

FEJKIEL, Wladyslaw (Krakow)

Artificial infections of people with typhus in concentration
camps. Przegl.lek., Krakow 11 no.4:97-103 '55.

(TYPHYS, experimental
prisoners of concentration camps)

RESKRYPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/5 Public Health May 57

1427. FEJKIEL W. Kraków. *Rola środowiska etnicznego w durze wysypkowym.
Do ethnic factors have influence on the clinical course
of typhus fever? PRZEGL. LEK. 1956, 12/4(97-98) Tables 1

As a prisoner, charged with medical service, in the camp of Oświęcim, the author had an opportunity to study 2 typhus epidemics between 1941 and 1944. He noticed that prisoners from Western Europe, interned without discrimination as to nationality and race, showed a far more severe course of the disease and a higher lethality than those from Eastern Europe. An explanation may be derived from the following observation. Many W. European Jews showed a most serious type of the disease, others only very mild infections. The first group proved to descend from ancestors who had been living for many generations in W. Europe. In the group of the mild cases only one or 2 generations had passed since their families emigrated from Eastern to Western Europe. Typhus fever is still endemic in E. European countries, but has disappeared from W. Europe since the end of the 18th century. The author takes it that people from Eastern Europe as well as descendants of recent immigrants to the West possessed a certain degree of resistance inherited from their ancestors who had been living in close connection with the disease. Neither nationality nor race have anything to do with this resistance.

Kostrzewski - Cracow (XVII,20)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/4 Apr. 57
FEJKIEL W.I.

2769. FEJKIEL W. I. Klin. Chorwewn. A. M. Kraków. "Los chorych na cukrzycę w swietle przeprowadzonej ankiety. Prognosis of diabetics in the light of organized questionnaires POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1956, 26/7 (1129-1138) Tables 3

The 1st Internal Diseases Clinic of the Medical Academy in Cracow made a follow-up of diabetic patients who had been treated in the Clinic from 1945 to 1953. They contacted these patients by questionnaires, in which the patients were asked to answer a number of questions which would illustrate their real health condition. The total number of patients who had been treated at that time in the Clinic was 167. As some of them were still in the Clinic, the questionnaires were sent to 156 patients. 116 replies were received. From the replies in the questionnaires and from the case histories of the patients the following conclusions may be drawn: (1) The greatest incidence in diabetes appears between 40th and 60th year of age. (2) Out of the total number of patients 46 died, i.e. 27.6% of all patients treated at the Clinic. (3) The most frequent cause of death was lesions in the circulatory system (43%), the next in order diabetic coma (39%). Most frequently (in 33% of the cases with fatal outcome) death occurred 5-10 yr. after the appearance of diabetes. (4) Such a big percentage of cases with fatal outcome in general, and especially among patients with diabetic coma, is a consequence, among others, of faulty treatment - low-carbohydrate, high-fat and -protein diet. It follows from the patients' replies that their condition was best on a diet which consists of a small amount of fat, and - on the other hand - of a suitable amount of carbohydrates (200-350 g.). (5) Among the complications or diseases accompanying diabetes the most frequent were cardiovascular lesions (43%); then followed lesions in the skin and subcutaneous tissue (22%); lesions in the nervous system (19%); comparatively rare were lesions in the lungs, especially active tuberculosis (3%), and lesions of bile duct and liver. (6) Among the diabetic patients 32% were capable of work, and 24% invalids. At the end of the report the conclusions are presented with a view to improving the conditions in that section of health service.

FEJKIEL, Wladyslaw

Fate of patients with diabetes mellitus according to a survey.
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 26 no.7:1129-1138 1956.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.
dr. med.L. Tochowicz, Krakow, I Klinika Chorob Wewn. A.M., ul.
Kopernika 17.

(DIABETES MELLITUS,
progn., statist. survey (Pol))

FEJKIEL, Wladyslaw

The so-called negative demography or Clauberg's experiment.
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.8:305-308 18 Feb 57.

1. Adres: Krakow, ul. Sobieskiego 4.

(PRISONERS,

sexual sterilization by intra-uterine admin. of
corrosive substances in German concentration
camps (Pol))

(STERILIZATION, SEKUAL,

intra-uterine admin. of corrosive substances in
German concentration camps (Pol))

FEJKIEL, Wladyslaw

Complications and causes of death in diabetes mellitus. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.24:933-937 10 June 57.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr. Janina Kowalczykowa i z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M.; kierownik: prof. dr. Leon Tochowicz. Adres: Krakow, ul. Kopernika 17. I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, complications,
compl. & causes of death (Pol))

EXAMBITA MEDICA Dec 6 Vol 13/2 Internal Led. Aug 50

4181. TYPHUS EXANTHEMATICUS IN THE OŚWIĘCIM CONCENTRATION CAMP, FROM 1941 TO 1944 - Dur wysypkowy w obozie koncentracyjnym w Oświęcimiu w latach 1941-'44 - Fejkiel W. Oddz. Zadażnego Szpit. dla Więźniów Obozu Koncentracyjnego, Oświęcim - ROZPR. WYDZ. NAUK. MED. POL. AKAD. NAUK, 1958, 3/3 (5-50) Graphs 4

The author observed 3,752 patients during his stay in the SS-concentration camp at Oświęcim. The paper relates the general epidemiological pattern of 2 epidemics in 1941 and 1942, with their characteristic and peculiar signs, route of infection (especially by the respiratory tract), the role of scabies as favouring factor of the infection, the problem of a 2nd attack of the disease, such protecting factors as famine, race, sex, age and, finally, the influence of other infections upon the course of typhus, and the kinds of complications known. A special chapter concerns the artificial infection evoked by *Rickettsia prowazekii* among the prisoners at Oświęcim by the SS-physicians Entress and Vetter. The purpose of those experiments was to ascertain the period of the disease in which the blood of the patient would be most contagious (Dr. Entress), and to define how long danger of infection would exist after the temperature had again returned to normal (Dr. Vetter). In this paper are also described the considerations allowing an early and precise diagnosis, the causes of an atypical course of the disease and the influence of vaccination upon the clinical picture of the disease and the heart muscle damage, which up to now has been insufficiently appreciated. Discussing the matter of prognosis, the author gathers together the factors helping to predict termination of the disease, including the epidemic genus of the infection, environmental conditions, nutritional components, body structure, age and sex, the value of vaccines, the important role of circulation, the type of eruption, and complications of the disease. The author relates the helplessness of the medical staff in treating prisoners under concentration-camp conditions, and the trials of experimental treatment by fellow-prisoners with various non-specific drugs, aimed at obtaining the best results. The author's opinion is that vaccination under the reported camp conditions at Oświęcim did not protect the prisoners against the infection, but had a great softening influence on the course of the disease. According to the author, this was particularly true of the vaccine prepared by Weigl's method. (XVII, 8)

