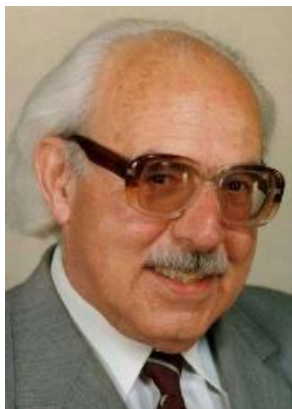


Mykola Iabluchanskyi

**On the occasion
of the 30th anniversary of the restoration
of medical education
at Kharkiv National Karazin' University**



Dedicated to the memory
of Rector Tarapov I.E.



Tarapov I.E.

Content

What is this work about? 4

Circumstances 4

Creating the Faculty of Fundamental Medicine 6

Faculty coat of arms 7

Deans 13

Rectors 16

Epilogue..... 19

Greetings..... 21

What is this work about?

This is my essay, my personal view, my impressions of the events that took place during the revival of classical university medical education at my Karazin University. University medical education was revived thirty years ago. I have been away from the University for five years now and have cooled down a bit for a more balanced reflection of these events. If someone sees something too hot, it is only because the sharpness of the events described can even ignite. I had to write this essay, and it's in front of you. Sincerely, Mykola Iabluchanskyi

Circumstances



Academician L.T. Mala

We live in a world of regularity, not chance. Therefore, the fate of the restoration of medical education at my University and my fate as the founding dean were to intersect.

When the University was founded, the Faculty of Medicine was one of the first four faculties. The Soviet government excluded medical education from classical university education in order to meet the need for doctors who would diagnose the causes of death of opponents destroyed by the authorities, in such a way that the crimes of the authorities were hidden.

With the acquisition of independence by Ukraine, it became possible to restore medical education than the rector Tarapov I.E. took advantage. In 1992, the Ministry of Education allowed an increase in the number of students admitted to the Faculty of Biology by 25, who were to study medicine.

As for my fate as a founding dean, the arguments are as follows. I graduated from the Donetsk Medical Institute and started working there. There was not enough medical education for science, so I entered the evening department of the Faculty of Physics of Donetsk University. In those years, the head of my department, Professor V.A. Pilipenko, and I visited Academician

L.T. Mala at the Kharkiv Medical Institute, and she drew attention to me.

After some time, she offered me to become her deputy in the Kharkiv branch of the Kyiv Research Institute M. D. Strazhesko, which she founded. After some time, the branch was transformed into the now famous Institute of Therapy, which today bears her name. I am happy to be one of the most active participants in this transformation.

Having moved to Kharkiv, I continued my education but now at Kharkiv State University. There was no evening department in the Faculty of Physics, so I chose the Department of Mechanics and Mathematics. It was the faculty of the rector Tarapov I.E. This is how I became known at the University.

The training of medical personnel began at the newly created medical department of the Faculty of Biology, but due to a lack of specialists, it turned out to be the same as that of biologists. Moreover, it was not possible to establish relations with the Ministry of Health. It was necessary to maintain a medical education and the search for a suitable candidate began. I understand why the choice fell on me - I am a student of the school of the famous medical scientist L.T. Mala and at that time also a graduate of Kharkiv University.

I understand it now. But at that time, I remember, I was returning to Kharkiv from a business trip, and my wife told me that a certain professor Lemeshko V.V. called from the Kharkiv university. I did not know him at all, I only remember that L.T. Mala once mentioned him as a famous scientist.

Okay, I called Lemeshko V.V. and he gave me an invitation to a meeting with the rector Tarapov I.E.

It was an honor for me to be the guest rector of my university. The three of us met in the office of Tarapov I.E. at 17 o'clock. We discussed the revival of medical education at the University, and the Rector wanted me, as a graduate, to take on the task of reviving medical education. We agreed that I would try to work part-time.



Professor
V.V. Lemeshko
academician L.T. Mala

Tarapov I.E. opened the drawer of his globe, took out a bottle of Napoleon, and the conversation quickened. On an empty stomach, everything seemed rosy, and Lemeshko V.V. dictated an application for the position of professor of general and clinical biophysics in a full-time position.

