

BARTINOVA, A.D., Capt Med Sci - (diss) "On the problem of the
effect of ^{drugged} ~~medicinal~~ sleep on the development of the inflammatory
process in the middle ear (Experimental ^{and} clinical study)."
Tomsk, 1958, 16 pp (Arkhangel'sk State Med Inst. Chair of
Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose) 200 copies (KL, 27-58, 116)

BARTIS, Frantisek

Industrial safety in the heavy machine industry. Podn
org 18 no. 3:126-127 Mr '64.

1. Ministry of Heavy Machine Industry.

YUGOSLAVIA

BATIS, J., Dr., Professor, Department of Veterinary Medicine, Biotechnical Faculty, Ljubljana

"Treatment of Infectious Drying up and Staphylococous Mastitis in Cows by Means of "Mastalone" Preparation"

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 9, 1966, pp 663-667

Abstract: The "Mastalone" Pfizer preparation was used for the treatment of 10 cows with infectious drying up (*Sc. agalactiae*), 16 cows suffering from staphylococous mastitis, and 11 cows affected with *Sc. agalactiae* which remained uncured following terramycin treatment. The bacteriologic and cytologic cures were 100 and 81%, 76 and 66%, and 71 and 66%, respectively. No adverse reactions were noted following the treatment. There are 2 Yugoslav references. (Manuscript received, 23 Jun 66.)

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37322

S/169/62/000/004/028/103
D228/D302

3.5110

AUTHORS:

Bartishvili, G. S., Biblashvili, N. Sh., Zaytseva,
A. M., Lapcheva, V. F., Ordzhonikidze, A. A. and
Sulakvelidze, G. K.

TITLE:

The growth of drops and hailstones in thick cumulus
cloud with allowance for the change in the velocity
of vertical currents with height and the physical ba-
ses of the effect on hail processes

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 19, ab-
stract 4B134 (V sb. Fiz. oblakov i osadkov, v. 2 (5),
M., AN SSSR, 1961, 146-148)

TEXT: In the article a method is given for calculating the growth
of cloud drops and hail particles at the expense of coagulation
processes, and the influence of the character of the change in the
velocity of ascending currents on the growth of cloud particles is
investigated. The question of calculating the water content of
thick cumulus cloud and the amount of precipitation is considered;
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The growth of drops ...

the physical bases of the effects on hail processes are also illuminated. The results, accumulated during the study of mass convective clouds on the El'brus and the Alazani expeditions of 1954-1959 are used as the original experimental material. In conclusion the following deductions are formulated: The accumulation of large water reserves in a cloud in liquid or solid phases occurs as a result of the decreasing velocity of ascending currents with altitude. This creates favorable conditions for the coagulation growth of the largest drops or of soft hail at the expense of the fine-drop liquid fraction, entering from below. A "locking-layer" in which a chain reaction in the watery cloud, or a considerable growth of hail particles, occurs, is formed in the zone of the maximum vertical-current velocity. On the whole the hailstone dimensions depend on the presence in the cloud's middle part of stable and prolonged (not less than 30 - 90 min) vertical currents with speeds of 10 - 25 m/sec, as well as on the height of the zero isotherm, and not on the thickness and the water content on the cloud's lower part. If the zero isotherm is situated at the level of maximum vertical velocities, or below this level, the hailstone sizes are

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The growth of drops ...

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largely governed by the vertical flow magnitude. If the zero isotherm is located well above the maximum velocity level, the hailstone dimensions are determined by the velocity magnitude at the zero isotherm level. The radius of a falling hailstone satisfies the following disparity, which is one of the criteria for the likelihood of hail fall:

$$R < \frac{2\omega_0^2 \rho_z}{\rho_0}$$

where ω_0 is the ascending current velocity, ρ_0 is the air density at a standard pressure, and ρ_z is the air density at a set height.

The ascending current velocity also determines the water content of a cloud's upper part, which may reach 20 g/m³ at the beginning of precipitation. The amount of precipitation from intra-mass cumulus clouds depends, too, on the ascending current velocity. Hail processes cannot be averted by the episodic effect of hygroscopic

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or other substances, which accelerate the gravitational coagulation of drops, upon the upper part of a thick cumulus water-drop cloud. However, the continuous action on the cloud's lower part may be an effective means of combating hail in consequence of the "washing out" of the lower part and the coarsening of the nuclei at its summit. The episodic effect of crystallizing substances on the supercooled part of thick cumulus cloud can lead to the artificial development of hail. In the authors' opinion the most effective way of preventing hail is the full crystallization of the cloud's supercooled part. Questions of the study of the microstructural cloud parameters that are necessary for the advanced detection of hail foci are most pressing at the present time. Questions of the method of introducing active matter into a cloud and of the search for new reagents are also important. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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BARTISHVILI, I. B.

"The Question of the Pole of 'Shields' in the Determination of Precipitation,"
Meteorology and Hydrology, Issue No. 4, December 1950, Leningrad.

U-2020, 29 May 52

PITKISHVILI - I. I.

16-49

Kartishvili, I. I. K voprosu o roli "zashchity" v opredelenii osadkov. [On the role of shields in precipitation measurements.] *Metorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 4:41-43, Dec. 1950. table. DLC--Results of snow measurements made by the author at the high mountain meteorological station of Karbest (Caucasus) during 1946-1948 by means of precipitation gages of different make, with and without shields of diverse shape, are presented, tabulated and compared. The usefulness of any kind of shield is questioned. Influenced by these considerations, the author has constructed a new double precipitation gage of his own design without shields which is now being tested and which, on ground of preliminary results, seems to measure the amount of precipitation correctly in any weather. *Subject Headings:* Shielded snow gages. Caucasus Mountains.--A. M. P.

551.508.77

English

OK

BARTISHVILI, I. T.

BARTISHVILI, I. T.-- "Accuracy of Determinations of Atmospheric Precipitation in the Mountains."*(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions)
(29) Tbilisi State U imeni I. V. Stalin, Tbilisi, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences

BARTISHVILI, I. T.

AUTHOR: Bartishvili, I. T.

