

GEGESHIDZE, G. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Automatization of several technological processes of the production of electrical machines." Tbilisi, Pub. Georgian Polytechnic Inst, 1961. 22 pp with diagrams; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR, Geor Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin); 250 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 234)

GEGESHIDZE, G.A.

The machinery industry of Georgia during the last forty years.
Mashinostroitel' no. 4:1-2 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Tbilisskogo gorkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii
Gruzii.

(Georgia—Machinery industry)

S/194/61/000/012/049/097
D256/D303

AUTHOR: Gegeshidze, G. A.

TITLE: Electronic arrangements for counting manufactured articles and components

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 31, abstract 12V268 (Soobshch. AN. Gruz SSR, v. 25, no. 5, 565-570)

TEXT: Two counting arrangements for machined articles and components are reported. The counting arrangement developed for stamping presses consists of a mechanical oscillation - into number of pulses converter and an electromagnetic pulse counter. The pulses are obtained from an HF self-excited generator resembling the frequency-pulse systems used in telemetry. A screening plate connected mechanically with the moving part of the press is placed between the coils of the anode and grid circuits. At the end of the end of the motion of press the plate is inserted between the coils causing a sharp decrease of coupling and so breaking off the os-

Card 1/2

Electronic arrangements for ...

S/194/61/000/012/049/097
D256/D303

cillations. A bloc-diagram is presented of an electronic counter for machine operation programming: A provision was made for stopping the counter after a preset number of counts with subsequent resetting of the counter and a signal announcing the end of the production cycle of a given number of components. The technical specifications of the arrangement are given. There are 6 figures. / Abstractor's note: Complete translation. /

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Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/018/009/015
A004/A101AUTHOR: Gegeshidze, G. A.

TITLE: Electronic computer for the calculation of the component and article output in mechanical engineering

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 18, 1961, 9, abstract 18D54 ("Sobesheh, AN SSSR", vol. 25, no. 5, 565-570)

TEXT: The author investigates 2 computers (counters): 1) electronic counter with shielding plate developed for stamping presses and consisting of the electron unit, induction coil unit and electromagnetic drum counter. The first two units form the counter pickup, ensuring the conversion of the number of mechanical oscillations of the plate (connected to any mobile part of the stamping press) corresponding to the number of stamped components, into electric pulses and their transmission to the receiver, which is the electro-magnetic drum counter. The latter is supplied from the 220 v mains, and has an intake power of 55 w. The counter capacity amounts up to 100,000; the pulse frequency is up to 120 pulses/min. Protracted tests of the device yielded good results.

2) Electronic counter for programmed calculations of machine output. It

Card 1/2

Electronic computer for the calculation ...

S/123/61/000/018/009/015
A004/A101

consists of the pickup, ensuring the conversion of the number of mechanical oscillations of the machine or of oscillations produced by the parts when they leave the machine, into electric pulses; the receiver, an electronic 3-decade counter counting automatically these pulses, and the programming unit. The latter consists of three photovaristors mounted before the digital indicators of interconversion decades. When the program is set up, these varistors are placed before the corresponding digit of its order. Contacts for the erasing of counter readings and signaling of the program accomplishment are provided for in the device. There are 4 photos.

G. Flidlider

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GEORGIEN, G. V. VERVILADZE, V.N., red.

[The chemical industry makes great strides in Georgia]
Bol'shaya khimiya shagaet po Gruzii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo
TsK KP Gruzii, 1964. 77 p. (MIRA 18:8)

VOROB'YEV, G.A.; NANIY, V.P.; GEGESHIDZE, G.A.; LIPETS, A.U.;
LOKSHIN, V.A.; ANTONOV, A.Ya.; GEL'TMAN, A.E.; IL'INA, L.V.;
RUBIN, V.B.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no. 4:50 O-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

GEGESHIDZE, M.K.

[Irrigation farming in Georgia; a historical and ethnographic study] Orosnaemoe zemledelie v Gruzii; opyt istoriko-etnograficheskogo izucheniia. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gruzinskoj SSR, 1961. 288 p. illus. (MIRA 15:5)
(Georgia—Irrigation farming)

GEGESHIDZE, M. K.

"Terrasnoye oroshayemoye zemledeliye na Kavkaze."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Etinological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

GEGESI KISS, P.

Acute circulatory insufficiency in infancy. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 3 no.
5:129-151 May 1952. (GIML 22:4)

1. Doctor. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal
Gegesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

GEOSI KISS, P.; LANCOS, F.

Local treatment of burns with a mixture of penicillin-fibrin-thrombin powder. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 1:14-15 4 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Pal Geesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

GEORGI, Kiss, Pal.,dr.

