About the papers "Possible Universal Neutrino Interaction» (VOLKOV D.V., AKULOV V.P. (1872)) and "Higgs effect for Goldstone particles with spin 1/2 " (VOLKOV D.V., SOROKA V.A. (1973))

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The pioneering paper by Dmitry Volkov et al. examined the symmetry transformation with fermion as a parameter of the transformation. Nowadays, such symmetry is called "supersymmetry". Fermionic massless particle with spin 1/2 - goldstino – appears after spontaneous breaking of the symmetry In the paper [1] authors proposed a nonlinear Lagrangian for goldstino.

Authors considered neutrino (see, e.g. the title of the paper [1]) as a candidate for the role of goldstino, because at the time of publication neutrino was believed to be massless. Although now we are confident that the neutrino is not goldstino , this does not diminish the value of paper [1]. In this paper nonlinear supersymmetric theory was developed in the four-dimensional space – time. It was done for the second time in the world literature (after the article by Gol'fand and Likhtman published in JETP Letters in the year 1971).

It is shown in the paper [2] that the massless particle with spin 3/2 (gravitino - spinor partner of the graviton), arising due to the localization of fermionic transformation , absorbs goldstino and obtains the mass. This is what is now called superhiggs effect . This paper is the first publication about supergravity in the world literature

[1] VOLKOV D.V., AKULOV V.P. JETP LETTERS **16**, 438 (1972)
[2] VOLKOV D.V., SOROKA V.A., JETP LETTERS **18**, 529 (1973)