TITLE: Problem of Determining Amount of Winter Precipitation by the Snow Survey Method (K voprosu opredeleniya kolichestva zimnikh osadkov po sposobu snegomernykh sⁿyemok).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, No. 1, p. 47 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the amount of winter precipitation, many hydrologists are giving preference to the snow survey system in the belief that the rain gage, due to the blowing out of the snow from it, accumulates only a low amount of solid precipitation. It is the opinion of the author that the snow survey method should be applied only in such regions where the winter is stable, e. g. in the eastern regions of Asiatic USSR, where there are no thaws and the first fall of snow immediately forms a stable layer and remains in such state up to the spring season. The snow survey method if applied in southern regions of the USSR does not offer an accurate picture of the winter solid precipitation because the winters there are unstable and negative temperatures often become positive. With

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Problem of Determining Amount of Winter Precipitation
by the Snow Survey Method

the snow survey method one can determine approximately the amount of water but only of that snow which remained in the given area up to the moment of making the snow survey. This statement is made with reference to the fact that many hydrologists and meteorologists are under the illusion that the precipitation measuring device designed by Tretyakov is unnecessary in measuring the winter precipitation. It is the contention of the author, however, that the introduction of an improved precipitation meter and the improvement of the measuring method in itself will lead to discarding the snow surveying method as a method of determining the amount of solid precipitation.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

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BARTISHVILI, I.T.

Using the snow survey method to determine the amount of winter precipitation. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:47 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Snow--Measurement)

BABISHVILI, I.T.

Methodology in measuring atmospheric precipitations in mountainous
regions. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.2:189-203 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Precipitation (Meteorology))

BARTISHVILI, I.T.

Measurement accuracy of solid precipitations by means of instruments. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.3:83-87 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut.

(Precipitation (Meteorology)--Measurement)

BARTISHVILI, I. T.

507/90-59-2-24/73

3(7)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Emaladze, G. F.
 Scientific Meeting at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (Shakhaya sotsiya v Tbiliskon nauchno-issledovatel'skoe gidrometeorologicheskoe institut)

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Br 2, pp 76 - 71 (USSR)
 In May 1959 the Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute) held a meeting in which the following representatives participated: M. A. Gogiani, the head of the Institute; V. V. Kostin, Chief of the Institute (Moscow), Glavnyi spetsialisticheskaya observatoriya (Main Specialist's Observatory), and the local administrations of the hydrometeorological services of the Transcaucasian Republic. On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Tbilisi IZMHI the director of the Institute V. F. Karginadze held a speech commemorating the recent *Dr. I. Bartishvili (1877)* spoke on the character of temperature distribution and the circulation of the atmosphere above the mountains. I. I. Kartishvili and Ye. A. Kopytovskaya spoke on the characteristics of the circulation processes above Transcaucasia. E. A. Zakhidzhili reported on the typification of synoptical processes carried out by him. E. A. Kopytovskaya reported on theoretical questions of dynamic meteorology. V. K. Kartishvili and V. P. Lomnadze spoke on the present state of hydrometeorology in Georgia. L. I. Shachbilava spoke on the characteristics of precipitation in East Georgia. I. T. Bartishvili, assistant meteorologist in Gori (1900) reported on the characteristics of the circulation and meteorological visibility in the case of the wind energy in the course of 24 hours. E. V. Zakhidzhili in Georgia in the alpine zone. G. I. Zhukovskiy reported on the radiation and heat balance in the alpine zone of the Caucasus. Ye. K. Prali on the wind activity of the atmosphere in Tbilisi and Mtskheta. I. A. Zhukovskiy on the albedo of different natural surfaces. S. I. Kartishvili (DMS of the Gruzinskiy ZSM) on the ground surface temperature conditions in Tbilisi. V. M. Kopytovskaya on the method developed by him for forecasting the number of days with ice cover. V. P. Lomnadze on a method for the calculation of the volume of rain water supply for floods. G. V. Pastuhova (DMS of the Gruzinskiy ZSM) on the use of indicators of the atmospheric circulation in hydrological forecasts. The representative for the characteristics of the formation of the water supply for the floods on the rivers of Armenia. A. A. Pogosyan (DMS of the Gruzinskiy ZSM) pointed to the special role of the snow cover of the belt between 1600 and 2400 m in the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. V. Z. Zakhidzhili is the author of forecasting easily accessible humidity in the soil below grain culture. I. I. Kartishvili reported on the characteristics of the hydrological conditions of the Gruzinskiy ZSM (DMS of the Gruzinskiy ZSM), and I. I. Kartishvili spoke on the microclimatic conditions of the Lomalinitskiy massif in the Argyanskiy ZSM. In all, 27 papers were read.

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3(7)

AUTHORS:

Lominadze, V. P. Director of the Institute; ^{SOV/50-59-5-10/22} Bartishvili, I. T., Secretary of the Party Office; Bitskinashvili, E. Z., Chairman of the MK; Matveyev, V. M., Chief of the Airport; Omadze, G. Ya., Deputy Chief of the Political Department; Kolesnikov, M. E., Secretary of the Party Office; Tupalov, D. T., Chairman of the MK; Tskhvitava, K. V., Chief of the AMSG; Petrov, V. S., Commander of the Aircraft TU-104

TITLE:

A Useful Enterprise (Poleznoye nachinaniye)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 44 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Collective of the Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (Tbilisi Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute) established a collaboration with the workers of the airport. An appeal to the workers of the AMSG (Air Weather Station of the Civil Air Fleet) and the flying and ground personnel of the airport, as well as the obligations of the personnel of Tbilisi Airport and of the workers of the AMSG, are published here. The appeal requests to give lectures and reports on physical conditions of the atmosphere. The atmospheric processes most influencing aviation are to be explained. A

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A Useful Enterprise

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scientific discussion and analysis of complicated meteorological conditions in aviation are to be organized. Systematic reports on the latest achievements inland and abroad are to be delivered. The members of the personnel taking part in correspondence lessons of universities are to receive help and advice in physics, mathematics, aerodynamics and meteorology. The personnel of Tbilisi Airport and the workers of the AMSG agree: 1) To carry out careful meteorological observations throughout every flight, and communicate them in due time to the AMSG. 2) The workers of the AMSG agree to collect systematically the material of meteorological observations, and to inform the TbilNIGMI in due time. 3) The airplane crews agree to support as much as possible the scientific co-workers during the flight. 4) The airplane crews agree to discuss any complicated case of meteorological conditions arising during the flight, in the presence of the co-workers of the TbilNIGMI. 5) The workers of the airport are to deliver lectures on jet and piston-engine propelled aircraft for the co-workers of the TbilNIGMI.

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BARTISHVILI, I.T.

