

**Nikolay Nikolayevich Anichkov (October 21 1885, Saint Petersburg Russian Empire- December 7 1964, Leningrad, USSR).**

A lieutenant-general of medical service (1943), Doctor of Medical Sciences (1912), professor (1920), Academician AS (1939) and AMS (1944) USSR, the president of AMS USSR (1946- 1953), a member of 9 foreign scientific Academies and Royal scientific communities. A laureate of Stalin award of the 1-st Degree (1942). Among the awards: 3 orders of Lenin and also the order of a Red Flag, of the Labour Red Flag, the Great Patriotic War of the 1-st Degree, the Patriotic War of the 1-st Degree, a Red Star, nearly 20 medals of the USSR. Anichkov N.N. graduated from Imperial Military-Medical Academy in 1909, he worked on probation abroad (1912 -13), he was on the front by the first doctor of a field military-sanitary train (1914-19). Then he became a professor and led the Department of pathological anatomy of the experimental medicine Institution (he was led by it in 1920-64). Paralelly he was ahead such Departments as: pathological physiology at MMA (1920—39), pathological anatomy in MMA (1933-36). He was a representative of ancient nobility (Anichkovs), Nikolay Nikolayevich was a son of really privy councilor, a senator, a Minister of public education (Anichkov Nikolay Milievich 1844-1916). His mother Anichkova L.I. was a daughter of a great priest (Vasilyev Iosif Vasilyevich), built an Orthodox Cathedral of Aleksandr Nevskiy in the street of Darju in Paris. Anichkov N.N. was married with the daughter of the citie's head Akkerman Nataliya Miltiadovna Mutafolo 1889-1942 and had a son in this marriage (Anichkov Miliy Nikolaevich), 1920-1991, become an outstanding military surgeon. A grandson of Anichkov N.N, Nikolay Milyevich (was born in 1941) – a professor of pathological anathomy, a member correspondent of RAMS. The first wife of Anichkov N.N. was died in 1942. he was married the second time with a Kostromskaya noblewoman Vera Alekseevna Barteneva (1895-1989), who was engineer-chemist. There weren't children in this marriage. The expert of Russian literature, music and a history Anichkov N.N. liked nature and domestic animals. When he had a leisure time he liked gardening at his summer-house in Academic Village Komarovo. Anichkov N.N was died in 1964, was buried on Bogoslovskiy cemetery in Saint Petersburg. The laboratory of atherosclerosis was named in his

honor in NII of experimental Medicine, two memorial boards were placed: on Anatomic Building of HMA and one of the buildings of NII of experimental medicine. He worked at editorial boards as BME and BSE of the Journals “Archive of pathology”, “Nature”, was a deputy of Leningrad city council and Higher Councils of RSFSR and USSR. Anichkov N.N. is an outstanding Russian and Soviet path-anatomist. He firstly described specialized miogistiotsitarniye cells of myocardium (in the world special literature “Anichkov’s cells” taking part in the building of rheumatic granuloma). He opened a leading meaning of the cholesterol in morpo a pathoheneo sclerosis (this achievement is recognized in the USA one of the most important opening in medicine). In editional article Annals of internal Medicine (1958) an outstanding scientist William Dock (USA) compared the meaning of Annichkov’s classical works with the meaning of the opening of tuberculosis stimulator. A great biochemist Daniel Steinberg (USA) wrote: “If the full significance of his findings had been appreciated at the time we might have saved more than years in a long struggle to cholesterol controversy and Anichkov might have won the Nobel Prize”. – In.: J. LipidRes., 2004, Vol.45, p.1583-1593”. His biography is input practically to all great encyclopedias and big dictionaries of Russian Federation and many other countries.

Anichkov N.N. published more than 260 scientific works. The most well-known among them are:

About inflammatory changes of myocardium. Dissertation, SPb, 1912;

Das Wesen und die Entstehung der Atherosklerose. – Erg. Inn. Med., 1925;

A textbook of pathological physiology, 1928;

A teaching about reticul-endotelial system, 1930;

Experimental Arteriosclerosis in animals. In: Arteriosclerosis. A survey of the problem, 1933, 1967;

About one new direction of experimental researches in the field of infectious pathology, 1937;

The vessels (A private pathological anatomy) 1940;

A morphology of wound’s regenerative process, 1951;

The main positions and illegal questions of modern teaching about atherosclerosis of arteries, 1956;

Compensatory Adjustments in the Structure of the Coronary Arteries of the Heart with Stenotic Atherosclerosis, 1964.

More than 30 representatives of Anichkov's scientific school became the professors and 11 by the representatives of AMS USSR RAMS.

#### Memory

In Saint Petersburg on two buildings where in different years worked Anichkov N.N. – Military-Medical Academy (Academician Lebedev Street, 37) and the Institution of experimental Medicine (Academician Pavlov Street, 9a) the memorial boards are set.

The laboratory of atherosclerosis held his name.