The mission and the possibilities of medical schools in the development of medical sciences and medical activities pertaining to the protection of health and the prevention of diseases in infancy and childhood. *Gyermekegygyasszat* 6 no.9:258-263 Sept 55.

(PEDIATRICS, education

in Hungary, need for train. in practical application of scientific achievements to preventive pediatrics)

GEGESI, Kiss, Pal, dr., akademikus

Development of infantile psyche and some problems of
environmental effects. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 7 no.2:33-51 Feb 56.

I. A Budapesti Orvost. Egy. L. sz. Gyermekklin. kozl. (Igaz. dr.
Gegesi Kiss Pal akademikus)

(CHILD, psychol.

ment. develop. & eff. of environment (Hun))

GEGESI-KISS, Pal, dr.; BARTA, Lajos, dr.

Injurious effects of insulin therapy in infant and child.
Gyermekgyógyászat 7 no.5-6:129-157 May-June 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvost. Egyetem. I. sz. Gyermek. kozl. (igazgato:
Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. akad.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
inj. eff. of insulin ther. (Hun))

(INSULIN, inj. eff.
in diabetes mellitus in inf. & child (Hun))

GEGESI, Kiss, Pal, dr., akademikus.

For the universality of medicine. Orv. hetil. 97 no.9:225-226
26 Feb 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem rektora.
(MEDICINE
universality in (Hun))

2000-08-23/2000, 08.
GEGESI-KISS, Pal, dr.; BARTA, Lajos, dr.

~~Classification of diabetes mellitus in infancy and childhood.~~
III. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.1-2:1-52 Jan-Feb 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
közleménye (igazgató: Gegesi-Kiss, Pal, dr. akadémikus).
(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
Mauriac's synd., clin. aspects (Hun))

GEGESI-KISS, Pal

Immortality. Orv. hetil. 98 no.7-8:174-175 24 Feb 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem rektora.

(LIFE

origin & immortality (Hun))

GEGESI KISS PAL,
GEGESI KISS PAL, Dr. akademikus

Acute circulatory insufficiencies in infants in connection with infections. Orv. hetil. 98 no.41:1113-1115 13 Oct 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának (igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. egyet. tanár akadémikus) közleménye.

(PEDIATRIC DISEASES

acute circ. insuff. in infantile infect., pathol. classif. (Hum))

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, in inf. & child same)

(INFECTION, in inf. & child

with acute circ. insuff. in inf., pathol. classif. (Hum))

GEGESI-KISS PAL, dr. akademikus

The cellular structure, metabolism, energy exchange and contraction-relaxation of the heart muscle; summary report. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 9 no.7: 177-203 July 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikaának Közleménye (Írásgato: Dr. Gagesi Kiss Pal akademikus).

(MYOCARDIUM

cell structure, metab., energy exchange & contraction-relaxation, review (Hun))

GEGESI-KISS PAL, Dr., akademikus

Cardiac and circulatory disturbances in diabetes mellitus in infant and child. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 9 no.10-11:289-298 Oct-Nov 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának Közleménye (Irásgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal egyetemi tanár, akademikus).
(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
compl., cardiovasc. dis., review (Hun))
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, in inf. & child
complicating diabetes mellitus, review (Hun))

GEGESI KISS PAL, Dr.

My experiences on pediatrics in the Soviet Union. Gyermekgyógyászat
10 no.2:33-41 Feb 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának közle-
ménye (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal egyet. tanár, akadémikus)
(PEDIATRICS
in Russia (Rus))

GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akademikus

Treatment of acute circulatory catastrophes of infancy. Biol orv
kozl MTA 11 no.1:19-40 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I.
sz. Gyermekklinikaja.
(INFANTS) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

GEGESI KISS, Pal.

A modern clinical conception of pharmacotherapy. Biol orv kozl MTA
11 no.4:351-360 '60. (KEAI 10:5)
(PHARMACY)

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akademikus

On the clinical forms of poliomyelitis. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.4:
341-350 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia; Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I
sz. Gyermekklinika.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

GEGESI, P. Kiss

The stimulus. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 2 no.3:237-247 '61.

1. Kinderklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. P. Gegesi Kiss) der Medizinischen
Universität.

(CHILD PSYCHOLOGY)

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus

Pancardities rheumatica in the childhood. Biol orv kozl MTA 12 no.1/2:
1-49 '61.

1. Szerkeszto bizottsag tagja, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai
es Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei es Budapesti Orvostudo-
manyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikaja.

+

GEGESI KISS, Pál

SURNAMES (in caps); Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr, Professor, Academician

Affiliation: Director (igazgató) of the First Pediatric Clinic of
Budapest Medical University, (A Budapesti Orvostudományi
Egyetem I.sz. Gyermekklinika)ja)

Source: Budapest, Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle, Vol 18, No 3, 1961,
pp 287-293

Data: "Stimuli."