By the way, here is what he wrote to me from Colombia, where he now works and has reached scientific heights, in response to my request on this matter: “I explained to Ivan Evgenievich why I dictated the application to you for a full-time position - my wife would have forced me to withdraw the part-time position”.

I came back home and had a restless night because I realized that I had fundamentally changed my destiny. No, not really, because it was my social life vector that had changed, and there was no coincidence, but an impressive regularity. It was too late to refuse, as they say, It was time to take the bull by the horns. The bull turned out to be stubborn and soon I understood why fate had sent me here and what for.

Creating the Faculty of Fundamental Medicine



faculty coat of arms

The conditions for medical education at the Biological Faculty were not sufficiently favorable. The human factor was at play. The faculty saw medical students as a resource to increase their teaching load, so every hour devoted to medical education had to be fought for. There was an urgent need to separate and create a medical faculty, which I justified to the Rector. The Rector supported the idea. There were some obstacles, but we managed to overcome them.

Faculty coat of arms

The faculty was created quickly. To distinguish classical university medical education from the system of the Ministry of Health that we loaded with the capabilities of university faculties, the faculty was named the Faculty of Fundamental Medicine. Our Faculty was the same as the one in Moscow Lomonosov University. By the way, its Rector Sadovnichy V.A. is from the Kharkiv region, and both he and Tarapov I.E. are mathematicians, so they somehow met and agreed to restore classical university medical education as fundamental with the right to practice medicine granted to graduates. I often met with the first dean of the Moscow Faculty of Fundamental Medicine, O.S. Medvedev, exchanged ideas, visited him and he visited me.



Professor **O.S. Medvedev**

Today, Russia has become our bloody enemy, we are fighting a real Patriotic War against it, and we will definitely be victorious in this war. But history is history and it must be perceived as it is. Sadovnichy V.A. adapted to the authorities in Moscow. Medvedev O.S. was thrown out of the deans for his democracy, and now he is replaced by another opportunist, the same as Sadovnichy V.A. has become.

Of course, the faculty had to flawlessly implement a typical physician training program, but we had the opportunity to use additional resources for elective courses (10-5)% through mandatory disciplines. So we seamlessly integrated medical education into classical university education.

We made the most of the opportunities of the university, an example of which was the second education for all students of the faculty with the study of such sciences as computer science, economics, foreign languages, etc. Some of our graduates received a second university education while studying at the faculty.

The condition for the creation of a new faculty is the presence of at least 3 departments. They were the Department of General and Medical Biophysics (head - Professor Lemeshko V.V.), the Department of Psychology

(head - Professor H.K. Sereda) and the newly created Department of Internal Medicine. I became the head of the latter.



Professor **H.K. Sereda**

In the first years, when the number of students at the faculty could be counted on one hand, my department taught all medical courses. With each new year, the number of students increased, and resources became available for opening new departments.

One person is not capable of solving serious tasks. M.M. Popov, S.M. Panchuk, and O.A. Hutsol were the first to join me. With time, the number of staff members increased geometrically. They were all dedicated to the new goal, and I sincerely thank each of them for it.

The faculty was opened during the economic depression that affected the newly established country. The University didn't have enough money for basic things. Even tables and chairs were a problem.

The University library didn't have textbooks on medicine. My native Donetsk Medical Institute was very helpful at that time, providing 50 copies of textbooks for most of the academic disciplines.

The Kharkiv Scientific Medical Library also supported us by opening a subscription for students.

At that time, the Internet was not well developed, but we created our Intranet at the faculty, where we placed many modern textbooks, including those in English, which are used in preparing doctors in the West.

Our neighbor, the Kharkiv Medical Institute - rector A.Ya. Tsiganenko - at that time, considered us a rival and, wherever possible, put obstacles in our way.

