



SZAFRANSKI, P.; SULKOWSKI, E.; GOLASZEWSKI, T.; HELLER, J.

Isolation and some characteristics of the cytoplasmic nucleopeptides from guinea pig liver. Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.2/3:151-165 '60.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

(LIVER chem)

(PEPTIDES chem)

(PROTOPLASMS chem)

SZAFRANSKI, P.; GOLASZEWSKI, T.

Further characteristics of cytoplasmic nucleopeptides from the guinea pig liver. Acta biochim. polon. 8 no. 1:65-70 '61.

1. Department of Evolutionary Biochemistry, Institute of Biochemistry & Biophysics and Department of Physiological Chemistry, School of Medicine, Warsaw Director: Prof. Dr. J. Heller.

(LIVER chem) (PEPTIDES chem)  
(NUCLEOPROTEINS chem)

SZAFRANSKI, P.; WEHR, Hanna; GOLASZEWSKI, T.

Studies on protein synthesis in the cell nuclei. Acta biochim 8  
no.3:277-288 '61.

1. Institute of Biochemistry & Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences,  
and Department of Physiological Chemistry, School of Medicine, Warsaw.  
Director: Prof. dr. J. Heller.

(PROTEINS)

SZPARKOWSKI, J.M.; GOLASZEWSKI, T.;

Ribonucleic acid from plastides of etiolated plants.  
Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.3:123-124 '63.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk,  
Warszawa. Presented by J. Heller.

010375011, .

10/10/10.

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the

findings of the investigation. The second part is a

GOLASZEMSKI, Tomasz

Ribonucleases of higher plants. Kosmos biol 13 no.3:233-  
240 '64.





GUASTAVINI, Count

The glycoproteins of heart alpha<sub>1</sub>-fetoprotein. *J Biol Chem* 245: 1000-1004.

GOŁASZEWSKI, Z.

621.314.224.088 : 621.3.013.1

✓ 4070. The compensation of errors in current trans-  
formers by double magnetic leakage. M. KWAL AND  
P. Z. GOŁASZEWSKI. *Przeład elektrotech.*, 11, No. 2-3,  
200-201 (1970). Polish.

The method consists in the utilization of double magnetic leakage to vary the reactance of the secondary winding in the current transformer. It introduces the negative value of reactance and resistance in the secondary winding and may be used for compensation of current transformer errors. The transformers made by this method give good results and great economy in material. At the present time it is applied to low-voltage current transformers but it is expected to apply it for transformers up to 10 kV.

M. W. MAKONSKI

① MK

GOLATOWSKI, T.

Automatic presses with underdrive. p. 430

MECHANIK Warszawa, Poland Vol. 32, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2  
Feb. 1960  
Uncl.

GALATOSKI, T.

Machines for the production of Stamping from sheet strip. p. 615

MECHANIK Warszawa, Poland Vol. 32, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 2,  
Feb. 1960  
Uncl.

GOLATOWSKI, Tadeusz, m.r., inż.

Mechanized stamping dies. Przegl mech 21 no.4:105-109 '62.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Pras i Mlotow, Warszawa

GOLATOWSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inż.

Rotating automatic machines and lines. Mechanik 34 no.10:492-495  
'61.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcyjne Przas i Mlotow, Warszawa.

GOLATOWSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inż.

Mechanization and automation devices for the production of band presswork. Przegl mech 22 no.2:40-44 25 J '63.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Pras i Mlotow, Warszawa.



GOLAVA, C. F.; IVANOV, V. I.

"O Molekulyarnom Vese Tsellyulozy," (On the Molecular Weight of Cellulose), 115 p.,  
Moscow, Leningrad, 1949.

GOLAVSKAYA, A.V.

Use of neriolin and lantocide in treating blood circulation disorders of various intensities in children [with summary in English].  
Pediatria 36 no.12:32-37 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deytel' nauki prof. M.S. Maslov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.T. Shutova).

(DIGITALIS, ther. use

lantocide in congestive heart failure in child.(Rus))

(OLEANDER, ther. use

neriolin in congestive heart failure in child. (Rus))

GOLAVSKIY, E.M.; ISAYKIN, L.I.

Determination of the soaring velocities of particles of a  
transported product. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.1:21-22  
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina pishchevoy kombinat imeni A.I.  
Mikhoyana.  
(Pneumatic-tube transportation) (Food, Dried)

GOLAVSKIY, V.E., zasluzhennyy vrach USSR (Kamenets-Podol'skiy)

Practical aspects of gluco-side therapy in cardiac insufficiency.  
Klin.med.35 no.3:50-56 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, ther.  
cardiac glycosides (Rus))  
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES, ther. use  
congestive heart failure (Rus))

GOLAWSKA, Jadwiga

Carrying out of decisions of arbitration boards, based on Section  
8 of the Law on intrafactory accounting. Praca naukowa seria 3 no.  
8/9-65 71 161.