GEOESI KISS, Pal, akademikus, egy.tanar (Budapest)

Whither is medical science progressing? *Magy tud* 68 no.2:93-101
F '61: (EEAI 10:6)

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem.
(Medicine)

GEGESI-KISS, P.

1. [Illegible text]

2. [Illegible text]

3. [Illegible text]

4. [Illegible text]

HUNGARY

JÓZSEF KISS, M.D., Academician, of the Pediatric Clinic (Gyermekklinika)
of the Budapest College of Medicine.

"Scientific Significance of Pain in Pediatrics"

Budapest. A MTA Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei,
Vol. 10, No. 4, 1962; 445-455.

Abstract: A review article without references, dealing with the types of pain most commonly encountered in children. The following subjects are discussed: subjective feelings of pain and their outward manifestations; inspection and palpation; abdominal and chest pains; so-called "unbearable" pains; headache; pain in the joints; difficulty in swallowing; painful urination and defecation; psychogenic pains; methods of alleviating pains; diagnostic significance of pain.

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GEGESHI KISHSH, Pal[Gegesi Kiss, Pal], prof.; SUTRELI, D'ula
[Szutrelly, Gyula], kand. med. nauk; KUDAS, Yozhef[Kudasz,
Jozsef], kand. med. nauk; SIZA, Mario[Sziza, Mario (translator)];
DIYENESH, G.P.[Dienes, G.P.], otv. red.; FYULEP, A.A.[Fulorp,A.A.],
tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the heart and organs of blood circulation in infancy
and childhood]Zabolevaniia serdtsa i organov krovoobrashcheniia v
mladencheskom i detskom vozrastakh. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado,
1962. 907 p. Translated from the Hungarian. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor 1-oy pediatricheskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo meditsin-
skogo universiteta deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Vengrii
(for Kishsh). 2. Zaveduyushchiy detskim otdeleniyem Vengerskogo
Instituta kardiologii (for Sutreli). 3. Direktor IV-oy khirurgi-
cheskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta (for
Kudas).

(HEART--DISEASES)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akademikus

Introduction. Magyar pszichol szemle 17 no.1:1-8 '60.

1. "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" főszerkesztője; Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichologiai Bizottságának elnöke.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus

On the work of the Committee of Psychology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Magyar pszichol szemle 17 no.3:257-269 '60.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichológiai Bizottságának elnöke;
"Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" főszerkesztője.

HUNGARY

GEGESI KISS, Pal

~~Hungary~~

MD, University Professor, Academician

Head of Children's Clinic No I, Budapest Medical School
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem)

Budapest, Gyermekgyógyászat (Pediatrics), No 4, Apr 63,
pp 97-111.

"Significance of the Child's Personality in Pediatric Clinical
Practice."

HUNGARY

GEGESI KISS, Pal, affiliation not given.

"Dr Endre HEDRI"

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia [MTA] Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol 14, No 1, 1963; pp 1-3.

Abstract: Obituary of Dr Endre HEDRI, Professor of Surgery and outstanding research physician. He lived from 1893 to 1962.

HUNGARY

GEGESI KISS, Pal, and P. LIEBERMANN, Lucy, of the Children's Clinic No 1 (I. szamu Gyermekklinika) of the Budapest Medical University (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem).

"Difficulties in the Evaluation of Certain Childhood Personality Disturbances"

Budapest, A MTA Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol 14, No 1, 1963; pp 15- 39.

Abstract: In evaluating children's personality disturbances, a so-called "total diagnosis" is imperative. This includes the evaluation of vegetative, psychological and environmental picture. Authors present 6 case histories of children ranging from six to 16 years of age. In each case there is a description of the complaint, symptomology, medical history, psychological findings (biological factors, intellect, emotional state, environmental state), diagnosis and therapeutic results, if any. The general conclusion is that it is not possible in every case to carry out in practice a therapy indicated by theoretical considerations.

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GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akadémikus, egyetemi tanár

Stimuli. Magyar pszichol szemle 18 no.3:287-293 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika
igazgatója; Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichológiai Bizottságának
elnöke; "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" Főszerkesztője.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus; HORANYI, Bela, dr., egyetemi tanár; GYORGY, JÚLIA, dr.; HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.; BARANYAI, Erzsébet, dr.

Hungarian achievements in the field of psychology in 1960. Magyar pszichol szemle 18 no.4:418-436 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichológiai Bizottságának elnöke; "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" főszerkesztője (for Gegesi Kiss).
2. "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Horanyi).
3. Tudományos kutató (for Gyorgy).
4. Közlekedés- és Postaügyi Minisztérium alkalmazottvissgálgó intézményeinek vezetője (for Horvath).
5. Gyermeklelektani Intézet tudományos főmunkatársa (for Baranyai).