But it was not the most challenging problem. The most challenging turned out to be the undeclared war of the Ministry of Health leadership. The University ruined the monopoly on medical education, and the Ministry of Health aimed to practically take away the right to it from the University. We were constantly pursued by commissions, whose chairmen were under



Rector **A.Ya. Tsiganenko**



Minister of Health
A.M. Serdyuk

telephone control during the period of Minister of Health A.M. Serdyuk, often more than twice a year, with a clear purpose, but each time the commissions ended in defeat.

The most striking case of such a commission of the Ministry of Health (Minister - Serdyuk A.M.), on the decision of which the possibility of obtaining a doctor's diploma with the first opinion, it turned out to be a copy of the famous "White Robes" by Vladimir Dudintsev, with the difference that it was not we who hid from the commission, but the commission hid from us.

The Faculty, students, and Faculty rallied around the University, which supported us. All this became the basis for its growth and strengthening.

Today's teachers and students are, among other things, evidence that the University and its Medical Faculty have emerged as winners in the war. Moreover, the University is now seen as an educational partner by the Ministry of Health. The University has good relations with its medical neighbor. There is very little left to do - to return medical education to the Ministry of Education, thus resolving the conflict of interest problem that does not contribute to the training of quality specialists in the healthcare system.

From numerous commissions of the Ministry of Health to accreditation

My University life was not a bed of roses. Numerous attempts by the Ministry of Health to suppress classical university education hit the faculty and the University in waves, and we had to give a tough fight to all of this. It was a war of attrition.

One of the decisive moments was the commission for the first graduation, when we had to confirm accreditation. The head of the commission was the first pro-rector of the Ivano-Frankivsk

Medical Institute, head of the department of therapy Glushko L.V.



Professor L.V. Glushko

Appears with the commission to the university for a minute to inform the rector that they are starting work. And then they disappear. They hide in one of the therapeutic departments of the KhMI, which is located on Feuerbach Street. The boss there was the same as me, student L.T. Mala. The commission worked somewhere, but not at the university. They only evaluated graduates with control tasks.

Unexpectedly Glushko L.V. himself appears at the faculty. I offer him coffee, he refuses. I offer him tea, he refuses. I ask him at least without sugar, he still refuses. I suggest taking him to the university. He sits on the right side. I put my hand on his hip for reassurance and ask him why he does it. He knows nothing about the faculty, he will write a lie, and we will expose it. He angrily tells me that he is under the telephone control of the Minister of Health A.S. Serdyuk all the time and that I can't understand. I understand.

The conclusion of the commission is all unsatisfactory. Examination tasks of graduates received an unsatisfactory assessment. The commission did not know that I personally prepared these tasks with graduates, since we did not have sufficient resources for this. Consequently, the graduates knew the tasks well, and this indicated that the commission falsified the test results. I was lucky that these tasks were certified by the expert group of the Ministry of Health, and the commission could not replace them with its own. Note that this expert group was based in my native Donetsk Medical Institute. As you can see, everything converges not by chance, but by regularity. I express my sincere gratitude to the leader, Professor M.S. Kamenetsky. How could he not support his graduate?

The commission must report the results to the University Council. To make everything unexpected, the commission arrived at the University just before the start of the work of the Council. We were not given the opportunity to familiarize ourselves with the conclusions of the commission before the beginning of the



Professor
I.P. Katerenchuk

Council. The commission thought it would be a surprise for the University, but no such luck. I refuted the findings of the commission. The deans, vice-rectors, Rector and parents of graduates who came to the Council with concern also expressed their categorical rejection of the conclusion of this pseudo-commission. True, there was an honest man among them - I.P. Katerenchuk, at that time the head of the department and professor of therapy at the Poltava Medical Academy. He expressed his disagreement with the commission and officials of the Ministry of Health, and then asked the official in the Ministry of Health who told them that we (meaning the system of the Ministry of Health) are better.



Professor
B.P. Sandomyrskyi

Another important point - in the first years of state exams, the head of the commission was Professor B.P. Sandomyrsky from the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, not from the Ministry of Health. There were attempts by Minister A.M. Serdyuk influenced him, but to no avail. This is a regularity, this is not an accident! B.P. Sandomyrskyi will forever remain in my heart!