ANDROSOV, P.I.; GOLAYKO, G.M.

Experience in using the UKB-25 and the UKL-60 apparatus in lung resection. Trudy NIIKHAI no.5:31-35 '61. (MFA 15:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. N.A.Semashko Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.  
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (SUTURES)

CHORAZAK, T.; GOLBA, J.; SWIERCZEWSKI, S.

Bacterial flora in nonspecific urethritis in men. Med. dosw.  
mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 1:147-163 Jan-Mar 1952. (CMLL 22:4)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic of the Maritime Medical Academy  
in Szczecin and of the National Institute of Hygiene Branch in  
Szczecin.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/2 Public Health Feb 59

407. A WATER-BORNE EPIDEMIC OF BACILLARY DYSENTERY IN A FACTORY - Epidemia wodna czerwonki bakteryjnej w zakładzie przemysłowym - Golba L., Chojnacka L., and Klecha I. Wojew. Stacji Sanit.-Epidemiol., Szczecin - PRZEGL. EPIDEM. 1958, 12/2 (115-122) Graphs 1 Tables 3

A water-borne epidemic of dysentery among factory workers is described. The epidemic lasted from February until June, 1956, and was caused by *Sh. flexneri*, followed by *S. typhimurium* infection in the final stage of the epidemic. The first cases were noted when one of the deep wells supplying the factory broke down, and water polluted by the factory sewage was taken out of the Odra-river canal. Examination of 2 samples of the canal water revealed *Sh. flexneri*.



MARKOWICZ, Jozef; MATCZAK, Alicja; BRYKCEYSKA, Halina; GOLBA, Jan; SZCZYGLIJSKA, Jadwiga; BIERNIACKI, Marian

Epidemic focus of psittacosis in Szczecin. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.9: 385-390 2 Mar 59.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Zakaźnych P.A.M. w Szczecinie; kierownik doc. dr med. Marek Eisner, z Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A. M. w Lublinie, kierownik: prof. dr med. Jozef Parnas oraz z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie; dyrektor; dr Zbigniew Dworak. Adres: Jozef Markowicz P.A.M. Klinika Chorob Zakaźnych Szczecin, ul Arkonska 4.

(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiol.  
in Poland (Pol))

BOSAK, Teodor; DWORAK, Zbigniew; GOLBA, Jan; GGONSKA, Aniela

Control of mosquitoes in populated settlements and adjacent open areas of the island Karsiborz. Przegl. epidem. 15 no.1:59-66 '61.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie.  
Dyrektor: lek. med. Z.Dworak.

(MOSQUITO CONTROL)

PROCHOROW, Maria; GOLBA, Jan

A case of Haverhill fever in a 14-year-old boy. *Pediatr pol* 36 no.2:  
163-169 F '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. B. Gernicki i z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej  
A.M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. F. Bolechowski.

(RAT BITE FEVER diag) (RHEUMATIC FEVER diag)

SKRODZKI, Eugeniusz; DOMINOWSKA, Czeslawa; GOLBA, Jan; WALUSZKIEWICZ, Henryka

Further investigations on tularemia in the Szczecin province. Bull.  
inst. mar. med. Gdansk 13 no.4:205-218 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku i W.S.S.E. w Szczecinie.  
(TULAREMIA)

BAJOREK, Jadwiga; GOLBA, Jan; HODUN, Anna

An epidemic of hospital infection of newborn infants with Escherichia coli o111 B4. *Pediatr. Pol.* 37 no.3:281-284 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Zwolinski i z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie Dyrektor: lek. med. Z. Dworak.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS in inf & child)  
(HOSPITALS) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)

GOLBA, Jan; WALUSZKIEWICZ, Henryka

Preventive effect of gamma globulin in spreading of viral hepatitis among children. Przegl. epidem. 16 no.2:101-103 '62.

1. Z Działu Epidemiologii Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie Kierownik Działu: dr med. J. Golba Dyrektor Stacji: dr med. Z. Dworak.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS Immunol) (GAMMA GLOBULIN ther)

GELBER, Jerzy; GOLBA, Jan; MAJ, Janina

An epidemic of Bornholm disease in children. *Pediatr. pol.* 37 no.10:  
1033-1040 0 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.  
J. Starkiewiczowa z Woj. Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie.  
Dyrektor: dr med. Z. Dworak i z Oddziału Dziecięcego Woj. Szpitala  
Zakoznego w Szczecinie. Dyrektor: dr M. Habela.  
(PLEURODINIA EPIDEMIC)

(CCUBA), J.