Meteorological visibility range in the rainfall zone. Trudy Tbil.
NIGMI no.5:115-123 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Visibility)
(Rain and rainfall)

Def. at
Tbilisi State U.

DARTSHVILI, Ya. F.

- 769. Гутца Гербер Умберто. Президиумские выступления в связи с открытием восточного фронта в войне против фашизма. Тбилиси, 1941, 95 с.
- 790. Караваев Н.С. Материалы к истории культуры Грузии. Тбилиси, 1945, 211 с.
- 791. Лавинский Василий Павлович. О развитии тропического центра действия циклонов. Тбилиси, 1947, 231 с.
- 792. Мадат-Зиас К.И. О.И. Ширинянц. Тбилиси, 1945, 122 с. с рис., 7 ил. А. д. (Изд. АН ГССР, ССР 1945, № 9).
- 793. Мамукадзе Григорий Давидович. Новый метод количественного анализа ионизации соли телурида. Тбилиси, 1955, 47 с., 50 ил.
- 794. Магдбергман Валерия Сидоровна. Некоторые результаты исследований магнетитового шлама Копетдагского месторождения. 1954, 96 [6] с. (Изв. геологии АН ГССР, ССР).
- 795. Мурузидзе Георгий Яковлевич. Опыт применения комбинированного метода систематической работы для исследования глубинных структур Турецкой джирессии. 1955, 17 с.
- 796. Мурузидзе Сисое Какаберидзе. Опыт применения комбинированного метода систематической работы для исследования глубинных структур Турецкой джирессии. 1955, 17 с.
- 797. Габунис Востанг Паравозович. Изучение восточного вала в долине реки для изучения влияния тектонических процессов восточного вала на тектоническую историю Грузии. Тбилиси, 1954, 7 с., рис., 4 ил. (Изв. геологии АН ГССР, ССР).
- 798. Габунис Востанг Паравозович. Изучение восточного вала в долине реки для изучения влияния тектонических процессов восточного вала на тектоническую историю Грузии. Тбилиси, 1954, 7 с., рис., 4 ил. (Изв. геологии АН ГССР, ССР).
- 799. Габунис Востанг Паравозович. Изучение восточного вала в долине реки для изучения влияния тектонических процессов восточного вала на тектоническую историю Грузии. Тбилиси, 1954, 7 с., рис., 4 ил. (Изв. геологии АН ГССР, ССР).

401
Dissertation for degree of
Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences

BARTKE, Andrzej (Krakow)

For half a year in Chapa, N.Vietnam. Wszechswiat no.2:43-46 P '62.

BARTKŃ, Andrzej

Effect of increased temperature on the formation of changes in
the wing phenocopies of the vg/vg strain of *Drosophila melanogaster*
L. Prace zool no.8:55-81 '63 (publ. '64).

1. Institute of Animal Genetics of the Jagiellonian University,
Krakow.

BARTKE, Istvan, dr.

"British towns" by G.A. Moser, W. Scott. Reviewed by Istvan
Bartke. Foldrajai ert 12 no.2:310-312 '63.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043036

P/0046/64/009/02-/0189/0193

AUTHOR: Bardadin, M.; Bartke, J.; Eskreys, A.; Zielinski, W.

TITLE: The emission of neutrons in ν^-p interactions at 10 Bev

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 2-3, 1964, 189-193

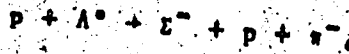
TOPIC TAGS: neutron emission, pi meson, proton, interaction, high energy interaction

ABSTRACT: The emission of neutrons from high-energy interactions was studied by scanning 32,000 photographs (from the 80-cm horizontal beam camera) exposed to the 10-Bev ν^- beam of the CERN accelerator. To eliminate most of the background, events were checked against the following criteria: 1) The angle of emission of a "neutral particle" did not exceed 90° ; 2) the distance r between the star and the apex of "neutral secondary interaction" did not exceed 7 cm. A sample of 74 stars associated with "neutral interactions" and situated in a forward hemisphere of 7-cm radius was obtained. Also, "true events"

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043036

and "background" were statistically separated by their dependence on r , with 39.6 ± 11.5 events assumed to be "true events." Two additional criteria were used: there should be no proton among the secondary tracks of the "primary star" and in one-prong interactions where the observed track is a proton, also its angle with the line of flight of the "neutral particle" should be compatible with the kinematics of an $n-p$ collision. The LS angular distribution of neutrons was found to be strongly peaked forward. The momentum distribution of neutrons was determined, then the CMS angular distribution was determined, indicating an upper limit for the neutrons emitted forwards in the CMS as $\leq 23\%$. With a probability of emission of a neutron from a star $a = 0.5 \pm 0.2$, neutrons are emitted in about 50% of π^-p collisions at 10 Bev. In the discussion, M. Bardadin mentioned the occurrence of an inelastic hyperon interaction -- an inelastic Λ^0 interaction



Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043036

ASSOCIATION: University of Warsaw, Warsaw; Laboratory of High Energy Physics,
Institute of Nuclear Research, Krakow

SUBMITTED: 07Dec63

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

BARTKE, Jerzy

Bubble chamber technique. Postepy fizyki 15 no. 2:
155-171 '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Department of
High Energy Physics Krakow.

BARTKE, Jerzy; SOSNOWSKI, Ryszard

Twelfth International Conference of Physics of High Energies.
Postepy fizyki 15 no.6:671-672 '64.

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POL/47-10-3-4/9

AUTHORS: Bartke, Jerzy, and Hołyński, Roman

TITLE: Multiple Generation of Particles in Nucleon Impacts at Highest Energy Level

PERIODICAL: Postępy Fizyki, 1959, Vol 10, Nr 3, pp 309 - 339 (POL)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the hitherto little known process of high-energy nucleon impacts. Of the three chief methods of investigation (with counters, with photographic plates, or in cloud and bubble chambers) they mostly present results obtained by exposing photographic emulsions to bombardment either by cosmic rays or in laboratories (Brookhaven, Berkeley and Dubno). A high-energy nuclear collision which results in the generation of a number of particles may be traced on the photographic plate as patterns called "jets". The analysis consists of the identification of the primary particle and its energy, of the identification of the hit nucleus, of the identification of the emitted particles in the jet, and of the examination of the angular distribution of the emitted particles (the available instruments allow the measurement of the particle energy only in billions of electron volts). It is accepted that a wide-angle distribution of the jet indicates an impact of a bombarding particle