The conclusions of the commission are submitted to the Professional Council, which was at that time under the Ministry of Health on the basis of the Kyiv Medical Institute. Its leader was Professor V.P. Shirobokov, head of the Department of Microbiology, the same as A.M. Serdyuk, L.V. Glushko, A.Ya. Tsyganenko, and the list goes on.

I was not alone, but with our vice-rector for science I.I. Zalyubovsky, who mentored me in the University like a father.

The order should be the following - Commission report, my answers, questions, answers to questions, decision. But the Professional Council got scared, and you know what they did? They put my speech in the first place, so there was no way to appeal the Conclusions of the Commission. The Conclusion of the Professional Council was unequivocal. My protest that graduates cannot pass the test unsatisfactorily, but passed it with excellent marks, and my demand to send the results of the test for



Professor
I.I. Zalyubovsky



Corresponding member
of the National Academy
of Sciences of Ukraine,
Professor
V.P. Shyrobokov



Academician
A.D. Vizir



Professor
V.M. Khvorostinka

external assessment, do you know how it ended? Professional Council just lost the results of this test.

Summing up, we received accreditation for a year, and next year we must pass it again.

For you, friends, and for Glushko L.V., for people like him, I would like to say a few words about another Commission. The commission was headed by the then rector of the Zaporozhye Medical Institute, Academician A.D. Vizir. Like me, he was a student of L.T. Mala, as well as an official opponent in the defense of my doctoral dissertation. So we knew each other well. I went to the hotel, I pick him up to take him to the university. When we drove off, he said, "Stop the car." I stopped. He asked: "Well, shall we close the faculty?" "Do you think it's possible?", I asked. He replied: "Start the car." Everything was running normally. In one commission, I was supported, for example, by the head of the Department of Gastroenterology of KhMI, Professor Khvorostinka V.M. By the way, he and I, along with our colleagues, have a good joint book "Therapeutic gastroenterology".

Accreditation for a year. Ahead again struggle for accreditation. How to break through the Ministry of Health? Another confirmation that we live in a world of regularities, not accidents, is that the Ministry of Health is beginning to be led by Bogatyreva R.V.

She graduated from the KhMI, but worked in the Donetsk region before. So I asked my friends from my Donetsk Medical University to help me get an appointment with Bohatryryova R.V. During the meeting, I asked for her help with honest accreditation. She responded, "If you want to be accredited, come to the Ministry of Health as my advisor and get accredited." There was nowhere else to turn, so I worked there for 9 months and eventually got accredited. There were many interesting things that happened during that time. The



Minister of Health of
Ukraine
R.V. Bohatyrivna

culmination was when the University's Accreditation Committee said that in order to be accredited, they needed a contract between the University and the Ministry of Health. We had a two-hour break in the committee's work to solve the problem. I managed to write and approve the contract with Bohatyrivna R.V. We received the desired accreditation for 10 years! It was a great experience because I learned about the Ministry of Health from the inside. You can read about the formation of the Ministry, how it worked at that time, and what I did to change its rules of life while working as an advisor in my book "Fantasies on the theme of an adviser." You can also find a lot of detail about everything I'm discussing right now in my book Who's a Leper, or the Hard Way to Deal with a Conflict of Interest?



Who is a leper or a
difficult way to overcome
a conflict of interest?

Deans

Today there are already four deans. I am the first, founding dean. So says the historian of the University, professor Kudelko S.M. I have objections, because the faculty was founded when the university was founded, and I am just the dean who restored it.

After 10 years of accreditation and victory over the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, everything has changed dramatically. The University in its medical direction breathed freely. The victory turned the attitude of the medical world towards the University, and it was nice, because were opened up new opportunities and prospects.

The whole previous story that I told required extraordinary efforts from me personally, and when the accreditation was passed, when these chains were broken, I accumulated an excess of burning energy that needed to be directed somewhere.

The whole period before that I did not have time for research, there was not enough time for the department and medical practice, so now I have redirected my efforts here.