POLAND

FEJKIEL, Wladyslaw; MACH, Bronislaw; STRZELECKA, Barbara and CABAN, Jerzy; Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych), AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Krakow, Director: Prof Dr Med W. FEJKIEL

'Tracheotomy in Severe Cases of Tetanus'

Warsaw, Folski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 241-244

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ The results of treatment of patients with tetanus achieved in the Clinic of Infectious Diseases in 1960 and 1961 are reported. Among 62 patients 47 recovered, 15 died. Tracheotomy was performed in the 12 most severe cases. In all patients signs usually predicting exitus appeared. 7 were saved. Tracheotomy performed early, proper doses of chlorpromazine and thiopental infusion and good 'tetanus nursing' are the best way of treating severe cases of tetanus. 3 tables; 15 references, half of them Western.

B/1

FEJKIEL; Wladyslaw; MACH, Bronislaw

Clinical observations on mushroom poisoning. Pol. tyg.lek.
18 no.45:1689-1691 4 N°63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Krakowie. Kierownik:prof.
dr. Wladyslaw Fejkiel.

*

FEJLEK, M.: ~~PRUMYSLA POTRAVIN, E.~~

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS: PRUMYSLA POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no 12, Dec. 1958

KRALOVA, E.: FEJKEK, M. Mites in food and their control. p. 654

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

ACCESSION NR: AP4039355

P/0047/64/015/002/0117/0131

AUTHOR: Fejnberg, E. L.

TITLE: "Special role" of electromagnetic potentials in quantum mechanics

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 15, no. 2, 1964, 117-131

TOPIC TAGS: quantum mechanics, electromagnetic field potential, nonrelativistic quantum mechanics, wave function, solenoid field, electron wave, vector potential, scalar potential, quantum electrodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author discusses three physical examples which show the effect of a potential, constant in space and time, on a charged particle in non-relativistic quantum mechanics. In all the cases, the basis of the treatment is the classical energy of interaction between a particle and a source. The energy is different from zero, even though the field intensity at the location of the particle is zero (load at points where the electrical potential is constant; electrical current surrounding a solenoid, etc.). It has been accumulated in the process of setting up the experiment. In the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039355

quantum case, the special features of the particle's behavior under the influence of such a potential are manifested only because the energy of the particle is directly related to the frequency of the wave function, and if the change in the frequency of different parts of the wave packet varies, interference may arise. No new "nonlocal" properties of the electromagnetic potential itself appear which would be absent in classical electrodynamics. The only feature which can be interpreted as an indication of new "nonlocality" is a smearing-out of the wave function of the particle, leading to a calculation of the effect of the external field in which the electron itself is considered to be smeared out and located at all points of space simultaneously, the probability density being proportional to the square of the absolute value of the wave function. This is due, however, to the fundamental indeterminacy of the position of the electron, and has no direct bearing on the properties of the electromagnetic potential. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 24 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Instytut imeni Lebidiewa AN ZSRR (Lobodev Institut AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039355

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL.: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 014

Card 3/3

FEJSZES, I; NEMETH B.

Magyar Textiltechnika - no. 3, Mar. 1955.

Trend in the value of waste material from cutting articles of clothing. p. 114.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

FEJSZES, I.

FEJSZES, I. - Use of nylon fabrics in the clothing industry. p. 311.
No. 8, August, 1956
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos
Egyesulet) Budapest.

SOURCE; East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4,--April 1957

Mr. J. P. ROYER, U.S. LAYARD, N.

FRANCIS ROYER

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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chemicky prumysl, no. 10, 1964, 532-538

TOPIC TAGS: luminophore, light characteristic, luminophore excitation, excitation, radioactive electron source, radioactive isotope, ultraviolet radi-

The article describes a device for determining the quantum yield of luminophores (sensitivity to excitation) and the quantum yield of the luminophore. The device evaluates the sensitivity of the luminophore to excitation by a radioactive electron source and the quantum yield of the luminophore by a radioactive isotope.

123057-05

ACCESSION NR: AP4047667

... and the radioactive Sr⁹⁰ source are compared, and the quality of the ...

Fek, M.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: EPULETGEPESZET. Vol. 4, no. 6, 1955

Fek, M. Problems of installing industrial prefabricated parts for apartment houses; also, remarks by A Macskassy and others. p. 72.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

FEK, Miksa

Structures and domestic engineering installations.
Épületgépészet 9 no.5:169-174 '60.

1. "Épületgépészet" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

FEK, Miksa

Workingmen's hotel on Csalogany Street. Epuletgepeszet 11
no.4:150-152 8 '62.

1. "Epuletgepeszet" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FEK, Miksa; SELJAN, Bela; DCMOTOR, Zoltan; BRINNER, Robert

Hungarian experiments with bathrooms constructed on the basis of space elements. *Épületgépészet* 12 no.1/2:21-28 Mr '63.

1. "Épületgépészet" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Fek).

FEK, Miksa

Remark about Arpad Hegyi's article "Ventilation of dwelling-house kitchens." *Epuletgepeszet* 12 no.3/4:81 Je '63.

1. "Epuletgepeszet" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HUNYADI L., ANGYÁN A. and FEKECS B.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Pécs. *Motorische Chronaxieänderungen im Rückenmarkschock.
Motor chronaxie changes in spinal shock ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest)
1954, 5/suppl. (84-85)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820

WIRTH, Ferenc, dr.; FEKECS, Bela, dr.