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POI/47-10-3-4/9

Multiple Generation of Particles in Nucleon Impacts at Highest Energy Level

with the nucleus of Ag or Br in the emulsion, while a narrow beam of quickly decaying particles means the collision of two nucleons. In the latter case the emitted particles are main pi-mesons, and - in about 20 - 25% - heavy mesons, hyperons and paired nucleons-antinucleons. The authors then discuss the measurement of the angular distribution and the energy of the jets, taking into consideration the factor of inelasticity and the additional factor of angular acceleration which amounts to about 400 MeV for pimesons and more for heavy particles, referring to a collective study of a Polish-Czech group. They then present two theories on the reactions during high-energy impacts: a "one-center" theory, and a "two-center" theory. The former - assuming that both colliding nucleons develop energy from one common point was expounded by Fermi, Landau and Heisenberg. The latter, again, has two variations: one suggests that the impact throws back both nucleons and they emit mesons (the "excited nucleons" model) from two points, while the other (the "fire ball" model) assumes that after the collision both nucleons continue on their original paths during their disintegration. The latter proved most acceptable to the Polish-Czech group, being best



86/07-10-3-4/9

Investigation of Processes in Neutron Targets at Highest Energy Level

... called to explain their experimental findings; however, none has been
... by the "excited nucleons" model
... by the "excited nucleons" model
... by the "excited nucleons" model

There are: 1 set of diagrams, 15 sets of graphs, 2 tables and 39
... American,
... and 17 scientific.

... of the Nuclear
...



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P/045/61/020/004/004/004
B133/B215

24,6700

AUTHORS:

Bartke, J., Czachowska, Z., Holyński, R., Rybicki, K.

TITLE:

Some examples of interaction of protons of very high energy with heavy nuclei of photographic emulsions

PERIODICAL:

Acta Physica Polonica, v. 20, no. 4, 1961, 331-339

TEXT: Three stars produced in collisions with nuclei of a photographic emulsion are described. Although they were probably produced in collisions of nucleons with heavy nuclei, they show double maximum angular distributions in contradiction with the hydrodynamic model. Star I: 26 + 47p; star II: 18 + 41p; and star III: 15 + 78p. Stars I and II have been found in a stack of Ilford G5 emulsions irradiated in the Po valley in 1957, and star III was found in an NIKFI-R emulsion stack irradiated near Moscow in 1958. Target diagrams at distances of 600, 1000, and 1400 from the primary interaction enabled the authors to distinguish between the tracks from the secondary interaction and those from the primary event. The angles between the tracks of all primary particles and the star axis were measured. From these angles θ_1 , the Lorentz factor of the system can

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B133/B205

Some examples of interaction of ...

be determined as $\gamma_c = \log \cotg \theta_1$. The primary energy $E_p = 2Mc^2 \gamma_c^2$ is obtained for nucleon - nucleon collisions in the laboratory system. For nucleon - nucleus collisions $E_p = 2nMc^2 \gamma_c^2$, is obtained by using the tunnel model. n is the number of particles in the tunnel. A measure for the anisotropy in the angular distribution is the dispersion

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (\log \tan \theta_i - \log \tan \theta)^2}{n-1}} \quad (A).$$

The values of E_p , γ_c , and σ for the events described are presented in Table II

jet	type	γ_c	$E_p = 2\gamma_c^2 Mc^2$	$E_p = 2n\gamma_c^2 Mc^2$	σ
I	26+47p	83.1	1.3×10^{13} eV	5.2×10^{13} eV	1.25
II	18+41p	58.1	6.4×10^{12} eV	2.5×10^{13} eV	1.10
III	15+78p	15.3	4.4×10^{11} eV	1.8×10^{12} eV	0.71

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All differential angular distributions show strong anisotropy and two maxima which corresponds to a plateau in the integral distribution, as may be seen from Fig. 2a. The angular distributions of gray and black tracks do not deviate significantly from the isotropic distribution. Feinberg (Feinberg, E. L., Uspekhi fiz. Nauk, 70, 333, (1960). (Presented also at the Moscow and Kiev conferences)) has expressed the opinion that there are two types of nucleon-nucleon collisions, namely, head-on collisions and peripheral collisions. The hydrodynamical model can be applied only to the first type which is obviously present (Milekhin, G. A., Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz., 32, 1185, (1958)). According to this theory, the differential angular distribution can be well described by a Gaussian curve which is compared in Fig. 4 with the values obtained. In a paper by Gierula et al. (Gierula, J., Miesowicz, M., Zielinski, P., Acta phys. Polon., 19, 119 (1960)) where the three stars under consideration have been referred to as 171K, 168K, and 200K, respectively, a measure has been defined for the deviation predicted by the two-center model. The deviation is calculated in these units and according to the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test which, in the authors' view, cannot be applied here (Smirnow, H., Recueil Mathematique N.S. 6, 3 (1959)). It is concluded that the experimental facts do not con-

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Some examples of interaction of ...

firm the hydrodynamical model, whereas a two-center model describes the phenomena very well if the "central" collisions take place in a very small "core". The authors thank Professors M. Mięslowicz and J. Gierula. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Cosmic Ray Department of the Institute of Nuclear Research
Cracow - Poland

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1960

Card 4/6

BARIKE, Jerzy (Krakow)

Evaluation of the possibilities of applying the isotope method
in determining the dampness of water steam. Inst masz przep
PAN no.22.35-45 '65.

1. Submitted February 1964.

POLAND

HARTKE, Jerzy

Nuclear Research Institute, Dept. of High Energy Physics (Instytut
Badan Jądrowych, Zakład Fizyki Wysokich Energii), Crakow

Crakow, Postępy Fizyki, No 4 [July/August] 1966, pp 375-82

"Bubble chambers today and in the very near tomorrow."

S/058/61/000/010/013/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Bartke, Ya., Chok, P., Gerulya, Ya., Kholinskiy, R., Miyezovich, M.,
Sanevskaya, T.

TITLE: Angular distribution of secondary particles in interactions of nucleons with heavy nuclei of the photoemulsion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.Fizika, no.10, 1961, 96, abstract 10B495 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 106 - 110) ✓

TEXT: The authors investigate angular distributions of secondary particles produced in collisions of nucleons with heavy nuclei of photoemulsion. The results obtained are compared with predictions of the hydrodynamical theory (tube model) and the two-center model.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BARTKEVICIUS, T.S.; MULINA, T.S.; KACHALOVA, K.A.

