodievich Academician UAAS Pogorily LV [1] "bold spurt was finished - started off envious and achieve heights in their work and creativity."

In 1940, scientist appointed Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Agricultural Mechanization Kyiv Agricultural Institute. It is hard to institute a training course on the theory of agricultural machines and began to prepare their own scientific school. Before the war, he already has two protected students - Bublik Goncharenko SP and PT



With the start of World War II Vasilenko PM a member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR had official permission to be evacuated from Kyiv, which he did by placing his family in a freight car last echelon with property of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, who went to the East. But on the stretch between stations cool - Pliska Chernihiv region train in which he was traveling was bombed German aircraft. As a result of the bombing of some members of the family of Peter Mefodievich were wounded and shell-shocked. As Konotop district has been surrounded by Germans, Vasilenko PM unwittingly found himself in Nazi-occupied territory in the village Syvolozh komarivska district, Chernihiv region (near 30 km east of Nizhyn). Hiding their documents Mefodievich Peter had run a simple worker in the economy, the war had to farm "Krasny Lan" getting on a meager salary. In order not to starve to death, his family had to grow vegetables on a small plot, which they identified in the village.

World War II left a "terrible track" in the family Vasilenko: the battle killed two brothers Peter Mefodievich - Spyridon Mefodievich soldier and officer Timothy Mefodievich, injury and concussion got a sister.

After liberation from invaders in October 1943, the village Syvolozh scientist teaching at the middle school in the village, and in January 1944 he was appointed head of the Department of Physics Nizhyn Pedagogical Institute. Gogol. In April 1944 Vasilenko PM returns to Kyiv and begins to perform the duties of head of the department of agricultural machines Faculty of Agricultural Mechanization Kyiv Agricultural Institute. Returning to a favorite proceedings scientist takes an active part in the restoration work of the faculty is preparing new lectures, thoroughly engaged in research work, publish the results of new developments and working for his doctorate. In 1948 at the Specialized Scientific Council of the Moscow Institute of mechanization and electrification of Agriculture. Molotov Vasilenko PM successfully defended his dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Science on "Fundamentals of the theory of motion of material particles on friction surfaces of agricultural machinery." A January 14, 1949 WAC USSR gave him a Doctor of Technical Sciences. May 19, 1949 the USSR Ministry of Higher Education and the Higher Attestation Commission of the USSR issued a certificate P. Vasilenko professor in the department "Agricultural machines".

But back in 1947 and in subsequent years, scientists have cooperated with the Ukrainian Research Institute of mechanization and electrification of agriculture, which was founded in 1930 and originally located in Kharkiv., But after returning from evacuation was transferred to the city. Kyiv. A wide range of scientific problems solved, since research seeders and cultivators and finishing a then relevant issues on

creation of Beet harvesters, it is not a complete list of topics UNDIMa scientific reports, where the director and performer Peter was Mefodievich Vasilenko.

Even before the end of 1944, corresponding member of USSR Academy of Sciences Vasilenko PM appointed head of the department of agricultural machines in the newly established research laboratory and engineering problems of agricultural mechanics at the Technical Sciences of the USSR, which in 1950 was reorganized into the Institute of Agricultural Engineering and Mechanics of the USSR. In this position (with the duties of head of the department of agricultural machinery KAI-resident) scientist successfully worked until 1956. Director of said Institute laboratory was mentioned already, namesake Peter Mefodievich - Andrey Vasilenko Over'yanovych (1891-1963), academician of the USSR.

A June 25, 1956 at the General Meeting Vasilenko PM was elected a full member (academician) of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Lenin (Agricultural Sciences), in the department "Mechanization and electrification of agriculture."

But the December 18, 1956 the Government of Ukraine (Resolution of the CC CP (B) U and PB SSR) was reconstituted Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences (UASHN) and Academy of Agricultural Sciences Vasilenko PM was in fact its founder, academician, was elected a full member (academician) Academy of specialty agricultural mechanization, and later was appointed academician-secretary of the Department of mechanization and electrification. In the last post and as head of the department of agricultural machines in the educational part of the UAA, P. Vasilenko worked to reorganize the academy in the southern department of Agricultural Sciences in 1962. A 28 December 1991, ie 35 years, he was again elected academician of Ukrainian Academy of Agrarian Sciences, now the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine, which was formed on December 25, 1990.

In 1962 Vasilenko PM leaves almost all positions except - assistant professor of the department of agricultural machinery Ukrainian Red Banner of Labor Agricultural Academy (now the National Agriculture University of Ukraine) and successfully working in this department until his death.