Data on the internal treatment of acute pancreatitis. Crv.
hetil. 106 no.45:2127-2130 7 N '65.

1. Somogy megyei Tanacs Kaposvari Korhaza, I. Belgyogyaszati
Osztaly.

FEKECS, Gabor

Determination of the stability curves of swimming bodies on the ground of plane sections intersected on the longitudinal symmetry plane. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.1:32-36 Ja '61.

1. Dunai Hajogyar fokonstruktorok.

FEKECS, Gabor

The first Hungarian-made, completely welded aluminum barge.
Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.5:179-183 My '62.

1. Fokonstruktor, Dunai Hajogyar.

P/021/60/000/006/001/002
A105/A026

AUTHORS: Lidmanowski, W.; Boguslawski, S.; Cyranowicz, K.; Fekecz, J.

TITLE: Composition and Technology Tests of High-Voltage Porcelain

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, 1960, No. 6, pp. 227 - 231

TEXT: A brief description of tests for improvement of insulating porcelain performed in the Zakład Wysokich Napiec (High-Voltage Section) of the Zakład Materialoznawstwa Instytutu Elektrotechniki (Material Research Division of the Electrotechnical Institute) is given. The purpose was to find a porcelain body with better mechanical properties than required in Polish Standard PN-56/E-06301 and in German Standard DIN 40685 (1957), listed in Table I. The influence of the porcelain-body composition on its properties is discussed and shown in 2 relation triangles (Figs. 1 and 4) introduced by G.J. Gilchrest and T.A. Klinefelter (Ref. 1) and by Wiedmann (Ref. 13), respectively. The influence of the size of quartz granules in the porcelain body on its tensile strength is discussed and shown in 2 macrophotographs (Figs. 2 and 3). Mechanical properties of No. 31, No. 32 and No. 5 porcelain bodies, which are being produced in an unspecified Polish plant are given in Figure 5 and Table II. There are 5 figures,

P/021/60/000/006/001/002
A105/A026

Composition and Technology Tests of High-Voltage Porcelain

2 tables and 18 references: 1 US, 4 Polish and 13 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Elektrotechniki (Electrotechnical Institute)



Card 2/2

FEKECZ, Jerzy, mgr ins.

The 6th Seminar: Ceramic Insulators for High Voltage;
Warsaw, Institute of Electric Engineering, June 5-6,
1962. Przegl elektrotech 38 no.10:441-442 0 '62.

KHANGAN, M. [Hangan, M.], prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; FEBEOARU, I.[Facaoaru, I.],
inzh., kand.tekhn.nauk

The coefficient of homogeneity of concrete in calculations
according to limiting states. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. 8
no.8:378-383 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu,
Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika (for Fekoaru).
(Concrete--Testing)

KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; FEKER, Tibor, dr.; HOLLO, Istvan, dr.

Excretion of some neutral 17-ketosteroid fractions in cerebral obesity. Orv. hetil. 105 no.17: 26 Ap'64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

*

FEKES, Pal, dr. (Budapest XIV., Hungaria korut 114); CZARAN, Laszlo [Mrs]
(Budapest XIV., Hungaria korut 114)

Investigation on gas diffusion during flow in tubes, empty or filled with non-adsorbing substances; about the correlation between Taylor-Golay effect and eddy diffusion. Acta chimica Hung 29 no.2:171-187 '61.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

(Diffusion) (Chromatography) (Gases)
(Taylor, G.) (Golay, M.J.E.)

FEKETE, A.

FEKETE, A.—Water-supply economy of Albania. p. 100.
Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1956.
MELYEPITESTUDOMÁNYI SZEMLE. (Közlekedési Kiadó) Budapest.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4—April 1957

INDEX, A.

MANAGEMENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY IN UZBEKISTAN.

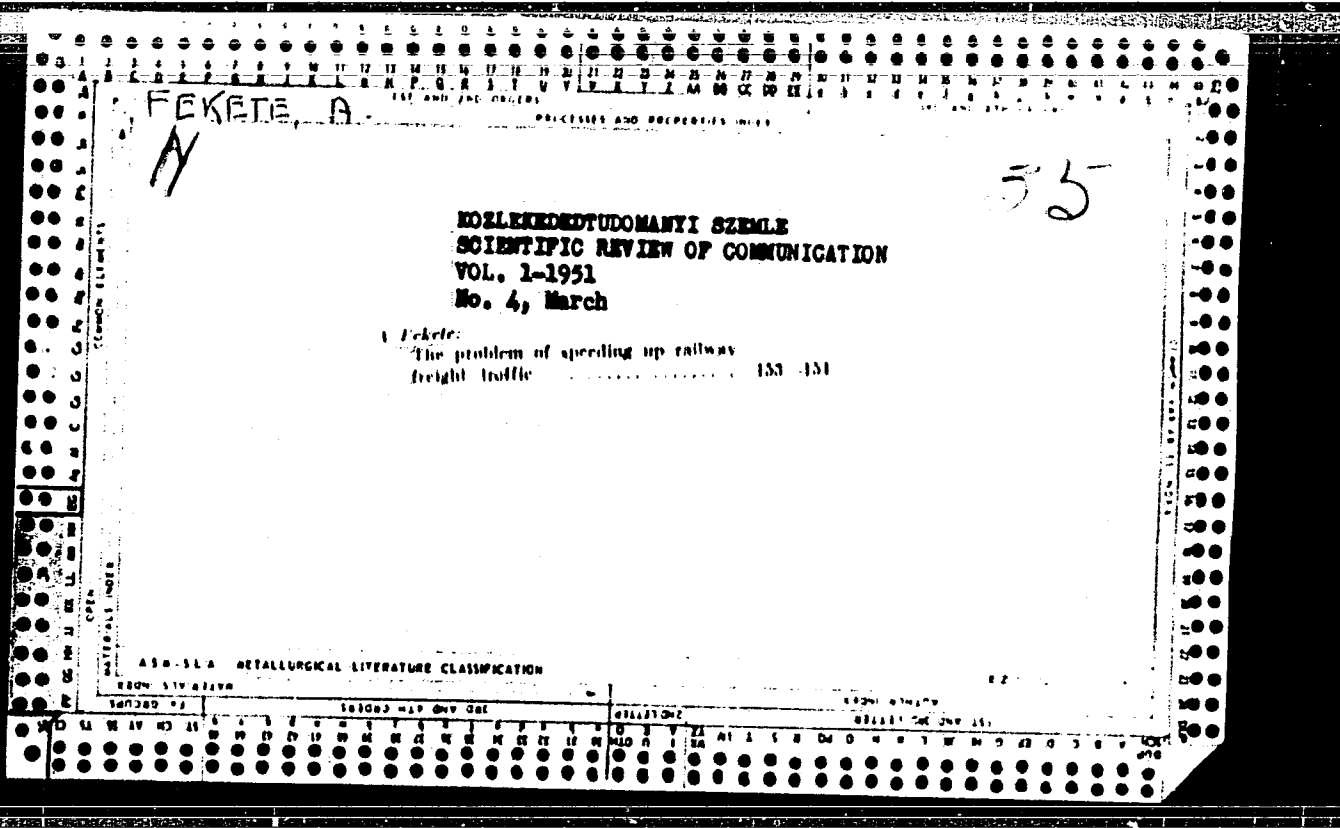
p 158 (MELYEPTESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 7 NO 4 APR 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