[The Kretinga fur farm] Kretingskoe zverokhoziaistvo.
Moskva, Izd-vo "TSentrosoiuza," 1963. 15 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

BARTKIEWCZ, CZ

"Odłączniki wysokiego napięcia (High tension disconnectors), by Cz. Bartkiewicz.
Reported in New Books (Nowe Książki), No. 12, June 15, 1956.

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-II-8

60 BARTKIEWICZ, J.

Suitability of beech wood for chemical treatment. *J. Bartkiewicz (Przemysl Chem., 1938, 22, 293-298).*—Beech wood modified during growth by frost or by certain fungi has the same α , β , and γ -cellulose, lignin, and ash contents as ordinary wood. It may be used for prep. of cellulose, or for dry distillation. The ratio of difficultly sol. lignin to cellulose is lowered in the modified wood. :R. T.

438-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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BARTKIEWICZ, J., inz.

Thermistor thermometer with small thermal inertia. Pomiar 8
no.1:46 Ja '62.

BARTKIEWICZ, JAN.

Katalog sprzetu radiowego. (Wyd. 1.) Warszawa, Wydawn. Komunikacyjne, 1957. 197 p. (Catalog of radio appliances. 1st ed. illus., bibl., diags. (Part fold. in pocket), tables)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

BARTKIEWICZ, Jan, inz.

Releasing circuit for the QS-2 stopper. Pomary 8 no.7:350
J1 '62.

BARTKIEWICZ, Jan, inz.

Contactless pulsers. Pomlary 8 no.11:543-544 N '62.

BARTKIEWICZ, W.

A device for distant measuring of the water level in a tank, p. 8.
BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE. (Ministerstwo Budownictwa Przemyslowego) Warszawa, Vol. 4,
No. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

~~BARTKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw (Ostrow Wlkp.); SZEWCZYK, Seweryn (Warszawa);~~
~~ZIMNY, Jozef (Ostrow Wlkp.)~~

Evaluation of the splice prestressing method from the point
of view of economy and production. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk
35 no.2:82-85 F '63.

BARTKO, D.; MASARIK, J.

An attempt of a concrete analysis of some tasks of psycho-
hygiene. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 6 no.1:114-115 '64.

*

BARTKO, D.; BOHMOVA, L.

Critical evaluation of prednisone treatment of multiple sclerosis in comparison with various other therapeutic methods. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.1:50-58 15 J1 '65.

1. Neurologická klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci akademik Slovenskej akademie vied J. Černáček).

BARTKO, D.; MARSCHALKOVA, L.; WAGNEROVA, M.

Investigation of serum protein fractions in sudden cerebrovascular accidents. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.6:349-357 31 Mr '65.

1. Neurologická klinika Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (vedúci akademik Slovenskej akadémie vied J. Černáček, DrSc.).

BARTKO, D.; SVITOK, I.

Acute lethal polyarteritis nodosa with cerebral localization. *Cesk. neurol.* 28 no.4:294-298 J1'65.

1. Neurologicka klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenského v Bratislave (prednosta: akademik J. Cernacek, DrSc.)
a Ustav patologickej anatomie Lekarskej fakulty University Komenského, Bratislava (prednosta: doc. dr. M. Brozman, DrSc.).

BARTKO, P.

1. Description of a report of Department of Defense...
2. Name and position of person at Department of Defense...
3. Summary of information received from source...
4. The information received from source...
5. Information received from source...
6. Description of the source...
7. Date and place of interview...
8. Name and position of person at Department of Defense...
9. Summary of information received from source...
10. The information received from source...
11. Information received from source...
12. Name and position of person at Department of Defense...
13. Summary of information received from source...
14. The information received from source...
15. Information received from source...
16. Name and position of person at Department of Defense...
17. Summary of information received from source...
18. The information received from source...
19. Information received from source...
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21. Summary of information received from source...
22. The information received from source...
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24. Name and position of person at Department of Defense...
25. Summary of information received from source...
26. The information received from source...
27. Information received from source...
28. Name and position of person at Department of Defense...
29. Summary of information received from source...
30. The information received from source...
31. Information received from source...
32. Name and position of person at Department of Defense...
33. Summary of information received from source...
34. The information received from source...
35. Information received from source...

GDOVNI, T.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

docent, Dr

Kosice

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 11, Nov 62, pp 336-338.

"Experiences with the Use of Hepavit B₁₂, Hydrosol Vitamin A + D₂, Gammaglobulin and Ferridextran in the Prevention of Illnesses in Piglets"

Co-authors:

BARTKO, P. / graduate veterinarian (prom. vet. med.), Kosice

MICHA, A. " " " "

MIKLUSICAK, R. " " " "

L 13394-66

ACC NR: AF6006741

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/004/0294/0298

AUTHOR: Bartko, D.; Svitok, I.

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Neurologicka klinika lekarskej fakulty UK); Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Ustav patologickej anatomie lekarskej fakulty UK) 15P

TITLE: Acute fatal polyarteritis nodosa of cerebral localization

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 4, 1965, 294-298

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system disease, brain, clinical medicine, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: Two atypical cases of the disease are described. The first concerned a female patient who showed general epileptic paroxysm and sudden death occurring without preliminary clinical manifestations of damage to the CNS. In the second female patient the signs caused a wrong diagnosis. Here the clinical picture showed an isolated affliction of the CNS with a peracute course, which ended after 5 days in death of the patient. The cerebral involvement appeared acutely only in the terminal stage of the disease in the form of a status epilepticus with the fatal outcome following in 20 minutes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Oct64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 020 / SOV REF: 005

Cord 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTKO, D.; FRANCOVA, E.; Department of Neurology, Medical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra Neurologie Lekarskej Fakulty UK), Bratislava, Head (Veduci) Prof Dr J. CERNACEK.

"Possible Application of ACTH in Treatment of Severe Forms of Multiple Sclerosis."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 30, No 1, Jan 67, pp 42 - 47

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: 30 patients suffering from serious multiple sclerosis were treated with a total dose of 1900 I.U. of ACTH during a period of 6 weeks; an improvement was observed in 22 cases. No deterioration in the condition of any patient was observed. ACTH gave better results than Neopevoton which was the most frequently used drug in the past. ACTH is effective mainly in early stages of the disease. 2 Figures, 2 Tables, 20 Western, 6 Czech references. (Manuscript received 23 Sep 65).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTKO, D.; VIDA, S.; KADLEC, O.; WAGNEROVA, M.; Neurological Clinic and 1st Internal Clinic Medical Faculty Comenius University (Neurologicka a I. Interni Klinika Lek. Fak. UK), Bratislava.