Exemption from administrative duties after the official retirement unleashed a powerful creative potential Vasilenko PM and enabled him to focus only on actual research activities. This is evidenced by the number of published scientific papers (more than 200), textbooks and monographs fundamental (12), the latter of which "Introduction to Mechanics zemledelcheskuyu" was published in 1996, that is, when scientists already have in '96. Fundamental monograph P. Vasilenko

"Automation of production processes selskohozyaystvennoho" recorded in the books of the UN International Fund, which is determined by the level of automation of agricultural production in all countries and recommended experts for detailed study. There is every reason to believe that the fundamental works Vasilenko PM played a significant role in the creation and development of modern agriculture and other equipment around the world. They are printed in France, UK, USA, China, Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria and other countries and is widely used not only in agricultural engineering. Thus, the design experts of NASA (USA), automatic "Rover (LRV)" (such Soviet "Lunokhod") for travel on land natural satellite - the Moon, was used (and this is the official link) of scientists "K theory rolling wheels co Sled ", which was published by him in 1950 in Moscow in " Selskohozyaystvennaya machine ". And the phenomenal scientific study Vasilenko PM was practically implemented in 1971, the automatic movement of the surface of the moon, when American astronauts David Scott (Skott) and James Irwin (Irwin) has successfully used this device "Rover-1 ", Wheel course is designed using theoretical work of our illustrious compatriot - Peter Mefodieovich Vasilenko. In addition, two more times in the years 1971-1972 Researcher Peter Mefodieovich triumph as his bright look to the future, was embodied in the lives of Americans and confirmed landing on the moon and the successful use of automatic machines movement "Rover" (4-wheel motion, 2 seats for astronauts, the maximum speed of movement 15 km / h Maximum weight - 725 kg, Range of movement - 35.7 km). Analytical methods of complex mechanical systems, first developed by Academician still widely used in research institutions around the world and SCB agricultural machinery factories and companies producing agricultural machinery.

If you carefully analyze a wide range of scientific research Academician Vasilenko PM, then the content they belong to three main areas:

- Classical foundations of agricultural mechanics as one of the areas of applied mechanics;
- Fundamental theoretical mechanics and mathematical research aimed at developing new methods for solving problems of analysis and synthesis parameters of agricultural machines and machine units that are researched and designed;
- Applied technical development of structural elements to create a fundamentally new and modernization of existing samples of agricultural machines.

The first lines affect the application of common fundamental principles for the development of analytical mechanics mechanics and mathematical methods for solving problems of the agricultural

environment, the motion of a point and material particles of material points and rigid body.

The development of modern agricultural machinery as more complicated and multidimensional systems compared with simple agricultural tools and machines, requires a more fundamental mechanics and mathematical methods, including analytical mechanics based on differential equations of dynamics Lagrange, Hamilton-Ostrogradski Apel, Chaplygin, etc. . Method of and solutions such complex systems of differential equations to calculate the parameters of agricultural machinery (machinery and machine units), which is designed, in fact the world's first began to develop just Academician Vasilenko PM Scientists grounded and mathematically proved that the methods of analysis and synthesis, which are widely used in the past on the basis of academic papers Horyachkina VP, and his disciples, to study and design of mechanical systems of small and not complicated agricultural machinery, is not sufficient if the systems are multidimensional and their configurations include not only dependent, and and to independent coordinates. To correctly solve problems with such parameters must compose and calculate equations elms using more complex equations Lagrange II second kind of indefinite multipliers will continue to use all necessary procedures for their decision.

Third, the applied direction of development scientist was through close cooperation with SKB GSKB plants and agricultural engineering, which made it possible to implement the above theoretical methods in the design of new agricultural machinery and its working bodies. In addition, scientists direct the research, design and construction (which is derived from his scientific works and inventions) many tillage, sowing, grain and beet machines.

For significant scientific contribution to the development of agricultural mechanics, the Presidium of Agricultural Sciences, Vasilenko PM December 7, 1977 was awarded the Gold Medal Horyachkina VP - the highest award of the Academy in the field of mechanization and electrification of agriculture (he was awarded a gold medal №3). Incidentally nomination of Academician Vasilenko PM to receive the medal was made by the Academic Council of the Ukrainian Research Institute of mechanization and electrification of agriculture, not the governing body of the Agricultural Academy, where he worked all his life [2]. It should be noted that after the award of Academician Vasilenko PM during the following years only a small number of local scientists were awarded this prestigious award. Among the recipients of this medal was a world-famous scientist, Hero of Socialist Labor, academician of the USSR Artobolevskyy II on the sincerity of relations, even friendship Academician Artobolevskym II by the fact that Peter Mefodievich had

with him several articles, including including the main Soviet newspaper "Pravda" [5]. In 1964 academician Artobolevskyy II All-Union magazine gave a favorable review of the work "Automation of production processes selskohozyaystvennoho", calling it a valuable monograph. A number of his fundamental work, without exaggeration, can be attributed to global scientific Treasury [3, 4, 6, 7].