POLAND

KULCZKA, Aleksandra; Department of Pathology (Zaklad  
 Badań nad Chorobami) PAN (Państwowy Zakład Badań -- Instytut  
 Patologii, Director: Prof. Dr J. KOSCIŁKOWSKI, Head  
 of the Institute: Prof. Dr E. KULCZYŃSKI; with the collabo-  
 ration of J. GONIA, E. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACZMAREK, M. KOCHELCHA,  
 M. KOPEĆ, K. LIPIŃSKA, R. LUTYŃSKI, J. M. M. MICH, H. WILCZY-  
 KO, Z. NEMAN, A. OLSE, E. PĘK, J. POKORSKI, T. ROKI-  
 WICZ, J. ROKIWAŃCZAK, W. ROKIWAŃCZAK, E. SZCZEPANIEC, E. TONIE-  
 RZAKA all of the Województwo Health and Epidemiological Sta-  
 tions (Wojewódzkie Stacje Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne); H.  
 BOBROWSKI, A. GOSCH, J. GILBER, M. GRUSZCZYŃSKA, K. JASTRZĘ-  
 SKA, E. JUZWA, J. KURCZEK, Z. RESZET, R. STANCIK, J. SYC-  
 MATOWICZOWA, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, S. SZYMLAR, Z.  
 SMIĆCOWA, J. WAJSZCZUK, R. WARTCHA all of the Departments  
 of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddziały dla Chorych na Polio-  
 myelitis) of the Województwo Health and Epidemiological  
 Stations; J. ADAMSKI (Poznan), M. DOBRNOWSKA (Warsaw), J.  
 BOCHENSKA (Lodz), M. KOENIG (Krakow); M. DOBRNOWSKA of  
 the Department of Virology (Zakład Wirusologii) of PAN.

1/2



POLAND

Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI, technical aid: A. KALINSKA

"Epidemic Situation of Poliomyelitis in Poland in 1961"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962,  
pp309-375.

Abstract/Author's English summary modified/ The profound influence on the epidemiology, etiology and clinical picture of poliomyelitis of the introduction of mass immunization with attenuated polio vaccines in 1959 is discussed. Observations on the influence and effect of immunizations with such vaccines on the epidemic situation of poliomyelitis in Poland are reported. 4 tables, 2 diagrams; 5 English references.

12/2

GOLBA, Jan; BUJAKIEWICZ, Barbara; PLOKOWIAK, Jerzy, SZALAJKO, Maria,  
WINNICZEK, Hildegarda; ZAWADZKA, Krystyna.

Examination of wild rats as a possible reservoir of some infectious and transmissible diseases appearing in the Szczecin Region. Przegl. epidem. i no. 4:313-320 1983

1. Z Dziennika Epidemiologii Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie: (niezależnie Departamentu med. J. Golba) i z Zakładu Biologii PAM w Szczecinie (niezależnie prof. dr. med. S. Zawadzka).

\*

GOLBA, Jan; BOSAK, Teodor; OGONSKA, Aniela; SZALACKO, Maria

Hairdresser and barber shops as a possible link in the epidemiological chain of infectious diseases. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.5:407-414 '63.

1. Epidemiological Section of the Voivodeship Station for Sanitation and Epidemiology, Szczecin.

Study of the reaction:  $\text{NaCl} + \text{NaHSO}_4 = \text{SiO}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 + \text{SO}_2 + \text{HCl}$  O. E. BOIVINKIN AND T. E. GOLBA. *Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii* 9, No. 1, 211 (1936). The use of NaCl and NaHSO<sub>4</sub> for glass melting is discussed. A mixt. of corresponding substances in equiv. mol. proportion was heated in an elec. furnace. The reaction was investigated in temp. intervals between 150° and 900°, and from 1000° to 1300°. The possibility of producing Na silicates (Na<sub>2</sub>O · 2SiO<sub>2</sub>) from NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, NaCl and SiO<sub>2</sub> was proved by this expt.  
M. A. Rostomov

ASB 334 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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11

The use of the sedimentometer of Figurovski for the determination of the granulometric composition of abrasives. T. B. Gal'ba. *Zashchita Lab.* 0, 1172-6 (1940). *Chem. Zvesti'* 1943, 1, 1095; cf. C. I. 37, 4541.—The sedimentometer of Figurovski (cf. C. I. 30, 7479; 32, 1530) was shown to be suitable for the exam. of emery, and, etc. It is superior to the app. of Andriean and of Robinson for this purpose, since the analysis requires less time and the error is less. M. G. Miron.