"Changes in the Content of Electrolytes and Water in Experimental Brain Ischemia."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 30, No 1, Jan 67, p 71

Abstract: Experiments were conducted with 22 healthy dogs. Brain ischemia was caused by reducing the blood flow to the brain; during a 60 to 120 minute experimental period there were no significant changes in the concentration of Na and K either in the blood
blood taken from the

L 36038-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6027365

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0037/65/000/004/0391/0393

AUTHOR: Bartko, Ondroj

ORG: Department of Experimental Physics, Faculty of Natural Sciences, P. J. Safarik University (Katedra experimentalnej fyziky, Prirodovedocka fakulta, Universita Pavla Jozefa Safarika)

TITLE: Obtaining a demagnetized state of ferromagnets by means of an accelerating magnetic field

SOURCE: Ceskoslovensky casopis pro fysiku, no. 4, 1965, 391-393

TOPIC TAGS: demagnetization, ferromagnetic material, magnetization curve, magnetic field intensity

ABSTRACT: This brief report presents the results of an investigation of the extent to which the time during which demagnetization takes place affects the shape of the virgin magnetic curves in certain soft materials. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JPRS: 32,945]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 08Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1212P

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLANINA, L.; BARTKO, P.; SITKO, M.; Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (Veterinarska Fakulta VSP), Kosice.

"Acidity of Abomasum in Cattle."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 66, pp 603-611

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Actual and titration acidity of abomasum in cattle was studied by the method of permanent fistula and after the puncture of the abomasum. Indirect determination using ion-exchangers and later determining these in the urine was also used. The pH found was 2.92. Trends observed during the various periods of the day and during fasting are described. 4 Figures, 4 Tables, 12 Western, 2 Czech references. (Manuscript received 18 Mar 66).

1/1

BARTKO, Pavel, promovany veterinarni lekar CSc.

Iron metabolism in swine. Vet medicina 8 no.6:451-458
D '63.

1. Chair of Internal Diseases of Even-Toed Ungulates of
the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Higher School
of Agriculture, Kosice. Head of the Chair: [prof. MVDr.]
Tomas Gdovin.

Bartkova, R.

Electric equipment for tropical zones. p. 113. ELEKTROTECHNIK.
(Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

BARTKOVA, Terezia, inz.; DRGON, Milan, inz.; HLADNY, Jozef, inz.

Assembly of prefabricated 20 to 40 m. long bridge girders by means of inclined hoist. Inz stavby 11 no.7:247-252 J1 '63.

1. Dopravoprojekt, Bratislava (for Bartakova, Drgon).
2. Dopravstav, Bratislava (for Hladny).

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 641

Author : Kudlay, D.G., Mitereva, V.G., Bartkovskaya, G.I.

Inst : Not Given lz "Instituta epidemiology i mikrobiologii" IM. N.F. GAMALEYA AMS SSSR.

Title : Resistance of Saccharolytic Inert Intestinal Group Bacteria to Antibiotics Without Preliminary Adaptation

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 2, 72-77

Abstract : Strains of intestinal bacilli, Shiga's dysentery and the neutral, alkali-forming and acid-forming regenerated filtrable forms obtained from them, as well as alkali producers obtained directly from original cultures without filtration were utilized. Neutral and acid-forming regenerated filtrable forms are sensitive to streptomycin and penicillin to the same degree as are the original cultures. But all the alkali-forming cultures without a preliminary adaptation (contact with antibiotics) withstood hundreds of times stronger concentrations of these preparations. The same rule, though less expressed, was noted with respect to syntomycin. Regarding blomycin, reverse effects were observed -- the original

Card : 1/2

BARTKOWIAK, A., KUCHARCZYK, J., NOWAKOWSKI, T.K., prof.dr. (Wroclaw, ul. Witeliona 11)
PERKAL, J., SZCZOTKA, H.

Development charts of children up to 3 years of age in lower Silesia.
Pediat. polska 33 no.4:473-480 Apr '58.
(GROWTH, in inf. & child.
nomograms of develop. in child up to 3 years of age in
Poland (Pol))

BARTKOWIAK, A.; HIRNLE, Z.; KLONECKI, W.; PRUS, S.

Statistical studies of the influence of brucella abortus infection on Crocker's transmissible sarcoma in mice. Acta medica polona (Warszawa) 1 no.3/4:243-248 '60.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Department of Applied Mathematics in Natural Science and Economy of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw. Director: Professor H. Steinhaus and Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Wroclaw, and Department of Experimental Oncology of the L. Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw Director: Professor Z. Albert M.D.

(BRUCELLOSIS exper) (SARCOMA exper) (NEOPLASMS exper)

WIKTOR, Zdislaw; TKACZEWSKI, Wladyslaw; ZIWIEN, Tamara; BARTKOWIAK, Anna

The age and sex of arteriosclerosis patients according to our studies. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 15 no.6:759-767 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr Z Wiktor, z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr. E.Szczeklik oraz z Instytutu Matematycznego PAN Kierownik: prof. dr H. Steinhaus.

(CORONARY DISEASE statist) (SEX) (AGING)

BARTKOWIAK, Edmund; ZWIERZCHOWSKA, Danuta

Aseptic necrosis of the femoral head in the treatment of congenital hip dislocations. Chir.narz.ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.2:131-139 '61.

1. Ze Szpitala Ortopedyjno-Urazowego im. dr Z.Radlinskiego w Lodzi Dyrektor: dr E.Bartkowiak.
(HIP fract & disloc) (FEMUR HEAD pathol)

BARTKOWIAK, Edmund

Value of the excision of the astragalus in the treatment of neglected pes equinovarus. Chir. narz.ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.3:265-274 '61.

1. Ze Szpitala Ortopedyczno-Urazowego im. dr Z. Radlinskiego w Lodzi
Kierownik: dr E. Bartkowiak.
(CLUBFOOT surg)

BARTKOWIAK, Edmund; ZWIERZCHOWSKI, Henryk

On the problem of early surgical therapy of knee tuberculosis.
Chir.narz.ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.4:415-420 '61.

1. Ze Szpitala Ortopedyczno-Urazowego im. Dr. Z. Radlńskiego w Łodzi
Dyrektor: Dr. E. Bartkowiak.
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg) (KNEE surg)

BARTKOWIAK, Edmund

On the problem of the discoid meniscus. Chir. narząd. ruchu
ortop. pol. 28 no.1:65-67 '63.