Today there is every reason to assert outstanding scientific school created by academician P. Vasilenko Under his direct leadership defended 40 candidate and 4 doctoral dissertations. Some of his direct students became doctors of science after his death. as many doctors and candidates of sciences from all over the former Soviet Union consulted the scientist preparing their thesis. Many students Academician Vasilenko PM have themselves made significant scientific progress - work in research labs and design offices, head of department, faculty and leading research institutes in the country elected a corresponding and full members of Academies of Sciences. For many years the scientist was a member of the editorial boards of several scientific journals and a member of the academic councils of doctoral dissertations. He always advised employees of scientific institutions, universities and engineering offices on modern methods of research and development of new agricultural machinery. His research seminars on agricultural mechanics listened in educational and research institutions in almost all the republics of the former Soviet Union.

And how does Peter was Mefodieievich Vasilenko in everyday life? Speaking very briefly, it was very modest, but very decent man. And it was quite demanding and principled, but also very fair. When it came to science, his integrity was particularly noticeable. He often told his disciples: "In order to know the person as a scholar, his research to look (design) work to see that it can, in that much." When it was about someone acceptance to graduate school, or on appointment to a particular position he always asked: "What kind of person he is? What is the nature of it? "He who came to his school ever was in his field of view, remained the center of his attention. Frugal living conditions Mefodieievich Peter (no luxury, no cars, no country houses or estates he never was) and almost ascetic life his features clearly demonstrate a real outstanding scientist who devoted his life to science.

Family life for Peter Mefodieievich happened very well. It is more than 60 years in harmony with his wife Raisa Nikolaevna, whom he met back in Pervomaysk Mykolaiv region. Maiden name Raisa Nikolaevna - Tsvitenko. Together they raised three children: a son and two daughters.

Throughout his life he carefully collected the book and it was great

a scholarly library, which numbered more than 600 copies. Many of the books were fiction. For many years, carefully selected and bought books of Ukrainian writers, special attention enjoyed books on history of Ukraine and the world. He and his closest disciples constantly encouraged (zastavlyav) to purchase various specialized books and art, perfectly oriented in the scientific and literary world. However, his claim to the purchase and careful study books students were as strange (at first), so accurate. Yes, he said: "We need as quickly as possible to find and buy the book immediately Loytsyankoho and Lurie" Theoretical Mechanics ", published it in 1932. The publication of this book in 1934 and subsequent years are not required. Differential equations must study the book and Hrenvilya Luzin issued in 1920, and not in any other - have to buy a second-hand store and to use it. " And all these subtleties appeared to be true. He generously handed the students their experience and knowledge.

The wide range of interests and indefatigable thirst for knowledge helped scientists lifelong not fall into despair and very productive work even in the most difficult periods of our turbulent history. In the twenty-first and thirty-third years seriously suffer from hunger, and the thirty-seventh it could be for someone maligned declared "enemy of the people" and destroyed, but because he had always been waiting a long time of his arrest. But this saved Vasilenko PM that he was impartial, he refused to "testify" against others (although this was encouraging) and served faithfully science. Stable internal transfer terror and repression to survive these difficult times of occupation and not to lose a huge attraction to the life sciences could only very courageous, purposeful and honest man. Knowledge coupled with wisdom and life optimism helped Peter Mefodievich maintain the honor and dignity of man and the scientist not only in difficult times in our history, but also throughout the peaceful life where enough space and the prosecution and persecution and strife. But his life was Peter Mefodievich remained true example of dignity and decency as members of his family and many colleagues, students and academic followers.