After a ten-year break, I resumed the training of doctors of philosophy. Under my guidance, my students began to receive



Fantasies on the theme of
an adviser



H.S. Isaeva

diplomas. H.S. Isaeva was the first to defend her dissertation. Now she is a doctor of medical sciences and heads one of the scientific departments at the Institute of Therapy named after my Teacher L.T. Mala. The process became continuous, and every year I began to produce two or three, or even more PhDs.

In our clinical work, I organized large clinical discussions with students in Russian and English. We could not do it in Ukrainian, because many foreign students studied at the University in Russian and were educated in that language.

I devoted more and more attention to consultative work at the department's clinical bases.

I greatly intensified, striving to regain my lost personal scientific activity. I started doing many very interesting things. My greatest achievement here is at the philosophical level - "The Principle of the Non-Contradiction of Health and Disease" and "The Principle of the Optimality of Disease". I apologize, but many still need to mature to master these principles.

All these transformations ultimately convinced me that it was time to leave the deanship. I stayed in the position for too long, and others should take up the baton.

Therefore, when the term expired, at the report to the faculty team, I announced that I was leaving the position of dean. Everyone gathered, I saw, I know for sure, they wished I would stay, but I decided to step down. I was the dean for, if I'm not mistaken, a whole 14 years. Agree, it's too much.

The second dean was Savchenko V.M. During his tenure, the faculty grew significantly in numbers. It was not easy - to maintain quality with geometric growth. Under Savchenko V.M., the faculty changed its name from Fundamental Medicine to Medical Faculty. In my heart, I did not support this change, because it led to the smoothing of the idea of classical university medical education.

The explanation that the name change will have a positive effect on student recruitment is weak, since the faculty and the university have already taken their defining place in the field of medical education. This is evidenced by the leading position of



Dean V.M. Savchenko



Dean I.V. Belozorov

the University in the state examinations conducted by the Ministry of Health since my tenure as dean. Moreover, students do not enter the Faculty, but the University, and graduate not from the Faculty, but from the University. The diploma indicates the name of the University and the specialty received. I am of the opinion that Rector Bakirov V.S. changed the name of the faculty, trying to create a confrontation between the dean Savchenko V.M. and me, but he did not succeed.

The next dean was Belozorov I.V. I did not support his appointment to this position, because he was, to put it mildly, imposed on the Faculty by the rector Bakirov V.S. I have reason to say so, but I apologize to Belozorov I.V. He turned out to be a real dean and did a lot of good things at the Faculty. It was thanks to his efforts that the most modern simulation center for the training of future doctors was created, new areas of medical training were opened, a specialized scientific council began to function, and many other useful things were done.

I honestly don't know why Belozorov I.V. is not a dean today. I no longer work at the University and, as they say, retired. Perhaps it is thanks to the current rector T.E. Kaganovskaya, whom he supported in the competition for the post of Rector, but because he turned out to be stubborn. Although Belozorov I.V. was a protege of Bakirov V.S., he turned out to be an independent person, capable of independent actions.

The current dean is Lyadova T.I. She is our graduate. Personally, I am pleased, because I have / had a desire for graduates of the Faculty to head the Faculty. She is taking her first steps as a dean. It's too early to judge, as they say, don't count the chicks until they hatch. I wish her to develop the faculty so that one day it will become the brightest star in the sky of medical education.



Dean is
T.I. Lyadova

Rectors



Rector I.E. Tarapov

The situation with the rectors is similar to the situation with the deans, I collaborated with three of them, and the fourth came after I had already left the university.

The first rector was Tarapov I.E. I highly appreciated it even before our significant meeting and cooperation, when I graduated from the evening faculty of mechanics and mathematics. Thanks to this knowledge, together with Kantor B.Ya., Shlyakhover V.E., Martynenko O.V. conducted the most interesting scientific research at the intersection of medicine and mathematics, which resulted in several monographs devoted to mathematical modeling of the biomechanics of the heart and neurohumoral regulation of cardiac activity.