**Effect of pH of suspensions of crocus on its polishing  
properties.** I. P. Gornya, *NiKhim. Prom.*, 1940,  
No. 11-12, pp. 22-23; *Khim. Metali. Zhur.*, 4, 36, 37  
1943. The investigation was conducted at the In-  
stitute of Glass to study the effect of the medium in which  
the crocus is suspended on its polishing action. The  
suspensions investigated had a pH of 1 to 14. The effec-  
tiveness of polishing was determined by ascertaining the  
loss in weight of a glass plate in a definite time. The  
laboratory results indicate that the pH of the crocus  
suspension has a marked influence on its polishing prop-  
erties. Polishing suspensions with a pH of 3.0 to 4.0 were  
most effective. The best surface (of the glass) was  
observed with suspensions having a pH of 5.0 to 5.4. The  
laboratory results were subsequently checked under  
production conditions. M.H.

A C S

Control of abrading materials in glass grinding and polishing shops. F. E. GOUDA. *Nikhil and Azam Prom.*, 1944, No. 3, pp. 14-22. Accurate sizing of abrading materials used for polishing glass is of paramount importance. The sizing is based either on a screen, a sedimentation, or a microscopic analysis. The microscopic method of analysis is applicable to medium and large grain size and is usually resorted to for checking or determining contaminating fractions. The screen analysis is applicable for sizes from 100 microns up. For the smaller sizes the sedimentation method is usually employed. Sizes in this category are usually designated by "minutes," i.e. the number of minutes it takes for a given fraction to fall through a column of water 1 m. high. The procedure to be followed in carrying out a size analysis by these various methods is described in detail. M Ho









Journal of Applied Chemistry  
April 1954  
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

Use of powdered quartz sand for grinding or polishing of glass sheet. Russian tests. *Steklo*, 1953, 30, 509-510, 511-512, 513-514. The cost and scarcity of corundum used in hand-operated machines in Russia. Y. A. Brodskii and Z. M. Zinkovskii (*Steklo i Keramika*, 1953, Sep., 9-13) question the results of T. E. Golik and N. V. Kachalov (*C. R. Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.*, 1946) and report on their own experimental comparison of the grinding and polishing qualities of sand and corundum. Using a lens-grinding machine it was found that the abrasive power of corundum was 1.8 to 2.7 times that of sand and increased with the fineness. The quality of the finish (profilograph of Y. A. Brodskii, *Steklo i Keramika*, 1953, No. 2) given by sand was better, probably due to the uniformity of the grain size. The lower abrasive power of sand can be compensated by increased working pressure and the use of larger quantities.

I. A. Stepanov

*ml*

ACC NR: AP5026499

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0028/0029

AUTHOR: Gol'ba, V. A.

ORG: none

41  
B

TITLE: Device for measuring the attenuation and phase of oscillations in a super-high frequency channel. Class 21, No. 175092 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physical and Radio Engineering Measurements, (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 28-29

TOPIC TAGS: superhigh frequency, phase measurement QM, 44.55

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for measuring the attenuation and phase of oscillations in a super-high frequency channel. The device contains a super-high frequency oscillator, a mixer, a continuous phase shifter, and an attenuator. To eliminate reflections in the channel and to simplify the device, a directional coupler is connected at the output of the oscillator. The coupler separates the oscillation into two channels, one of which is supplied directly to the mixer. The other is supplied through two continuous phase shifters with differing modulation frequencies to the mixer.

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AKSEL'ROD, L.B.; DUBOVYY, Ye.D.; GOLBAN, N.D.; KONSHIN, A.A.; TSITKO, T.M.;  
TSYBAN', E.P.

Course of experimental tuberculosis under the influence of ionizing  
radiations. Med.rad. 4 no.12:48-52 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza  
(dir. M.A. Brusnikin) i kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Ye.D.  
Dubovyy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imei N.I. Pirogova.  
(TUBERCULOSIS exper.)  
(RADIATION EFFECTS exper.)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15506

Author : A.K. Gol'bek, M.I. Yefimov

Inst : \_\_\_\_\_

Title : A New Wheat Variety for the Non-Irrigated Plots of  
South Kazakhstan [?].  
(Novyy sort pshenitsy dlya bogary Yuzhnoye Kazkhastana).

Orig Pub : Seleksiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 49-51.

Abstract : A short description is given of the highly productive  
soft summer wheat variety Krasnaya zvezda [Red Star]  
(Grekum: 8702), cultivated by the selection method from  
the local population at the Krasnovodopadshaya station.  
This variety is noteworthy for its resistance to smut  
and rust.

Card 1/1

GOL'BEK, G.F.; MATVEYEV, V.V.; SHLYAPNIKOV, R.S.