HUNGARY

GEGESI KISS, Pal, M.D., Professor, Academician, and P. LIEBERMANN, Lucy, of the First Pediatric Clinic at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika) in Budapest (Director: GEGESI KISS, Pal).

"General Behavioral Disorders During the Infantile Age"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle, Vol 20, No 1, 1963, pp. 1-46.

Abstract: Eighteen cases of behavioral disorder in children were described in detail and an analysis of the clinical findings was presented. The effects of family environment, schools, and other influencing factors were discussed. Finally, medical and psychological methods for correcting the disorders encountered were reviewed. No references.

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GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus, egyetemi tanár

Tasks and possibilities of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
after the 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet
Union. Magy tud 69 no.4:225-238 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akadémikus; RETI, Laszlo, dr.; HARSANYI, Istvan, dr.;
LIEBERMANN, Lucy P.; GARAI, Laszlo; PERCZEL, Jozsef, dr.; KARDOS,
Lajos, dr.; MOLNAR, Imre, dr.; HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.;
LENARD, Ferenc, dr.; SALAMON, Jeno, dr.

Hungarian achievements in the field of psychology in 1961; also,
remarks by Laszlo Reti, Istvan Harsanyi, Lucy Liebermann, Laszlo
Garai, Jozsef Perczel, Lajos Kardos, Imre Molnar, Laszlo Gabor
Horvath, Ferenc Lenard and Jeno Salamon. *Magy pszichol szemle*
19 no.3:274-314 '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichológiai Bizottsága elnöke,
és "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" főszerkesztője (for Gegesi Kiss).
2. "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for
Liebermann, Kardos, Molnar, Lenard). 3. "Magyar Pszichológiai
Szemle" technikai szerkesztője (for Lenard).

GESESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus, dr.

Introduction to vol.2 of the new series of "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle." Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.1:1-2 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichologiai Bizottságának elnöke; "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" főszerkesztője.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus, dr.

Motive factors of man. Magy pszichol szemle 18 no.1:37-44

'64

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichológiai Bizottságának
elnöke; "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" főszerkesztője.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus; P. LIEBERMANN, Lucy

Diseases of the organs developed on the psychic effect of the environment and their treatment in childhood. Biol orv kozl. MTA 13 no.3:253-296 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika.
2. "Magyar Orvostudományi Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Gesei Kiss).

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus

Clinical significance of the pain in pediatrics. Biol orv
koal MTA 13 no.4:445-455 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika, es
"A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biológiai es Orvosi Tudományok
Osztályának Közleményei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr.; F.LIEBERMANN, Lucy

Personality disorders accompanied by vegetative (somatic) symptoms in childhood. *Magy pszichol szemle* 19 no.2:129-149 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika.
2. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Pszichológiai Bizottságának elnöke; "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" főszerkesztője (for Gegesi Kiss).
3. "Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for P. Liebermann).

GEGESI KISS, Pal

Dr. Endre Hedri, 1893-1962; obituary. Biol orv kozl MTA 14
no.1:1-3 '63.

1. "A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Biologiai es Orvosi Tudomanyok
Ostalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GEGESI KISS, Pal, akadémikus; P. LIEBERMANN, Lucy

Difficulties in diagnosing certain disorders of personality in childhood. Biol orv kozl MTA 14 no.1:15-39 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika.
2. "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Gegesi Kiss).

HUNGARY

GEGESI KISS, Pal, academician; Medical University of Budapest, I. Pediatric Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika).

"Personality Disorders of Children and Youths With Progressive Worsening Until Crime is Committed."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol 14, No 2, 1963, pages 129-165.

Abstract: During the 25 years since a workshop for children with personality problems has been established, over fifty thousand children have been seen there. The author stresses the importance of the psychic development of children. The concept of personality is defined. Reflex processes, the response to stimuli are mentioned, and the need for love in the development of the personality is stressed. The direct and indirect causes of juvenile delinquency are examined. The delinquents can be classified into two groups: those who sustained some early "organic" injury to the nervous system and those who are "organically" well but underwent detrimental environmental influences of a psychic character. Several case histories are presented to support this classification. The treatment, its effectiveness and the prognosis are discussed. The role of the family, especially of the mother, is stressed in the prevention of primary personality disorders which are the result of unfavorable environmental psychic influences and education of women for their maternal role is recommended. No references.