Mathematicians involved in biomechanics came to the Tarapov I.E. department, which gave my team the opportunity to communicate with them and participate in some of their seminars. One example is Professor Regierer S.A. from the Mechanical Institute of Moscow State University. By the way, at his request, Professor Kantor B.Ya. and I took under our wing and helped T. Usyk, a graduate of the Faculty of Mechanics and Mathematics of the University, get his Ph.D.

Unfortunately, after my admission to the University, Tarapov did not work for long, but he supported me in everything and left an impressive mark on my life.

The second rector was V.A. Switch. He provided support, but since he did not have extensive connections outside the university, he was not known in the educational world and did not have the opportunity to support the faculty during conflicts with the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. But the main thing is that he supported. He never refused requests regarding the needs of the faculty.



Rector V.A. Svich

The third rector was V.S. Bakirov. I am sincerely grateful for his support in defending the Faculty. The rector never refused any requests.



Rector **V.S. Bakirov**

When I asked for help, he was on my side, for example, when we needed to protect our Faculty.

Our relationship with Bakirov V.S. drastically degraded during the Orange Revolution. I was on the orange side, he was on the other. I remember that Kharkiv, like Kyiv, was engulfed by the Orange Revolution. The Independence Square was in turmoil, all in orange tones. The rector ordered to close the entrances and exits from the central building of the University so that the employees would not join the fateful rally. I went into his office and said: "What are you doing? Open all doors immediately!"

By the way, when the rector was recovering from these turbulent events at one of the clinical bases of our Faculty, I suggested to the deans of the philological faculty Bezkutriy Yu.M. and Dean of the Faculty of History Possokhov S.I. to visit the rector with me.

Why am I writing about this, you ask? To show that I was never against Bakirov V.S. He just didn't want to see it.

Relations completely deteriorated when I signed a letter to him from a number of leading teachers and scientists of the University. It was not a letter about the removal of the rector from power, but a proposal to the rector to change the style of leadership of the University, to move from investing in endless polishing of the administration's premises to investing in educational potential.

Unfortunately, in my opinion, the rector did not want to understand the essence of this letter.

Without much fuss, the signatories of the letter began to quickly disappear from the University.

At the end of January 2019, my term as head of the department expired and I decided not to wait for further clarification of the situation. In March 2018, I informed my colleagues that I would be working until the summer holidays and would retire. So if anyone had a desire to remove Yabluchansky M.I. from the university, Yabluchansky M.I. left on his own.

Taparov r.I.E. returned medical education to the University. Bakirov V.S. returned legal education. Politically, he skillfully took advantage of the circumstances. Kaganovska T.E., who happens to be Kushnariov's E.P. daughter, became the dean. Bakirov V.S. is the rector who collects the palette of University education. I welcome this and I am grateful for it.



Rector T.E. Kaganovska

When I left the University, a new rector was elected. Bakirov V.S., on the one hand, did the right thing by opening up opportunities for the collective to choose a new stage for a new rector. On the other hand, as in the case of the election of the dean of the Medical Faculty, he seemed to create conditions for democratic choice, but used resources to promote Kaganovska T.E. to this position. I had, and still have, nothing personal against her and treat her with respect. But I was offended by the undemocratic approach. It is not difficult to understand why Bakirov V.S. did this if you look at the position he left for himself in the leadership of the University.

I support the University, I accept the choice, I support it and will continue to support Kaganovska. T.E.

I only wish for her to rely solely on democratic means of managing the University. I want to remind Winston Churchill's expression that "Democracy is the worst form of government except for all the others." Based on my personal experience, I know that this is not an easy means of management, but it is the only effective one.

Bakirov V.S. once said in his circle, as I was told, that labluchansky M.I. is a difficult person. I agree with that. I often make remarks to labluchansky M.I. myself, but labluchansky M.I. listens to me very little.

Epilogue

I left the University on August 31, 2018. Professor Lemeshko V.V., who, together with Professor Tarapov I.E., changed my fate in one day, called me a bulldozer.

I am a bulldozer, even today, because I have not reduced, but increased the pace of my social life.

I opened a video blog on YouTube (@iabluchanskyi) on topical issues of modern medical science and practice, and many more people visit it in a day than listened to my lectures at the University throughout the year.