[Physical method of determining the amounts of uranium, radium and thorium in radioactive ores] Fizicheskiy metod opredelenia sodержaniia urana, radiia i toriia v radioaktivnykh rudakh; doklady, predstavlennye SSSR na Mezhdunarodnuu konferentsiu po mirnomu ispol'zovaniu atomnoi energii. Moskva, 1955. 18 p. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Uranium) (Radium) (Thorium)



AUTHOR: GOLUBEV, G.R., MATVEYEV, V.V. SHLYAPNIKOV, R.S. 89-9-9/32  
 TITLE: A Portable Radiometer Analyzer. (Polevoy radiometr-analizator)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 3, No 2, pp 247-250 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The electronic wiring circuit and the mechanical structure of a newly constructed portable (2.5 kg) radiometer analyzer is described, by means of which it is possible to describe the radium (Ra)-thorium content ( $> 0.01\%$ ) of a rock. Two measurements are possible:

- 1.) Recording of  $\gamma$ -radiation and determination of its intensity.
- 2.) Analysis of the spectral composition of  $\gamma$ -radiation, from which it is possible to draw conclusions as to the nature of the rock investigated.

By means of the device described it is possible to determine  $\gamma$ -intensities of from 3 to 15 000 mC/h and to carry out the spectral analysis of the  $\gamma$ -spectra if  $\alpha$ -intensity is within the range of from 50 to 5000 mC/h. (With 1 Table, 2 Illustrations, and 2 Slavic References).

ASSOCIATION: Not given  
 PRESENTED BY:  
 SUBMITTED: 19.12.1956  
 AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
 Card 1/1

GOL'BEK, G.; BOL'SHAKOV, G.; REYTAROVSKIY, Ye.

The IuT-1 and IuT-2 radiometers. IUn.tekh. no.8:69-76 Ag '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

(Radiometer)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1297

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po priznaniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izucheniyu v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke, Moscow, 1957

Polucheniye izotopov. Moshchnyye gamma-ustanovki. Radiatsionnaya i dosimetriyal'nyye dosimetry... (Isotope Production. High-energy Gamma-Radiation Facilities. Radiometry and Dosimetry; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiometry in the National Economy and Science) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 293 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.  
Editorial Board: Prolov, Yu.S. (Resp. Ed.), Zhavoronkov, N.M. (Resp. Ed.), Aslitsay, K.K., Alaktsin, S.A., Bochkarev, V.V., Shchukinsky, M.I., Malkov, T.P., Sinitsev, G.I., and Popova, G.L. (Secretary); Tech. Ed.: Novichkov, N.D.

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COVERAGE: Thirty-eight reports are included in this collection under three main subject divisions: 1) production of isotopes; 2) high-energy gamma-radiation facilities; and 3) radiometry and dosimetry.

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Card 10/12

and above 0.2 Mev, respectively. SOV/1297

21(4), 21(8)

SOV/89-6-4-15/27

AUTHORS: Gol'bek, G. R., Matveyev, V. V., Sokolov, A. D.

TITLE: A Gamma Field in Air Formed by a Punctiform  $\gamma$ -Ray Source Which Is Embedded in a Semi-infinite Sandy Material (Gamma-pole, obrazovannoye v vozdukhie tochechnyiy istochnikom  $\gamma$ -izlucheniya, pomeschennyy v polubeskonachnuyu peschanuyu sredu)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 475-479 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental arrangement: The  $\gamma$ -measuring head is located 0.5 m above the ground. It consists of a NaJ(Tl)-crystal (diameter 40 mm, height 10 mm) and the multiplier FEU-12 and is connected with a cathode follower and a pulse analyzer. (The  $\gamma$ -spectrometer was developed by N. I. Aleshin, A. A. Markov and V. N. Markov). The spectrometer was gauged by means of the known  $\gamma$ -standard line and shows a deviation of only 4% from its linearity within the range of 43 keV to 2.62 MeV. The resolving power is 10.8% (half-width of the photopeak of  $\text{Cs}^{137}$ ). As a  $\gamma$ -radiating source  $\text{Zn}^{65}$ , Ra- and MsTh-preparations of 0.1 C thickness were used, which were embedded in loose sand in depths of 5, 10, 20, 30 and 40 cm. The differential- as well as the integral spectra were measured. In order to be able to compare them with one another, the