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GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr. akadémikus

The significance of the personality of children in the clinical
pediatric practice. Gyermekgyógyászat 14 no.4:97-111 Ap '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
közleménye (Igásgató: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. egyetemi tanár, akadémikus.
(PEDIATRICS) (CHILD PSYCHOLOGY) (CHILD BEHAVIOR DISORDERS)

GEGESI Kiss, Pal, dr., egyetemi tanar, akadémikus; P. LIEBERMANN, Lucy

General behavioral abnormalities in childhood. *Magy pszichol szemle* 20 no.1:1-46 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika igazgatója; *"Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle"* főszerkesztője (for Gegeri Kiss). 2. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika; *"Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle"* szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for P. Liebermann).

GEGESI KISS, Pal

Academician, Dr., Professor, Director of the First Pediatric Clinic at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikája) in Budapest.

"On Personality"

Budapest, *Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle*, Vol 20, No 2, 1963, pp 195-205.

Abstract: [Author's English summary, abbreviated] Man is considered as a unit composed of both biological and social formations. Personality is a specific totality of the personal properties of one man. Normal personality requires for its development sound biological conditions, anatomical conditions, psychological conditions, and adequate outside stimuli. Personality undergoes changes during the individual's life; these changes are determined by characteristic features of the personality and the development of this personality. The function of remembrance and oblivion shapes the course of individual life; it works alongside the reflex processes. The different stages of individual life are characterized by the forms of reflex-processes predominating. No references.

L/1

GEGESI KISS, Pal, dr., akadémikus; HORANYI, Bela, dr.; BARTHA, Lajos, dr.;
HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.; P.LIEBERMANN, Lucy; PERCZEL, Jozsef, dr.;
LENARD, Ferenc, dr.; CSIKSZKA, Janos, dr.; SEVERINI, Erzsebet, dr.;
KARDOS, Lajos, dr.

The 1962 work of the Committee on Psychology, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences. Magyar pszichol szemle 20 no.3:337-386 '63.

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"Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" foszerkesztoje (for Gegesi Kiss).
2. "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja
(for Horanyi, Bartha, Horvath, P.Liebermann, Lenard and Kardos).

GEGESI, KISS, Pal, dr., akadémikus, egyetemi tanár; P. LIEBERMANN, Lucy

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Significance of harmful influences of the school in personality disorders in childhood and adolescence. Acta paediat. Acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.3: 245-302 '64

1. 1 Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universität Budapest.

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Lucy

Significance of school injuries in the disorders of personality
in childhood and adolescence. Magy pszichol szemle 21 no.1:
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1. No. 1 Children's Clinic, Budapest Medical University.
2. Director, No. 1 Children's Clinic, Budapest Medical University; Editor-in-Chief, "Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle" (for Gegesi Kiss).

MATRAI, Laszlo, dr., akadémikus; ~~GEGESI, Kiss, Pal. dr., akadémikus;~~
HORANYI, Bela, dr., az orvostudományok doktora; SALAMON, Jenő,
dr., a pszichológiai tudományok kandidátusa; HORVATH, Laszlo
Gabor, dr., a pszichológiai tudományok doktora; LENARD, Ferenc,
dr., a pszichológiai tudományok kandidátusa; SEVERINI, Erzsébet

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gato: Gegesi Kiss, Pal, dr.).

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The individual archaic phase in the development of personality:
the personality of the infant. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung.
6 no.3/4:249-295 '65.

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Submitted January 3, 1965.

GEGESI, KISS, Pal, academician; Medical University of Budapest, I. Pediatric Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Gyermekklinika).

"The Individual, Archaic Phase of the Development of Personality, the Personality of Infants."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 1, 1965, pages 57-95.

Abstract: In a rather detailed introduction, the various organic, psychic and environmental factors which play a role in the development of the personality of an individual are discussed. The development of the actual personality of infants is traced from genetic factors through the various influences in intrauterine life and the birth process leading to a vegetative individuality by which the very young infant can be characterized. The initial phase of incorporation of the emotional personality-element into the infant personality starts after about 6 weeks of life. The last months of the first year are characterized by a motor development. The motor-personality-element is becoming gradually incorporated into the infant personality structure. At 2-3 years of age, the personality of the child is enriched by experiences with the outside world. The most dominant and characteristic influences during each phase are discussed in detail. The hereditary, congenital, unconditional reflexes of men are of biological-physiological character. There are no comparable psychological

1/2

reflexes. The gradual development of conditioned reflexes, reflex chains are also discussed in some detail. No references. [Manuscript received 26 Jan 65.]

GEGESI, KISS, Pal, academician; Medical University of Budapest, I. Pediatric Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika).

"The Clinical Forms of Diabetes in Infants and Children."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVII, No 1, 1966, pages 61-69.