I updated with friends, and translated into English a series of relevant books with them. I significantly updated and translated with my son, who followed in his father's footsteps, not only into English but also into Ukrainian the book "Optimal Strategies for Real Doctors and Medical Scientists." I am pleased that many people have read it in both languages.

Me and my old friends, one of whom is Shlyahover V.E. in Israel, and the other - Dimashko Yu.A. in Germany, made several fundamental scientific papers on the coronavirus pandemic based on the results of mathematical modeling, which were published in English-language journals with high citation indexes. By the way, I indicated my University in the imprint in order to increase the University's rankings in world education by this act.

And, finally, I have the opportunity to take care of my grandchildren, of whom I have five today, and this is also a responsible line of work.

The war of the bloodthirsty Moscow enemy suddenly broke into my life. Our family began to work for the Victory from the first days. I remember how my son and I picked up suits for our tank crews in warehouses in Oklahoma in the early spring of 2022, repacked them and handed them over to our Ukrainian truckers, who then delivered them to ports for shipment to their homeland.

Later, the work of our family became much more organized. Today we have joined the activities of the non-profit charitable

organization United Help Ukraine created by our compatriots. Our family is among the leaders here...

When our Faculty of Medicine told us that the biologists of our University, along with other volunteers, purchased a bus and asked to equip it for an ambulance, our United Help Ukraine did it.

Direct assistance to the hottest spots such as Bakhmut. Urgent deliveries are airlifted to Poland and then quickly delivered to their destination using well-established logistics.

Even today, on the eve of my birthday, I also took the opportunity to announce a fundraiser for United Help Ukraine to accelerate the victory over the insane Russian aggression.

There are no more important tasks for us today. Ukraine wins; we must destroy Putin's Russia this year, as soon as possible.

What concerns me the most is whether we are doing the right thing, whether I am doing the right thing, when we show leniency towards those who need to be lustrated.

The restoration, the construction of Ukraine based on the best practices of the modern democratic world, without lustration, purification at all levels of power, including in the education environment, is impossible. And we must do it.

Today, I understand that I have to be here, where the results of my activity for the victory are much greater than what I could do at home.

When the war is over and the need subsides, my wife and I will return home. On the one hand, as my daughter's son-in-law's aunt once told me, old trees are not transplanted. On the other hand, opportunities will open up, and we will need to work for the fastest democratic transformation of our homeland.

Greetings



Author. The first dean of
the restored faculty
M.I. Yabluchansky

At the end of this essay, I am happy to congratulate our beloved University, its Medical Faculty, which is also my own, for reaching its 30th anniversary. It is the Faculty that was born and hardened in the battles for the right to revive the beautiful university medical education. I sincerely thank my colleagues who stood shoulder to shoulder with me to establish and defend this right. I also thank all the organizers of today's anniversary celebration, who keep the flame we lit 30 years ago alive and burning.

As the first dean of the revived faculty, I feel happy to be part of the classical university medical education of Karazin. I feel its inspired pulse and am proud of the graduates who belong to the highest caste serving the nation's health and filling it with the colors that were washed out during Soviet times.

I am pleased to see you successful not only in our homeland but also in many developed countries worldwide. Wherever you are, you confirm the high standard of classical university medical education from Karazin, and in many cases, you have already reached the top of the professional Olympus.

Today, I stand with you at the forefront of the bloody struggle of our homeland against the legacy of Soviet evil, a cruel war unleashed by its Muscovite hordes. Ukraine is winning this war, and so are we. With victory, new perspectives are opening, which you must take advantage of.

I hope that in this new stage of the Faculty's development, it will reclaim all the best practices we initiated when it was first established and named the Faculty of Fundamental Medicine. I also hope that the acquisition of advanced Western educational technologies will accelerate, and you will become leaders and legislators of fashion here.

The star of the revived classical university medical education of Karazin must become one of the brightest on the medical firmament.

**Congratulations on the 30th anniversary
of the Medical Faculty! Vivat Karazin!**