Card 1/2

SOV/89-C-4-15/27

A Gamma Field in Air Formed by a Punctiform  $\gamma$ -Ray Source Which Is Embedded in a Semi-infinite Sandy Material

former were standardized with respect to surface, and the latter as to 60 kev. The results obtained show that the low-energy part of  $\gamma$ -distribution is practically the same for all sources and depends only little on the depth in which the source is embedded. In the case of sources being embedded up to 10 cm the ends of the spectra are distinctly marked, and the photopeaks of the individual  $\gamma$ -lines of the various sources are visible. If the sources are deeply embedded, a change occurs in the hard part of the spectrum, but the individual character of the spectra nevertheless is conserved. The intensity variation of  $\gamma$ -radiation in dependence on the depth in which the source is embedded (5 - 50 cm, recorded every 5 cm) was also measured and is shown in form of a graph. The results obtained were discussed with I. I. Gurevich. I. P. Lavrushkin took part in the experiments. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1958

Card 2/2

GOLBEK, G. R., SEYFER, V. N., VASTLYEVA, N. A., MAYDEKOR, V. N., SCHOLOVSKIY, S. V.,  
SHANGHI, N. M., ALEKSEYEV, P. A. (USSR)

"Tritium in Underground Water Studies."

report presented at the Conference on Radioisotopes in Metallurgy and Solid State  
Physics, IAEA, Copenhagen, 6-17 Sept 1961.

BP

ACCESSION NR: AR4034477

S/0058/64/000/003/A046/A046

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 3A390

AUTHOR: Gol'bek, G. R.

TITLE: Instrument for the measurement of multiple scattering in nuclear emulsions

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 4. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 28-35

TOPIC TAGS: multiple scattering, multiple scattering measurement, nuclear emulsion method, track measurement, automatic difference calculation, contactless distance pickup, comparison with manual measurement

TRANSLATION: An instrument is described for semiautomatic measurement of the deflection of tracks in nuclear emulsions, and for the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4034477

automatic reduction of the results of measurement of multiple scattering of particles. All the operator does is to read the track deflection and displace the microscope stage through specified distances along the OX axis. A contactless photoelectric pickup for the displacement of the hairline of the ocular micrometer (which measures the first differences) inserts the obtained readings in the form of a pulse train into a computer system, where the succeeding readings are subtracted from the preceding ones, i.e., where the second differences are calculated. The results of these operations are transferred to the second-difference adders, one of which adds all the differences, and the other adds only the negative values. At the same time, two recording heads record separately on a two-track magnetic memory tape the positive and negative differences; this is needed to determine the third differences. Operations which permit if necessary to calculate higher-order differences are also possible. A block diagram of the instrument is given and the sequence and some features of its operation and control are described.

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AR4034477

Comparative data are also presented on the measurement of 9-BeV tracks carried out manually with a "Koristka" microscope and carried out with the aid of the described instrument; the agreement between the two methods is quite good (the random discrepancies do not exceed 5%). A. Kartuzhanskiy.

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

SUB CODE: PH, CP

ENCL: 00

Cord 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4022432

S/0058/64/000/001/A027/A027

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 1A258

AUTHOR: Gol'bek, G. R.; Luchkov, V. I.

TITLE: Transistorized 20-channel pulse-height analyzer

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern.  
radioelektronike. T. 2. Ch. 1. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 135-143

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height analyzer, transistorized pulse height  
analyzer, 20 channel analyzer, Gamma ray spectrum, scintillation  
pickup, threshold discriminator, coincidence circuit

TRANSLATION: A 20-channel pulse-height analyzer is described, in-  
tended for the investigation of the spectrum of gamma radiation  
registered by a scintillation pickup. All the main elements of the  
analyzer are made of transistors and semiconductor diodes. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4022432

pulses are sorted by channels by a usual system of threshold discriminators and coincidence circuits. The analyzer is built in the form of a table-top unit. On its front panel are located 20 electromechanical counters equipped with a common manual resetting device. The instrument is fed from a 12-volt storage battery or from the AC line. The drain from a storage battery is 30 VA. L. I.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

L 15166488 EWI(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/00

ACC NR: AP5027014

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0094/0096

AUTHOR: Gol'bek, G. R.; Shestakov, V. D.

36  
B

ORG: Institute of Atomic Energy, GKAE (Institut atomnoy energii (INAE))

TITLE: Transistorized reversible decimal pulse counter (6C, 44)

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 94-96

TOPIC TAGS: pulse counter, transistorized pulse counter

ABSTRACT: A reversible decimal pulse counter is described which is intended for computers and in which the sequential connections between its triggers are permanent. The decimal count is materialized by a transistor switch which applies the ninth arriving pulse to the second and third triggers. An experimental model built with P16 transistors and D1 diodes exhibited a stable operation with forward and reverse directions with (a) a supply voltage of 3-15 v, (b) a repetition rate from single pulses to 120 kc, (c) an input-pulse amplitude of 50-100% supply voltage. The resolving time of the counter is  $7 \times 10^{-6}$  sec. Its disadvantage, low input impedance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Apr64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

FW  
Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.6

GOLUBEK, G.R.; SHESTAKOV, V.D.