Abstract: The article is an essay on the subject. The early "labile" and later "stable" forms of the disease in children are described in some detail.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/7 Radiology July 59

1362. PULMONARY ECHINOCOCCUS CONTAINING DAUGHTER CYSTS -

Fiókhólyagokat tartalmazó tüdőechinococcus - Gegegy J. Állami Kórház
Röntgenosztályának, Segesvár - MAG. RADIOL. 1958, 10/2 (97-99) Illus. 2
In the right upper lobe of a 15-year-old girl, an apple-sized, round opacity could
be seen, in the upper part of which 2 hazelnut-sized shadows could be differentiated. An
echinococcal cyst with 2 daughter cysts was assumed. Blood eosinophils 8%; com-
plement-fixation reaction negative. At a repeated examination 3 yr. later, the
opacity was reduced in volume and the daughter cysts had disappeared. In a series
of pulmonary echinococcal cysts, 10 cases were operated upon but no daughter
cysts could be found.

Györgyi - Budapest (XIV, 15*)

GEGESY, Jozsef, dr.

2 cases of localized bilateral myositis ossificans. Magy radiol. 13
no.6:362-364 N '61.

1. A Segesvari Allami Korhaz Rontgenosztalya kozlemenye. Vezető:
Gegesy Jozsef dr. foorvos.

(MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS radiog)

3771h

S/139/62/000/002/007/028

E073/E535

18.1220

AUTHORS: Gegiadze, G.G. and Sanadze, V.V.

TITLE: Influence of the manganese concentration on the recrystallization of copper-manganese alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, no.2, 1962, 40-43

TEXT: The dependence of the temperatures of beginning and end of recrystallization on the manganese concentration was studied for strongly deformed (up to 97%) copper-manganese alloy specimens with concentrations of 0.03, 2, 5.5, 8, 14, 21 and 26 wt.% Mn, produced from electrolytic copper and electrolytic manganese fused in a high temperature tungsten furnace in magnesite crucibles under helium. From the molten metal, ingots were teemed and forged and then homogenization annealed for 50 hours at 400°C. Following that, the crystal lattice and the microstructure of the alloys were studied. The effect of recrystallization was studied on foils rolled (with reductions up to 97.3%) to an average thickness of 0.05 mm, which were cut and isothermally annealed for 10 and 20 minutes in a Card 1/6 3

Influence of the manganese

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E073/E535

saltpetre bath and then quenched in water. Fig.1 shows the curves of the dependence of the temperature of beginning (t_H) and end (t_K) of recrystallization on the Mn concentration (wt.%) of the alloys quenched after holding for 10 minutes. For small additions of manganese the temperatures t_H and t_K increase. The t_H curve becomes horizontal from manganese concentrations of 5.7% onwards and dips slightly after exceeding a manganese concentration of 21 wt.%. The t_K curve rises up to 21 wt.% Mn then it drops appreciably. The dotted curve in Fig.1 represents the boundary of solubility, which passes through the zone where the t_H and t_K curves tend to decrease. However, this does not allow any definite conclusion to be made since there is no unified opinion on the behaviour or even the existence of this curve. Therefore, it is of interest to study the recrystallization in alloys with high manganese contents but this is difficult in view of the greater brittleness of these. The curves of the temperatures of the beginning and end of recrystallization as functions of the concentration obtained for Cu-Mn alloys differs from the corresponding curves published for the alloys Cu-Sn and Card 2/3

Influence of the manganese ...

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Cu-Zn. The curves for Cu-Sn have two maxima, whereby the second maximum is in an area corresponding to the decomposition of the solid solution. In the given case there is only one point to which this can correspond (alloy with 26 wt.% Mn), all the other points are in the range of homogeneous solid solutions and, consequently, the influence of any transformation on the recrystallization curves is excluded. The process of recrystallization in the case of Cu-Mn alloys differs from that of recrystallization of Cu-Zn alloys, since the curve has no branch corresponding to a drop of the recrystallization temperature with increasing concentration. Such a process of recrystallization can be explained on the assumption that manganese increases the bond forces in the lattice, resulting in an increase in the activation energy of recrystallization with increasing concentration. There are 1 figure and 2 tables. X

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni
S.M.Kirova (Georgian Polytechnical Institute imeni
S.M.Kirov)

SUBMITTED:
Card 3/023
December 20, 1960

ONTSASHVILI, E. L.; BARNAVELI, T. T.; ZIBILASHVILI, I. F.; GEGIASHVILI, G. G.
I, A. K.; KOZAROV, R. Ye., KURIDZE, R. V.; KHALDEYEVA, I. V.

Investigation of the properties of penetrating components at a depth of 200 mwe.

submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf, on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur, India,
1963.

LARYUKHINA, G.; KOLESOVA, V.; GEGICHKORI, A.; TSVETKOVA, A.; GIDU, Ye.,
agronom; DRYAGINA, L., agronom; SYCHEV, V., inzh.