1. Ze Szpitala Ortopedyczno-Urazowego im. Z. Radlinskiego w
Lodzi Dyrektor: doc. dr E. Bartkowiak.
(ABNORMALITIES) (KNEE) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

BARTKOWIAK, Edmund

Modified spiral splint with a shoe. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop.
pol. 28 no.2:255-257 '63.

1. Ze Szpitala Ortopedyczno-Urazowego im. dr Z. Radlinskiego
w Lodzi Dyrektor: doc. dr E. Bartkowiak.
(ORTHOPEDIC EQUIPMENT)

BARTKOWIAK, Edmund

Role of early reposition in the treatment of pathological hip dislocations in small children. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 29 no.2:211-215 '64.

1. Ze Szpitala Ortopedyczno-Urazowego im. dr. Z. Radlinskiego w Lodzi (Dyrektor: doc. dr. E. Bartkowiak).

BARTKOWIAK, Edmund; BEDNARCZYK, Janusz

Cavernous angioma of the spine complicated by compression vertebral fracture. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 29 no.3: 393-396 '64.

1. Ze Szpitala Ortopedyczno-Urazowego im. Z. Radlinskiego w Lodzi (Dyrektor: doc. dr. med. E. Bartkowiak).

L 01181-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5025871

PO/0022/65/000/005/0129/0145

AUTHOR: Bartkowiak, Jacek⁴⁴ (Engineer); Ferenstein, Ludwik¹ (Engineer)

TITLE: Electronic and telecommunication industry at the 34th International Fair in Poznan

SOURCE: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 5, 1965, 129-145

TOPIC TAGS: electronic equipment, electronic component, electronics, telecommunication, communication equipment, electronic industry, telecommunication industry

ABSTRACT: The article presents a survey of products, complete assemblies and components, manufactured by the Polish electronics and telecommunications industry and exhibited at the 34-th Annual International Poznan Fair. Numerous enterprises are represented here and basic technical data are given of the most interesting new items; these include electroacoustic apparatus, television receivers, miscellaneous electronic devices and instruments, tubes, capacitors, resistors, transformers, etc. Some of the telecommunication equipment is described in greater detail, not only the performance data are given but the principle and functioning are explained. Orig. art. has: 24 figures and 6 tables.

Card 1/2

L 01181-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025871

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card ²2/2

BARTKOWIAK, Kazimierz; MACINSKI, Janusz; RUCY, Tadeusz

Agonadism in a 12-year-old boy. *Endokr. pol.* 15 no. 3:335-338
My-Je '64.

1. II Klinika Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. O. Szczepski) oraz I Klinika Ginekologiczno-Położnicza Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Michalkiewicz).

BARTKOWIAK, Kazimierz; WALCZAK, Mieczysław

Developmental defects in a 13 1/2-year-old boy probably caused
by threatened abortion. Pat. Pol. 15 no.4:535-541 C-D '64

1. Z II Kliniki ChoroB Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. O. Szczepski).

KOZŁOWSKI, Kazimierz; BARTKOWIAK, Kazimierz

Hypochondroplasia. Ped. Pol. 40 no.4:379 Ap'65

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. C. Szczepski) i z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Rafinski).

BARTKOWIAK, Kazimierz

Progressive fatty degeneration. Wiad. lek. 18 no. 23:
1805-1807 1 D ' 65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. O. Szczepski).

POLAND

BARTKOWIAK, Kazimierz, KOZLOWSKI, Kazimierz, and MIKOLAJCZYKOWA, Jolanta; First (I) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. T. RAFINSKI) and Second (II) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. O. SZCZEPSKI) Clinic of Child Diseases (Clinika Chorob Dzieci), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Poznan

"Acidophilic Granulomas and Their Resistance to Treatment."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 39, 23 Sep 63; pp 1445-1449

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors discuss the reticulo-endotheliomas, their etiology and pathogenesis, and note similarity between the Hand-Schüller-Christian and Abt-Letterer-Siwe diseases. Acidophilic granuloma, the mild form of this disease seldom observed in general form are resistant to treatment and give poorer prognosis. They describe two observed cases. There are 33 references: One (1) Soviet, 11 Polish, 2 Eastern Bloc, and 8 German.

1/1

BARTKOWIAK, Zygmunt; STRYZOWSKI, Jozef

Post-traumatic nephrolithiasis consecutive to closed injury of the kidney. Urol. polska 8:27-30 1956.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego nr 1 im. J. Strusia w Poznaniu Ordynator: dr. Zygmunt Bartkowiak.
(KIDNEYS, calculi,
post-traum., case reports. (Pol))
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
kidneys, causing calculi, case reports. (Pol))
(CALCULI,
kidneys, post-traum., case reports. (Pol))

BARTKOWIAK, Zygmunt

Lithiasis of cystic diverticula of renal pelvis and calyces.
Urol. polska 8:31-34 1956.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego nr 1 im. J.
Strusia w Poznaniu. Ordynator: dr. Z. Bartkowiak.

(KIDNEY PELVIS, diverticula,
cystic, with calculi. (Pol))

(CALCULI,
kidney pelvis, in cystic diverticula. (Pol))

BARTKOWIAK, Zygmunt

Spontaneous retrograde migration of concretions in ureters and renal pelvis. Urol. polska 8:47-49 1956.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego nr 1, im. J. Strusia w Poznaniu Ordynator: dr. Z. Bartkowiak.

(URETERS, calculi,

spontaneous retrograde migration. (Pol))

(KIDNEY PELVIS, calculi

same.

(CALCULI,

kidney pelvis & ureters, spontaneous retrograde migration. (Pol))

BARTKOWIAK, Zygmunt

Experience with removal of ureteral calculi with Zeiss loop-catheter. Urol. polska 8:122-125 1956.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego im. J. Strusia w Poznaniu Ordynator: dr. Z. Bartkowiak.

(URETERS, calculi,
removal with Zeiss loop-catheter. (Pol))

(CALCULI,
ureters, removal with Zeiss loop-catheter. (Pol))

BARTKOWIAK, Zygmunt

Case of congenital abnormality; double penis and double scrotum. Urol. polska 8:173-176 1956.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego im. J. Strusia w Poznaniu. Ordynator: dr. Z. Bartkowiak.