Transistorized reversible decimal counter of pulses. Prii. i  
tekh. eksp. 10 no. 5:94-96 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

I. Institut atomnoy energii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po  
ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Moskva. Submitted  
Aug. 27, 1964.

SOLOV'EV, L.V., prof.; BABYKINA, L.N.

Role of the sympathetic nervous system in the action of thyroid hormones on the ATP-energy components of the myocardium. Probl. endok. i form. 11 no. 1:34-36 Moscow 1966. (USSR Lit.)

1. Otsel' podelivaniyem daniy (sov. - prof. L.V. Solov'ev, Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy rektor - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moscow.

11E

CA

**Ketogenesis in muscle tissue.** L. M. Golber. *Med*  
*Ukrain* (Kiev) No. 4, 31-61 (1957). (Epub) were per-

formed on normal and starved rabbits and on dogs. Acetoacetic and  $\beta$ -hydroxybutyric acids were determined in muscle by the Snapper-Grünbaum method (cf. C. A. 21, 311) and in blood by the Engfeldt-Pinkusson method. Intravenous injections of Na hydroxybutyrate in starved rabbits produced an increase in the ketone bodies. Similar injections in normally fed rabbits had no effect. Intravenous injection of pyruvic acid or the addition of butyric acid directly to the muscle tissue decreased ketogenesis. Addition of pyruvic acid or of Na acetate directly to the muscle tissue produced no change. Similar results were obtained in dogs. S. A. Corson

ASB-SLA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CA

116

Pathological characteristics of the liver after splenectomy. L. M. Golber. *Bull. hist. nat. exper. Res.* 4, 129-130 (1937). *Chem. Zvest.* 1938, II, 441; cf. *ibid.* 33, 5484. The total, residual and amino acid N content, as well as the fat, glycogen, xanthine substance and water contents of rabbit liver were detd. 10-14 days and also 3 months after splenectomy. The most striking change was an increase in the glycogen content as compared with that of normal animals. M. G. Moore.

ASB 51 A METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Metabolic bodies in muscle during changes in their functional conditions: chilling and strychnine poisoning.  
L. M. Gol'bar. *J. Physiol.* 1957, 107, 12, 385-91.  
in English, 691 (1957). The chilling of muscles on the addition of strychnine in the frog produces a marked increase in the number of metabolic bodies in the muscle.

1. METABOLISM: LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 23, 2021  
REF ID: A66513  
CIA-RDP86-00513R000500110011-4

11F

The effect of splenectomy on some chemical components of livers exhibiting fat infiltration  
M. Galber  
Bull. Biol. med. exper. 17, N. S. 6, 1949, 1418-1424  
1949, 1418

ASB 35 A METALLOGICAL 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



11 P

The influence of splenectomy on the cholesterol content of normal and phosphorus poisoned livers. L. M. Golber and T. Ya. Volpynskaya. *Bull. Acad. Sci. Div. Biol. Sci. USSR*, 1960, 13, 1, 1-4. The cholesterol content (C) of the liver of normal and P-poisoned rabbits decreases after splenectomy. The poisoning with P of normal and splenectomized rabbits caused an increase in fat content but no increase in liver I. Thus the change in the I content of the liver after splenectomy are not related to the processes of I transport, and the decrease observed in liver I are due to decreased I formation in the liver.

S. A. Karala

ASAC 114 METALLOGRAPHIC 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

RECEIVAL AND PROPERTY SLIP

10

The effect of splenectomy on certain chemical ingredients of the liver in experimental hyperthyroidism. J. M. Galber. *Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med.* 14, No. 8, 52 (1942), cf. C.A.B. 35, 1475. Splenectomy in rabbits under conditions of experimental hyperthyroidism by administration of 1 mg. thyroxine per kg. daily leads to characteristic changes of the liver, particularly shown by a higher content of glycogen. Total N, residual N, amino N, and fat are within the experimental error of the values secured in control animals. Liver cholesterol suffers a sharp drop. J. M. Kozlovskii

ASB 334 METEOROLOGICAL 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

GOL'BER, L. M.

GOL'BER. L. M. -- "Role of the Spleen in the Control Mechanism of Certain Exchange Functions of the Liver." Latvian State U, 1947 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

BOL'BER, L. M.