FEKETE, Andras; LIPTAK, Ferenc

Laboratory testing of mantle-type water distributions. Hidrologiai
kozlony 41 no.1:4-16 F '61.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem I.sz. Vizepitesani
Tanszeke, Budapest.



FEKETE, Andras; KECSKEMETHY, Istvan

Applying linear programming in transportation. Stat szemle 37
no.5:511-522 My '59.

FEKETE, Andras

Role of the railroad in the output and investment plans of
transportation. Vasut 12 no.1:4-5 30 Ja '62.

SZEKELY, Janos, dr.; FEKETE, Andras, okleveles mernok

Determination of the grade of exploiting freight cars by means of correlation calculation. Kozl tud sz 12 no.11:510-514 N '62.

1. Magyar Allamvasutak fotanacsosa, a Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I. Vasuti fozsztalyanak foeladoja (for Szekely). 2. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I. Vasuti Fozsztalyanak csoportvezetoje (for Fekete).

FEKETE, Andrash [Fekete, Andras]; LUKACHKO, Shandor [Lukacsko, Sandor]

Information system of the flow of loaded cars using calculating machines. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.9:33-36 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy kibernetiki pri General'noy direktsii vengerskikh gosudarstvennykh zheleznykh dorog (for Fekete).
2. Sotrudnik gruppy kibernetiki pri General'noy direktsii vengerskikh gosudarstvennykh zheleznykh dorog (for Lukachko).
(Hungary--Railroads--Communication systems)
(Hungary--Railroads--Management)

KEKETE, Andras

Electronic computers for accelerating railroad transportation.
Vasht 13 no.2:24-26 F '63.

FEKETE, Andras

The state and tasks of the mechanization of the operation and management of railroads. Vasut 13 no.9:23-25 S '63.

FEKETE, Andrash (Budapest)

Regulation of the flow of empty cars by means of linear programming and use of electronic computers. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.4:88-89 Ap '69. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rukovoditel' issledovatel'skoy gruppy kibernetiki pri General'noy direksii Vengerskikh shelesnykh dorog.
(Hungary--Railroads--Management)

FEYETE, Andras

Automatic registration of railway cars. Vasut 14 no. 2:
13-15 F '64.

FEKETE, Andras

Application of electronic calculating machines at the member
railroads of the International Railway Union. Vasut 14 no.6:
30-31 Je '64.

FEKETE, Andras

- Application of electronic computers by the International Railway Union member railways. Pt. 2. Vasut 14 no.7:24 33 1971.

FEKETE, Andras

Development of passenger transporting cableways. Vasut 14
no.10:27-28 0 '64.

FEKETE, Andras

An account of the Stockholm Congress on Cybernetics. Vasut 14
no.12:26-28 D '64.

PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES

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The effect of methylthiourea on hormonal thermo-regulation in cold environment. I. Takács and A. Fekete. *Hung. Acta Physiol.* 1, 253 6(1948).--Serum of normal rabbits exposed to cold augmented the O consumption by rat muscle; the av. increase for a period of 2 hrs. was 21%. After 4 weeks of methylthiourea treatment of the rabbits practically no effects could be observed; thus this treatment inhibited the formation of the "heating-hormone." In rabbits treated for a fortnight with methylthiourea, then injected with 1.0 mg. thyroxine the serums increased the O consumption of rat gastrocnemius muscles during a 2-hr. period by an av. of 32%; thus the secretion of the pituitary "heating-hormone" was inhibited exclusively by the lack of thyroxine, and methylthiourea has no direct effect on the hypophysis. István Finkly
9 references.

ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

FEKETE, A. 1948

(Physiol. Inst. U. Budapest)

"Hormonal Body Temperature Regulation in Passive and Active Hyperthermia."

Experientia, 1948, 4/11(446)

Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 4, p. 166

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CA

Quinine and hormonal temperature regulation. I. Takács and A. Fekety (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 49-50(1961)(in German).—The serum of normal or febrile rabbits, given 0.02 to 0.20 g./kg. of quinine-HCl by intubation, contained after 4 to 9 hrs. a factor which lowered the metabolic rate of rats. No effect was seen after injecting serum from quinine-treated rabbits which had been thyroidectomized, thyroidectomized and given thyroxine or rabbits in which the parasympathetic nerves to the thyroid had been severed. Conclusion: Quinine acting through the central nervous system via parasympathetic nerves to the thyroid gland elicits the release of a metabolism-retarding hormone (thermothyria A).
Richard F. Riley

FEKETE A., TAIACS L.