Low-volume spraying of orchards. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10 no.8:25-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey Pushkinskoy mashinospytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Laryukhina).
2. Starshiy agronom-entomolog Pushkinskoy mashinospytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Kolesova).
3. Starshiy agronom-ekonomist Pushkinskoy mashinospytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Gegichkori).
4. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey ispytaniya yadokhimikator Moldavskoy mashinospytatel'noy stantsii (for Tsvetkova).
5. Moldavskaya mashinospytatel'naya stantsiya (for Gidu, Dryagina, Sychev).

GEGIN, S.N.

Interpretation of agricultural contour maps for the purposes
of the government census of farmland resources. Uch. zap.
Perm. gos. un. 15 no.2:47-59 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Land)
(Photographic surveying)

28(5)
AUTHORS: Yanovskiy, B.M., Sokolova, Ye.A., and Gegin, V.S. SOV/115-59-4-15/27

TITLE: A Magnetostriction Measuring Device for the Temperature Range from -180 to +440°C (Ustanovka dlya izmereniya magnitostriksii v intervale temperatur ot -180 go +440°C)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 27-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A magnetostriction measuring device for the temperature range from -180 to +440°C was developed and built in the Magnitnaya laboratoriya VNIIM (Laboratory of Magnetism VNIIM). A photograph of this device is shown in figure 1. It consists of a magnetometrical and a magnetostriction part. The magnetometrical part is used for measuring the magnetization J of a specimen and consists of an astatic magnetometer and two magnetizing coils. The astatic magnetometer system is composed of two cylindrical permanent magnets, made of "magniko" alloy. The magnetometer is calibrated in units of the field intensity or in units of the magnetic moment. The error is

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SOV/115-59-4-15/27

A Magnetostriction Measuring Device for the Temperature Range
from -180 to +440°C

+ 1% at magnetometer deflections of 300 mm. The magnetostriction part is used for measuring the magnetostriction of the specimen at the given magnetization J . It consists of an interferometer PIU-1 or PIU-2 with a quartz tube for holding the specimen. For increasing the magnetostriction measuring range, the "Fabri-Pero" standard was applied for the first time to an interferometer, whereby the accuracy of the latter was maintained. A thermostat and a cryostat provide the required temperature control. The author presents four graphs and two tables for explaining measuring results with this device. There are 1 photograph, 4 graphs, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

GEGIYA, T.H., Cand Med Sci —(diss) ^{2m} "The problem of the functional
state of the cardio-vascular system in typho-paratyphoid diseases".
Tbilisi, 1958, 21 pp. (Tbilisi State Med Inst). 200 copies.
(KL, 38-58, 197).

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STKONGULOV, V.A.; GEGIYA, T.N.

Electrocardiographic changes during acute poliomyelitis.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.6:779-783 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tbilisskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Gruzinskoy SSR K.P.
Chikovani [deceased].

(POLIOMYELITIS)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

SIMONGULOV, V.A.; TSUTSUNAVA, M.N.; QEGIYA, T.N.

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GEGIYA, T.N.

Electrocardiographic changes in epidemic hepatitis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
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POPOV, V.M., inzh.; SOROKIN, Ye.M.; KOBZARENKO, B.I.; GEOMER, A.F.

The quality of fancy postcards and envelopes should be improved. Vest. svyazi 23 no.8:28-29 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

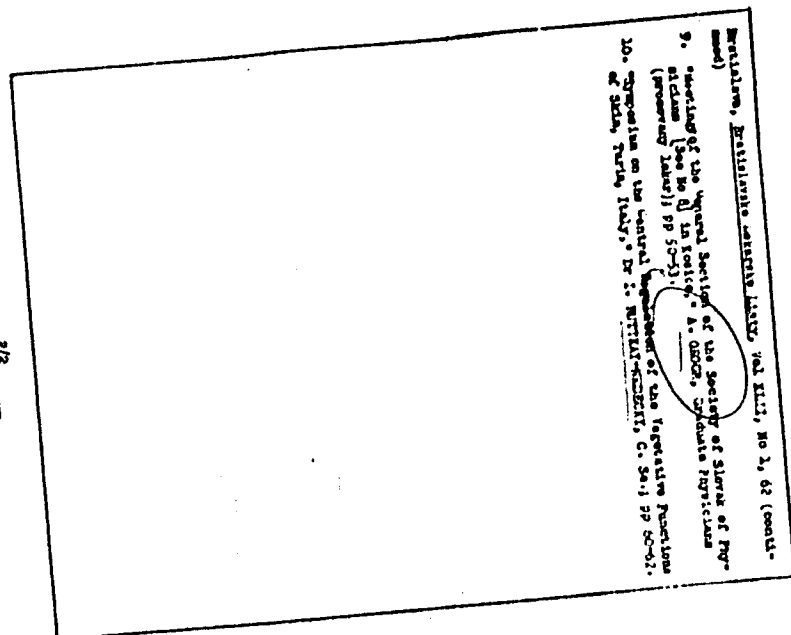
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GEGOL, W.