(PENIS, abnormalities,
double penis & double scrotum. (Pol))
(SCROTUM, abnormalities,
double scrotum & double penis. (Pol))
(ABNORMALITIES,
duplication of penis & scrotum. (Pol))

BARTKOWIAK, Zygmunt

Cancer of the prostate. Urol. polska 9:67-71 1956.

1. Z Oddziału Urologicznego Szpitala Miejskiego im. J. Strusia
w Poznaniu Ordynator: dr. med. Zygmunt Bartkowiak.
(PROSTATE, neoplasms,
(Pol))

CONCERZEWICZ, M.; CHROSCIELEWSKI, E.; BARTKOWIAK, Z.

Mass intoxication of infants by aniline in ink used in laundry markings. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.11:1237-1238 Nov 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciacych A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Rafinski, i z Wojewodskiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej. Dyrektor: dr. med. S. Grzymala, Dr.

Maria Concerzewicz, Posnan, ul. Szyszkowskiego 4.

(ANILINE DYES, poisoning,

in inf., from laundry markings on diapers (Pol))

(INFANT CARE,

diapers marked with aniline dyes causing pois. (Pol))

JANKOWIAK, Adam; BARTKOWIAK, Zbigniew

Analysis of casualties in children and adolescents in primary schools
in the Poznan region. Pediat. pol. 36 no.5:551-556 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Higieny AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: p.o. prof. dr med.
A Jankowiak i z Wojewodskiej Stacji Sanitarnej-Epidemiologicznej w
Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med. S.Grzymala.
(ACCIDENTS in inf & child)

BARTKOWIAK, Z.

The phenomenon of yeast globules in course of candidiasis
of urinal tracts. Bull. soc. amis. sci. Poznan [med.] 13:
47-49 '64

BARTKOWIAK, Zofia

Congenital mesenteric cysts complicated by acute intestinal obstruction. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.4:485-487 Ap '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr A. Piskorz).

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BARTKOWICZ, (ST.)

Optical bleaching. St. Bartkowiec (Politech., Lodz, Poland). *Przemysl Chem.* 9, 112(1933).—The substances, Tiazol 1, 2, 3, and 4 were obtained by condensation of (1) 1 mole dehydrothioanilinesulfonic acid (I) with 1 mole cyanuric acid chloride (II), (2) 1 mole of I with 1 mole of II and 1 mole PhNH₂, (3) 1 mole of I with 1 mole of II and 1 mole sulfonic acid, and (4) 1 mole diaminostilbenedisulfonic acid with 2 moles of I and 2 moles of II, resp., followed by interchange of the Cl atom with OH group. The influence of ultraviolet rays and pH upon the intensity of fluorescence of the solus. of these products were detd. They are suitable for optical bleaching of cotton.

Gene A. Wozny

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BARTKOWICZ, S.

P O L . S

Optical bleaching agents. S. Bartkowicz (Łódź Polytech., Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 32: 351-4 (1953).--The fluorescent substances: coumarin, 4,4'-diamino-2,2'-stilbene-dithionic acid, thiazole, imidazole, and their derivs. and their usability in optical bleaching are discussed. 20 references. Gene A. Wozny

VOL. 9, NO. 11, Nov. 1953
WARSZAWA.

BARTKOWICZ, S.

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs, I-15

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5795

Author: Bartkowicz, Stanislaw

Institution: Lodz Polytechnic

Title: Experiments on Synthesis and Bleaching with Fluorescent Compounds

Original

Publication: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej. Chem., 1954, No 2, 41-68

Abstract: The following optically bleaching substances have been synthesized: (1) the product of condensation of 1 mole dehydrothio-p-toluidine sulfonic acid (I) and 1 mole cyanurichloride (II) with subsequent replacement of the remaining Cl atoms by hydroxy groups; (2) the product of condensation of 1 mole I with 1 mole II and 1 mole of aniline, with subsequent replacement of the Cl atom by a hydroxy group; (3) the product of condensation of 1 mole I with 1 mole II and 1 mole sulfanilic acid, with subsequent replacement of the Cl atom by a hydroxy group; and (4) the product of condensation of

Card 1/2

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs, I-15

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5795

Abstract: 1 mole 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid with 2 moles of II and 2 moles of I, with subsequent replacement of the Cl atoms by hydroxy groups. Effect of ultraviolet radiation and of pH value on the fluorescence intensity of solutions of the products thus obtained, was determined. A study was made of the process of "dyeing" of cotton, by a successive determination of fluorescence intensity of the "dye" solution, by means of an apparatus including a photoelectric cell. A determination was made of the whiteness of cotton cloth samples which had been treated, for 3-60 minutes, with solutions containing 0.01 g/liter of the above-said products, by means of a Pulfrich apparatus. To analogous tests were also submitted the commercial products: Uvitex RS and WS (Ciba), Leucophor R (Sandoz), the specially prepared for this purpose Blancophors A, B, WT and I. It was found that the synthesized products of condensation, not previously described in the literature, are suitable for optical bleaching of cotton.

Card 2/2

BARTKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Investigations of certain properties of saponol alpha.
 (Waclaw Markiewicz and Stanislaw Bartkowicz (Politech.
 Inst., Lodz, Poland). *Prace Inst. Politech. Lodz.* No. 6,
 Chem. No. 2, 59-71(1955)(English summary).--Saponol
 alpha (I) is used in Poland as a supporting agent in washing
 and dyeing of wool in acidic and alk. soles. It is obtained by
 reaction of degraded albumen (mixt. of amino acids) with
 chlorides of fatty acids: $C_{17}H_{35}COCl + H_2N R(CO-NH_2) \cdot$
 $COONa + NaOH \rightarrow C_{17}H_{35}CO-NHR(CO-NH_2) \cdot COONa +$
 $NaCl + H_2O$. The authors found that I has a medium
 washing power, but is a good wetting agent (e.g., is better
 than Petapon G). No protecting properties of I in the processes
 of washing and dyeing wool were found.

F. J. Hendel

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Bartkiewicz, S.

10272* Progress in the Field of Optical Bleaching. Postępy
w dziedzinie bielenia optycznego. (Polish.) S. Bartkiewicz,
Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1958, p. 136-151.

Review of Swiss, American, German, Polish, and other patents,
together with the structural formulas and types of fabric for
which the chemicals are used. Derivatives of stilbene, diatryl
benzene, and other compounds are described. Tables. 48 ref.

|| BART KOWICZ, STANISLAW

1. Burt Kowicz, Stouffer, ...

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