Vegetatív idegrendszer szerepe a chinin anyagcserehatásában.
/Role of the vegetative nervous system in the metabolic effect
of quinine/ Kísérletes orvostud. 3:3 1951 p. 172-3.

1. Biological Institute, Budapest Medical University.

CIML 20, 10, Oct. 51

CA

117

Effect of methylthiouracil on the erythropoietic function of the thyroid gland. L. Takács and A. Eskenazi-Úny. Budapest). *Z. Vitamin-, Hormon- u. Fermentforsch.* 4, 237-47 (1951) (in German); cf. Mansfeld, *C.I.* 7, 3012. Administration of methylthiouracil to rabbits prevented the curative effect of liver prepus. on saponin-collagen anemia in the same way as thyroidectomy in earlier expts.
Erich Hirschberg

FEKETE

BERDE, B.; TAKACS, L.; FEKETE, A.

Heat tolerance in alloxan diabetes. Zschr. Vitamin & Forsch.,
4 no.3:248-64 Aug 51. (GML 22:3)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology (Head--Prof.G.Kansfeld,F.D.)
of Budapest University.

FEFETS, AL

Fekete, Al; Balint, P.; Laszlo, K.

"Cortical Factors in the Development of the Post traumatic Renal Change." p. 43.
(Acta Physiologica, Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54 Uncl

FEKETE, A., AND OTHERS

"Role of Innervation in the Formation of the Posthemorrhagic Ischemia of the Kidneys."
p. 44 (Acta Physiologica. Supplement to v. 4, 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 3, NO 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, /Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

BALINT, P.; FEKETE, A.; LASZLO, K.

Role of neural factors in the appearance of anurias associated with posthemorrhagic hypotensions. Kiserletes orvostud. 5 no.2:122-131
Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Institute of Physiology, Budapest Medical University.

BALINT, P.; ~~FEKETE, A.~~; LASZLO, K.; PINTER, G.

New data on the mechanism of posthemorrhagic anemia. Orv. hetil. 94 no.
26:713 28 June 1953. (GLML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Institute of Physiology, Budapest Medical University.

FEKETE A., BALINT P., HADJU A., LÁSZLO K. AND PINTER G.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Angaben über die Auswertbarkeit der Clearance-
Methoden. Interpretability of clearance methods ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG.
(Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (67)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

FRKOTE Á., IÁSZLÓ K., IUNZER L. and BALINT P.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Über die Inulinspeicherung der Niere. Inulin storage by the kidney ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5 suppl. (67-68)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

LÁSZLÓ K., PINTER G., BALINT P., and FEKETE A.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Wirkung von posthämorrhagischer Hypotonie auf die Nierentätigkeit von Hunden nach Durchschneidung des Rückenmarkes. Effect of posthaemorrhagic hypotension on renal function in the dog after section of the spinal cord ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (68-69)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

BEKTER L., MADJU A., IÁSZLÓ K., BERTES G., PINTER G. and BALINT P.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Ein interozeptiver Reflex in der Regulierung der Nierentätigkeit. An interoceptive reflex in the regulation of renal function
ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIEN. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (69-70)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

FEKETE, A.
BALINT, P.; LASZLO, K.; FEKETE, A.; ROMHANYI, G.; GYORGPALY, J.

The protective effect of general anesthesia on posthemorrhagic renal changes. Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.1:57-67 1954.

1. Institute of Physiology of the Medical University, Budapest,
and Institute of Pathological Anatomy of the Medical University, Pecs.

(KIDNEYS, pathol.

posthemorrhagic in dogs, protective eff. of general anesth.)

(NECROSIS, exper.

kidneys, posthemorrhagic, protective eff. of general anesth.)

(KIDNEYS, dis.

necrosis, posthemorrhagic in dogs, protective eff. of
general anesth.)

(ANESTHESIA, eff.

protective eff. on posthemorrhagic renal changes in dogs)

2406, 4.
BALINT, P.; FEKETE, A.; LASZLO, K.; PIETER, G.

Nervous factors in the genesis of posthemorrhagic anuria. Acta
physiol. hung. 6 no.1:69-79 1954.

1. Institute of Physiology of the Medical University, Budapest.
(ANURIA, exper.
induced by hemorrhagic hypotension, nervous regulation
in dogs)
(HYPOTENSION, exper.
hemorrhagic, causing anuria in dogs, nervous factors)
(HEMORRHAGE, exper.
causing anuria, nervous regulation in dogs)

FEKETE, A.

1970. Tubular factors in posthemorrhagic oliguria and anuria. P. Balint, A. Fekete, A. Hajdu, K. László, and G. Pintér *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1954, 6, 81-83. Renal blood flow, venous blood composition, and glomerular filtration rate were determined in the left kidney (venous circulation of which was shunted into the external jugular vein) before, during, and after posthemorrhagic hypotension (60-80 mm. Hg) in normal and spinal transected dogs. Contrary to present concept the post-hemorrhagic oliguria or anuria was found to be due to excessive tubular reabsorption and not to the constriction of renal blood vessels. This is in harmony with the clinical observation that no morphological changes are brought about by reflex anuria of several days standing. A. B. L. BRINK.

④

BALINT, Peter,; FARKAS, Agnes,; SZALAY, Zsuzsanna.