(HORYZONTY TECHNIKI, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)
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GEGOR, A.



— 2/2 —

GEGOV, A.

Morphologic nature of the needles of the representatives of the pine tree,
genus Pinus L. p. 91.

NAUCHNI TRUDOVE. Vissh lesotekhnicheski institut. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, 1958.

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Uncl.

MINCHEV, Din'o St., k. t. n. inzh.; GEGOV, Emil D., inzh.

Automatic control of main mechanisms in the one-bucket
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1. Mashinno-elektrotekhnicheski institut (for Minchev).
2. Minno-geclozhki institut (for Gegov).

000, 001, 002, 003

Analog device for controlling and adjusting automatic electronic drives. Tekhnika Dalg 13 no.541-4 '62.

GEGOYAN, P. I.

Use of wooden sandals to prevent epidermophytosis. Vest. dermat.
1 ven. no.10:71-73 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(MEDICAL MYCOLOGY) (SANDALS) (FOOT--DISEASES)

SECRETARY, L. G.

10/26
Savings in changing from conventional
Towers in which decreased consumption of refractories, wear
panels and electricals

GEGUCHADZE, R.A.; DEMIDOV, L.O.

Preparation of metallurgical coke from low-coking coals used at
the Noril'sk Metallurgical Combine. Trudy IGI 10:137-142 '59.
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OMGUCHADZE, R.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the extent of the concentration and of the carbonizing conditions on the coking capacity of charges from Tkvarcheli and Tkibuli coals. Koks i khim. no.7:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Coal preparation) (Coal—Carbonization)

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Studying the properties of coal during heating stages and the holding at heat in the continuous coking process. Trudy IGI 20: 98-111 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

GEGUHADZE, R.A.; KURDYUKOV, A.S.

Effect of certain factors on the formation of a plastic coal
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QEGUCHADZE, R.A.

Forming of a plastic coal mass. Trudy IGI 20:119-125 '63.
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GEGUCHADZE, B.L.; ZAKHARIYEV, A.I.

Making coke briquets from weakly caking lean Bulgarian coals.
Trudy IGI 20:155-158 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

GEGUCHADZE, Sh. Kh.

Cretaceous history of the geological development of the
Rioni-Kvirila interfluve. Izv. Geol. ob-va Gruz. 3 no.1:
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ГЕГУЧАТЦЕ, Ш.К.

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те реки-Кавказ watershed. Докл. АН Груз. ССР 71 no. 1:75-
82 J1 '63. (MIRA 10:7)

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Middle Jurassic history of the development of the Tkibuli-Shaori
coal deposit and its prospects. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 1:73-79
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Ceaus, URHU

LONG

Spectrochemical method for the elimination of the interfering effect of cyanogen bands. L. Sz. Fülöp and L. Nagy (Cegus Tech. Univ., Budapest), Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 5, 43-43 (1954) in German (English summary).--The use of the C electrode in spectrographic work is frequently limited by the appearance of strong cyanogen bands in the region 3300-4000 Å. The use of $K_2S_2O_8$ or $KBrO_3$ is suggested to reduce the arc temp. and to promote an oxidizing atm. In addn., the use of the interrupted arc is recommended. Under these conditions, the interference of the CN bands is largely eliminated. Qualitatively, the method is useful in the examn. of the rare earths; in $Al(OH)_3$ contg. Fe, Pb, and Mo; and in $CaCO_3$ contg. traces of Si and Ba. Quantitatively, the method is applicable to the detn. of Cr, Pb, and Fe in NaCl in the concn. range 0.001-1.0%, 0.001-3.0%, and 0.001-1.0%, resp. In both qual. and quant. studies, lines occurring in the cyanogen band region are used. G. Dragt

AL 81

CEGUS, Erno

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Rapid spectrum analysis by solution for analysing blast furnace and open-hearth slags. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.9:402-406 S '61.

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1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Általános Kémiai Tanszék.

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GEGUS, Erno

Determination of trace elements in iron and steel by means of spectrum analysis. I. Koh lap 95 no.11:509-512 N '62.

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Spectrum analysis of slags. Koh lap 96 no.2:79-85 F '63.

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GEGUS, Erno; KANTOR, Tibor

Home-made spectrographic appliances. Magyar Nemzet 18 no.2/3:
141-144 F-Mr '63.

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Method for testing inclusions isolated from steel in solutions by spectrum analysis. Koh lap 96 no.8:377-381 Ag '63.

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