Many years of work outstanding scientist, for life was marked by a small number of government awards, including the Order "Badge of Honor" (1948), Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR (1980), the medal "Inventor of the USSR", "Veteran of Labor ", 2 bronze medals ENEA USSR," in memory of the 1500 anniversary of Kyiv ", " 50 years of Victory in Great Patriotic war "and" 50 years of liberation of Ukraine. " In 1995, Presidential Decree Ukraine scientist was awarded the "Honorary Award of the President of Ukraine" with the presentation of medals. Almost at the end of life, in 1997, the scientist noted Gratitude Head of Kyiv City State Administration - "For significant contribution to

the creation of spiritual and material values and achieve excellence in their professional activities." the late twentieth century American Biographical Institute (ABI) has prepared the book "700 biographies of the greatest people in the world this century," whose personal scientific development, humanitarian ideas or political activities significantly influenced the development of world civilization. In this book, the name of Academician Vasilenko Mefodievich Peter stands next to the names of many prominent scientists. As one of the few "alive legends" (Living Legends), on the eve of the new century scientist honored by the decision AVI personal Gold Medal of Merit of the 2nd millennium.

Long life and career of Academician Vasilenko Mefodievich Peter is an example of devoted service to science.

Peter died Mefodievich bright spring day April 21, 1999 on the ulcer. The day before he handed over the chair of agricultural machinery National Agrarian University (now NUBiP Ukraine), where he worked almost all his life, its own research library (over 500 copies), manuscripts of his works and some personal things that are now stored in the Museum of the Faculty of Agricultural Mechanization. He is buried next to his wife Raisa Nikolaevna (which survived almost 6 years) in the cemetery in the village. Novosilky (near Kyiv).

His last thoughts that he expressed his closest disciples were: "I have lived a difficult but good life, I am glad that I have a lot of students who successfully continue my work, I have a good scientific development."

On the occasion of the centenary of the birth of scientist 2000 was invited to the annual international scientific conference on actual problems of agricultural mechanics dedicated to his memory and which are regularly held on the day of his birth. It was agreed that the next such conference will be held in different cities of Ukraine, where agricultural universities and faculties is the mechanization of agriculture, the anniversary is the date on his birth and in accordance conference held in Kiev.

Later in honor of Academician issued a series of books about his life and scientific work, protected thesis for the degree of candidate of historical sciences. The department of agricultural machinery at the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, which he led for many years now bears his name. In the educational building №7 NUBiP Ukraine, which is a department of agricultural machinery, where the scientist worked effectively for life memorial plaque. Subsequently, honoring the memory of the outstanding scientist in the field of agricultural mechanics, his name was called Kharkov National Technical University of Agriculture.

The fact of the outstanding scientist, academician continues in numerous scientific works of his students and followers. Students Vasilenko PM have created their own schools, who works in an independent Ukraine, taking care of the further development of agricultural science of mechanics and engineering support agricultural sector of the country.

At the end it should be emphasized that in our view, long-life, fruitful creative work and numerous scientific achievements of this remarkable man Ukraine, despite all the difficulties and hardships of the twentieth century has always carried him through three wise principle of life: a sense of dignity, inner independence and personal significance . Memory, which left a Academician Vasilenko PM, serves all who had the good fortune to know about him, an inexhaustible source of creativity and inspiration, commitment to science. And for future generations who will have to continue to work, which he founded, the life and work of academician PM Vasilenko always serve as an example of selfless dedication and service to science.

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*Pryvedeny Basic etapy life, and pedahohycheskoy nauchnoy activities Vasilenko PM - academician Ukraynskoj ahrarnyh Academy of Sciences, vydayuschehosya zemledelcheskoy scientist in the field of mechanics. Academician Vasilenko PM Famous far Limit nashej country fundamentalnymy research under question theory and calculation methods of soil-cultivating, posevnyh, zernouborochnyh and sveklouborochnyh machines and in the field of dynamics and motion Stability agricultural machines. For vydayuschyeya nauchnye achievements to the development of theory and practice zemledelcheskoy mechanics, the creation nauchnoy school Vasilenko PM nahrazhden hosudarstvennymy nahradamy and nahradoy High society in the field of mechanics selskohozyaystvennoy - Gold medal them. Horyachkyna VP*

**Academician, uchenyny, teacher, zemledelcheskaya mechanics.**

*The main stages of life, teaching and research activities Petro M. Vasilenko - Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, an outstanding scientist in field of agricultural mechanics. Academician Petro M. Vasilenko known far beyond our country's fundamental research on the theory and methods of calculation of tillage, sowing, grain and beet machines and in di-dynamics and stability of the motion of agricultural machinery. For outstanding scientific achievements in the development of the theory and practice of agricultural mechanics, for the creation of scientific school Petro M. Vasilenko awarded state awards and highest award in field of agricultural mechanics - Gold Medal of Vasyl P. Goryachkin.*

**Academician, scientists, teachers, agricultural mechanics.**