Nervous regulation of the adaptation system of kidney function.
Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6:624-635 Nov 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

nerv. regulation of blood circ. & urine flow, eff. of
exper. hypotension in innervated & transplanted kidneys
in dogs (Hun))

(HYPOTENSION, exper.

eff. on nerv. regulation of blood circ. & urine flow in
innervated & transplanted kidneys in dogs (Hun))

17318711 1134 See 10 Vol.9/4 Obstetrics Apr 56

113. FERETE A. Gynäk. Abt., städt. Krankenh., Budapest. *Die neuroendokrinen Beziehungen der Dysmenorrhoe und der Schwangerschaftstoxikosen. Neuro-endocrine relations of dysmenorrhoea and toxæmia of pregnancy Z.GEBURTSH.GYNAK. 1955, 143/3 (306-321)

The function of genital organs is controlled by the cerebral cortex. The sex hormones affect the tone of the autonomic nervous system. In some women the increased parasympathetic irritability produces symptoms of dysmenorrhoea. During premenstrual tension the autonomic nervous system is disturbed. At the same time the inhibiting effect of the cortex is decreased, for the slowly increasing hormone level is unable to produce its effect. In hyperemesis the metabolic substances of the product of conception also act on the hypothalamo-hypophyseal system, so that, besides the increased gonadotrophin effect, the activity of the adrenals is decreased. In pre-eclampsia the spasm of the arterioles and the increased swelling ability of the connective tissues are the preparing factors of the attack. The increased swelling ability is explained by the action of mineralo-corticoids causing an increase in mucopolysaccharides. The swelling of the tissues and the spasm in the arterioles disturb the enzymes in the nerve cells, and this causes a disposition to spasm; eclamptic convulsions are caused by uterine contractions or by other procedures producing irritation of the cerebral cortex.

Salacz - Budapest

Fekete, Agnes

BALINT, Peter; FEKETE, Agnes; HAJDU, Andras; KISS, Eva.

The interoceptive reflex in regulation of kidney function.
Kísérletes orvostud. 8 no.1:61-74 1956.

1. Budapest Orvostudományi Egyetem Belső Intésete.
(KIDNEYS, physiol.
interoceptive reflex in regulation of funct., determ.
by extracorporeal hemodialysis in dogs (Hun))

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion.

T

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93335.

Author : Balint, P., Fekete, A., Majdu, A.

Inst : AS Hungary.

Title : Evaluation of Clearance Tests in Oliguria.

Orig Pub: Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 10, No 2-4, 239-246.

Abstract: In 3 series of experiments on dogs more than 500 direct determinations were conducted on the amounts of blood plasma passed through the kidneys and excretion from it of PAH and inulin (I), and determinations of the plasma flow (PF) after clearance of PAH and glomerular filtration (GF) after clearance of I were done at the same time. In the 1st series studies were conducted

Card : 1/3

Instit Physiol, Univ Med Sch, Budapest

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93335.

on dogs with kidneys exposed by means of lumbar section while the renal vein was joined to the jugular; in the 2nd series - in animals with transplanted kidneys, and in the 3rd series the kidney of the recipient was united with the carotid artery and the jugular vein of the dog-donor, and the connection was maintained with the CNS. In diuresis (D) of more than 2 ml per minute the values of PF and GF, determined by simple methods and computed from direct determinations of PF, correlated well. With a decrease in D this conformity was somewhat altered, and with less D, PF and GF, determined by simple methods, were several times lower than the originals obtained by direct determination. By determining kidney clearance by the "infusion" method, wherein the concentration of the substance introduced into the plasma

Card : 2/3

BALINT, P.; FEKETE, A.; SZALAY, Zs.

The nervous regulation of renal adaptation. Act physiol. hung.
10 no.2-4:263-276 1956.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest.
(KIDNEYS, physiol.
adaptation to exper. hypotension in dogs, nervous
regulation)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
regulation of renal adaptation to exper. hypotension
in dogs.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/2 Internal Med. Feb.57
FEKETE A.

1136. BÁLINT P., FEKETE Á. and SZALAY S. *Physiol. Inst., Univ. of Budapest.* *Tubular factors in the renal response to arterial hypotension *EXPERIENTIA (Basel) 1956, 12/6 (228-229) Tables 1*
The authors have shown by animal experiment that the renal response to haemorrhage (oliguria) is partly due to a reduction in the glomerular filtration rate from vasoconstriction induced by hypotension in the upper half of the body and partly to an increase in tubular reabsorption induced by hypotension in the lower half of the body. They state that details are to be published in *Acta Physiologica Hungarica.*
Turner - Edinburgh

BALINT, Peter; FEKETE, Agnes

Blood circulation and renal function in dehydration. Kiserletes
Orvostudomány 11 no.6:659-667 December 1959.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete.
(DEHYDRATION, exper.) (KIDNEYS, physiol.)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION, physiol.)

BALINT, Peter; ~~FRKNTM~~ Agnes; STURCZ, Jozsef; SZALAY, Zsuzsanna, technikai
segedletevel

Blood circulation and renal function in post-hemorrhagic
hypotonia. Kiserletes. Orvostudomány 12 no.1:20-26 F '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Klettani Intézete.
(HYPOTENSION exper)
(KIDNEYS physiol)

BALINT, P.; FEKETE, Agnes

Circulation and renal function in the dehydrated dog. Acta physiol.
hung. 17 no.3:277-286 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(DEHYDRATION exper)
(KIDNEYS, physiol)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION physiol)

BALINT, P.; ~~FEKETE~~ Agnes; STURCZ, J.; with the technical assistance of
S. Szalay.

The influence of haemorrhage on circulation and renal function in
the dog. Acta physiol. hung. 17 no.3:287-293 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Budapest
(HEMORRHAGE, exper)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION physiol)
(KIDNEYS, physiol)

DOBCS, Alajos; FEKETE, Andras

Designing portable sprinklers. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.2:
81-93 Ap '62.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem I. sz. Vizepitesani
Tanszeke. 2. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja
(for Dobos).

FEKETE, Andras

Joint proposal of the International Railway Union and the
Organization for Collaboration of Socialist Railways for the
uniform marking of railway cars. Vasut 13 no.8:25-26 Ag '63.

FEKETE, Andras; SZEKELY, Janos, dr., muszaki fotanacsos

Correlation between national income and achievements of transportation.
Stat szemle 41 no.7:711-723 JI '63.

1. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I. Vasuti F6osztalyanak
csoprotvezetoje (for Fekete). 2. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi
Miniszterium I. Vasuti F6osztalya (for Szekely).

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, Istvan; VISY, Maria

Effect of splanchnicotomy on the prevention of acute renal damage in dogs. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:664-668 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézetének közleménye.

(NEPHRECTOMY) (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE)
(SPLANCHNIC NERVES) (NEUROSURGERY)

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, Istvan

Changes in the kidney function following procaine infiltration
in acute kidney damage. *Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.4:
267-271 '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Klettani Intézete.

L 970-40

ACC NR: AP6001961

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0093/0097

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan

2/
B

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete)

TITLE: Oxygen consumption and PAH accumulation by kidney slices in the postischemic state

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: urology, biochemistry, blood, pathology, experiment animal, animal physiology, internal medicine

ABSTRACT: 1/ In a total of 122 experimental periods, the in vitro O₂ consumption of cortical slices of normal kidneys has been determined in dogs. It was shown that the O₂ uptake decreases in the direction toward the medulla. 2/ In dogs traumatized by clamping the renal artery for two hours, followed by treatment with a cocktail for three days, acute kidney insufficiency did not develop. In spite of this, the O₂ uptake of the renal cortex, measured in vitro on the 14th day of survival, has decreased in comparison to the controls. The decrease was most pronounced in the outer zone of the cortex. 3/ The PAH accumulation by the kidney slices was expressed by the S/M ratio. The accumulating ability decreased significantly in all three layers, in the postischemic kidneys. 4/ As an explanation
Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6001961

tion of the phenomena it is assumed that the outer cortical zone is primarily affected by the circulatory disturbance related to the trauma. Olga Kliment gave valuable assistance during the research work. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Jun64 / OTH REF: 032

OC
Card 2/2

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, I.; VISY, Maria

Splanchnicotomy affords protection against acute renal failure
in dogs. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:245-249 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Buda-
pest.

FAKETE, Agnes; TARABA, I.

Changes in renal function after procaine treatment in acute renal failure. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:257-262 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

L 33791-66

ACC NR: AT6025183

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0089/0093

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes (Budapest); Taraba, Istvan (Budapest)

30
B+1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kísérleti Intézet)

TITLE: Oxygen consumption and PAH accumulation in kidney slices after renal ischemia

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 89-93

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood circulation, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: 1) The in-vitro oxygen consumption of renal cortical slices of the dog was found to decrease in successive layers from cortex to medulla. 2) In the course of the experiments, the renal artery was clamped for two hours followed by treatment of the animals with a lytic cocktail for three days, which prevented the development of acute renal failure. The in-vitro oxygen consumption of the renal cortex was measured on the 14th post-ischemic day and found to be about 50 percent lower than in the controls. The decrease was most marked in the outer cortical zone. 3) The accumulation of PAH by the kidney slices was measured by determining the S/M ratio. The PAH accumulation in the postischemic kidney was significantly diminished in all the investigated layers. 4) The results are discussed in terms of the assumption that postischemic circulatory disturbances involve mainly the outer cortical zone of the kidney. The authors thank Miss O. Kliment for skilled technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 1 table. /Orig. art. in Eng. / PRS: 33,500/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 063pp64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1

0916 0548

L 3700-44
ACC NR: AP6028466

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0307/0312

AUTHOR: Benedek, Erika; Fekete, Agnes; Molnar, Laszlo; Taraba, Istvan
ORG: Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Physiology (Budapesti
Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)TITLE: Changes in the alkali phosphatase activity of the renal tubules of rats with
experimental, post-ischemic renal damage 12

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 307-312

TOPIC TAGS: rat, gland, cardiovascular system, enzyme, genitourinary system,
tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: After clamping the renal artery for 2 hours, acute renal damage, clinically similar to that of man, developed. Previous to the development of the oliguric-azotemic symptoms, there was already a decreased phosphatase enzyme activity in the renal tubuli; it was followed by a complete suspension of activity in the state of renal insufficiency. The development of the post-ischemic state can be lessened or inhibited by: nembutal anaesthesia. Following the trauma, the alkali phosphatase activity decreased and later became normal again. With one intact kidney, regeneration of the severely damaged tubular cells, which showed no activity after the 2 hours of ischemia, required about 4 weeks. At this time, the activity appeared in spots and served as an indication of the returning tubular function. The change in phosphatase enzyme activity is an indicator of tubular function; decrease in activity is indicative of an increase in renal insufficiency and the return of activity points to a regeneration of the tubular function. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Nov65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 026

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT6031826

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0245/0249

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan; Visy, Maria--Vishi, M.

15
B+1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Protection afforded by splanchnicotomy against acute renal failure in dogs

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 245-249

TOPIC TAGS: dog, pathology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: A syndrome analogous to acute renal failure in man has been induced in dogs by unilateral nephrectomy and the temporary clamping of the artery of the remaining kidney. The same intervention was not followed by renal failure and all pathological changes disappeared after 14 days when the animals were splanchnicotomized on the left side at the time of right nephrectomy. The differences between the length of survival in the two groups were statistically significant. Neurogenic factors are suggested as playing an important role in the development of acute renal failure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec63 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 MLP

0919 0576

L 43018-66

ACC NR: AT6031828

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0257/0262

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Changes in renal function following procaine treatment in acute renal failure

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 257-262

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood circulation, animal physiology, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: A condition similar to acute renal failure in man has been induced in dogs by temporary compression of the renal artery under superficial morphine-ether anesthesia. The results were oliguria and azotemia with death within a few days. Most of the animals subjected to perirenal procaine infiltration after the release of the renal artery survived. The anuria was relieved, renal blood flow increased and the extraction of PAH was also improved by this treatment. Because of the known vasodilator properties of procaine it was concluded that anuria and azotemia following renal ischemia are due to constriction of the renal vessels. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 MLP

HUNGARY

BENEDEK, Erika, FEKETE, Agnes, MOLNAR, Laszlo, and TARABA, Istvan, Institute of Physiology, University Medical School (Orvostudományi Intézet, Elettani Intézet), Budapest.

"Alkaline Phosphatase Activity of the Renal Tubules in Experimental Post-Ischemic Renal Failure of Rats"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 30, No 2, 1966; pp 175-182.

Abstract [Article in English; authors' English summary, modified]: By means of a two-hour ligation of the renal artery of rats, a condition resembling acute human renal failure was brought about. The phosphatase activity in renal tubules decreased prior to the development of oliguria and azotemia and disappeared when renal failure was complete. Pentobarbital anesthesia mitigated or even prevented the post-ischemic condition. In most anesthetized animals the alkaline phosphatase activity returned to normal after a decrease following ligation. Regeneration of tubular cells after the ligation took about four weeks if the contralateral kidney was intact. Changes in alkaline phosphatase activity paralleled those in tubular activity: decrease in the former indicated increasing renal failure, and its return to normal indicated tubular regeneration. 42 References, of which 9 by Hungarian authors (5 in Hungarian journals), rest Western. (Manuscript received 27 Sep 65).

L 00000-07

ACC NO APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004128

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0313/0321

AUTHOR: Balint, Peter; Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan; Visy, Maria
ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Effect of anaesthesia on the survival and renal function of dogs after loss of blood

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 313-321

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood circulation, anesthesiology, kidney, blood, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: Oligemic shock was induced in dogs by removal of blood; the arterial pressure was decreased to 50 mm Hg for 90 minutes, followed by re-infusion of the blood. The following observations were made. 1) When carried out under chloralose anaesthesia, more of the dogs survived the immediate consequences of the trauma (2 days' survival) than in the alert group. 2) Of the 16 dogs which survived for 2 days after the bleeding, 6 died of acute renal insufficiency within 2-8 days; the 10 which were alive after 15 days can be considered survivors. 3) In one group of dogs, an acute experiment was carried out between 30 hours and 14 days after the blood removal. According to the observations, in the period immediately following the trauma, renal blood flow decreased, renal resistance increased, glomerular filtration and PAH extraction considerably decreased. When the tests were carried out 14 days after the blood removal, no disturbance in renal function was observed. 4) The relationship between renal O₂ consumption and renal blood flow or tubular Na re-absorption was identical in the normal and experimental animals.

11
8
B

L 04462-57

ACC NR: AP6028467

The authors thank Bacsalmasy Emilne, Kliment Olga and Szalay Elemerne for assistance with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,599]

3

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Dec65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2 *eqk*

I. 31955-66 EWP(k)/EWP(a)/EWP(t)/RTI WE/JD
ACC NR: AP6026650 SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/66/000/001/0024/0027
AUTHOR: Scutu, V. (Engineer); Bulzan, Doina (Engineer); Fekete, A. (Engineer) 27
ORG: Siderurgical Combine, Resita (Combinatul siderurgic) B
TITLE: Manufacture of ¹⁵refractory goods at the Resita Siderurgical Combine and their behavior under operating conditions
SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 1, 1966, 24-27
TOPIC TAGS: quality control, refractory product
ABSTRACT: The authors summarize the principal quality-improvement measures taken at the Resita Siderurgical Combine during the last three years, and report on the behavior under operating conditions of the products of the plant at their principal places of utilization, i.e., in ladles, foundry platforms and plug bars. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,646]
SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1 dy UDC: 666.76:31
0916 23 27

FEKETE, E.

FEKETE, E. Manuring maize. P. 383.

Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1956

AGRASTUDOMANY

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

FEKETE, B

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Cane-bearing.
Sugar-bearing.

11.

Abs Jour : Rof Zbur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44256

Author : Fekete, Bela Gyori, Daniel

Inst : University of Agricultural Sciences, Hungary Scientific
Research Institute of Agronomy.

Title : The Effect of a Complete Mineral Fertilizer on the Sugar
Beet Yield.

Orig Pub : Novenytervezes, 1957, 6, No 1, 27-32.

Abstract : This article describes the results of field experiments
conducted by the Scientific Research Institute of Agro-
nomics and by the University of Agricultural Sciences
(Hungary) on the study of the effect of the combined
fertilizer consisting of nitrophos manufactured in U.S.S.R.

Card 1/2

Sugar-bearing.

Abs Jour : Rof Zbur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44256

Federal Republic of Germany and containing 300000
in addition to NOK. ... A.M. Chernov

Card 2/2

Country : HUNGARY
Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Fertilizers. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24652

Author : Fekete, B.; Hargitai, I.; Mayerne-Kiss, T.
Inst : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Title : Some Data on the Appraisal of the Most Important Organic Fertilizers.
Orig Pub : Agrakem. ea talaj, 1957, 6, No. 4, 337-344

Abstract : Comparative laboratory and field investigations of the more important kinds of organic fertilizers showed that the best proved to be: granulated biocompost (an organic substance mixed with excrements enriched with NPK) among the commercial fertilizers; indorcompost among the composts; and among the earth-manure mixtures, a mixture in relation of 1 : 4 from

Card : 1/2

Country : HUNGARY
Category : Soil Science. Fertilizers. Organic Fertilizers. J
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24652
Author :
Inst :
Title :
Orig Pub :
Abstract : different kinds of manure - a manure, the storage of which was accomplished under concrete shields, according to the method of Kalbay. The properties of humus extraction from various fertilizers were studied by the intensity of absorbed light. On the basis of these investigations, the stability number of humus fertilizers and of composts, and the stability
Card : 2/3

51

FKETE, B.

... made of much less iron and cobalt and are, therefore, easier to handle and assemble. Similar favorable results

Fekete, B.

EIDUS, L.; FEKETE, B.; SOLYMOSS, B.; ZEMPLEN, B.

Thyreostatic effect of thiosemicarbazones. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 7:
222-224 17 Feb 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1, Doctors. 2. Biological Laboratory (Head -- Prof. Dr. Bela Zemplen)
of Richter Pharmaceutical Plant and Central Laboratory (Head Physician
-- Prof. Dr. Gyorgy Romhanyi), Szombathely General Hospital.

ZEMPLÉN, B.; SOLYMOSS, B.; FEKETE, B.; EIDUS, J.

Experimental data on the goiter-inducing effect of 5-monoethylthiobarbituric acid and 5, 5-diethylthiobarbituric acid. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 38:1095-1096 21 Sept 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Biological Laboratory (Head -- Prof. Dr. Bela Zemplén), Richter Pharmacology Plant and Central Laboratory (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. György Hományi), Szombathely General Hospital.