Gol'ber, L. M. "Pathophysiological basis of therap. of some forms of wounds which do not heal over a long period of time," Zdravookhraneniye Sov. Latvii, 1948, Symposium 2, p. 49-56 - Resumé in Latvian Language

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53 (Letopis 'Chuenal. 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)



SECRET

1. The following information was obtained from a review of the  
internal files of the CIA, dated 19, 1954, and is classified

SECRET, and is being released to the State, Department of State.

GOL'BER, I.M.

Humoral effect of the spleen on the liver content, of glycogen, fat and cholesterol. Fiziol.zh.SSSR 36 no.5:600-607 Sept-Oct 50.  
(CML 20:4)

1. Department of Pathological Physiology of the Ukrainian Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians and the Department of Pathological Physiology of Latvian State University.

GOL'BER, R. M.

9764  
6115. Mechanism of operation of tubaride—a new antituberculous agent. I. M. Gol'ber, R. Ia. Vysotski, E. N. Kravits, and B. I. Zaitsev. *Zh. Mikrob. i Paraz. Lish. S.S.R.*, 1954, No. 6, 59—62; *Russk. Zh. Biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 68388. — Experimentally, principles showed that single prolonged injections of tubaride (a mixture of hydrazide of isonicotinic acid with hydrazides of nitroimidazole, chloro-meronic and 2 : 6-pyridinocarboxylic acids) had no effect on the Hb content, the no. of erythrocytes, leucocytes, or their separate forms in peripheral blood. The relative reticulocytosis which was observed was not the consequence of the sp. action of tubaride. The no. of thrombocytes was distinctly increased by prolonged injection of the prep. (Russian) B. I. FARKH

GOL'BER, L.M., professor. RATNIETSE, M.P. (Riga)

Modifications of the glycemic reaction to adrenalin following administration of sodium bromide in experimental toxic hepatitis. Probl. endokr. i gorm. Moskva 1 no.3:92-94 My-Je '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. prof. L.M. Gol'ber) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. E.M.Burtnek)

(HEPATITIS, experimental,

blood sugar reactions to epinephrine after admin. of sodium bromide)

(BLOOD SUGAR, effect of drugs on,

epinephrine in exper. tox. hepatitis, eff. of sodium bromide on reactivity)

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,

on blood sugar in exper. tox. hepatitis, eff. of sodium bromide on reactivity)

(BROMIDES, effects,

sodium bromide, on blood sugar reactivity to epinephrine in exper. tox. hepatitis)

Golber, L. N.

4561. Changes in the glycaemic reaction to the injection of adrenalin under the influence of morphine. Golber, L. N. Referat. Zh. Biol. Nauch. Akad. Nauk Latv. S.S.R. 1955, No. 7, 81-84. In experiments on rabbits it was shown that subcutaneous injections of adrenalin (I) in a dose of 0.25 mg/kg, as equally also of morpholin (II) in a dose of 30 mg/kg, produces hyperglycaemia. On simultaneous, but separate, injection of I and II the hyperglycaemia was greater and of longer duration than on the injection of only one of these substances. It is presumed that the changes described are to be explained by the antihormonal properties of II (an increased secretion of I in the medullary layer of the adrenals) and also its capacity for exciting the hypothalamic centres. (Buzska)

USSR/Pharmacology and Therapeutics

V-5

Doc Star : 1961 Star - 5001, No. 10, 155, No. 4226

Author : Gal'per I. M., Rastnytskiy M.P.  
Inst : "

Title : The Change of Glycemic Reaction Following the Introduction  
of Adrenalin and the Influence of Morphine Stimulation in  
Experimental Toxic Hepatitis

Orig. Pub : Probl. and Vopr. 1. 1961, No. 10, 155-160

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on rabbits in which DGL was administered subcutaneously during three days in a dose of 0.25 mg/kg. Morphine (0.1% solution) in a dose of 0.25 mg/kg and morphine (5% solution) in a dose of 1 mg/kg was later administered subcutaneously. The observations showed that the combination substances as inner secretion of adrenalin and morphine in rabbits with experimental toxic hepatitis produced a less rapid and less marked increase of the blood sugar (up to 20-30%), whereas in the normal animals, up to 50%

Card : 1/2

*Chang, H. H. (1961) ...*

USSR/Pharmacology. Pharmacology. Toxicology.- Anal. et al. T-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71074

Author : Galber, L.M., Ratnietse, M.P.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Morphine and the Character of Glycemic  
Reaction in the Adrenaline Administration in Experimental  
Toxic Hepatitis.

Orig Pub : Latv. PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis. Isv. AN Latv SSR, 1956,  
No 10, 65-68

Abstract : The Study of glycolytic changes in rabbits showed, that  
morphine increases the adrenaline secretion and does not  
have a distinct effect on the glycemic reaction in experi-  
mental hepatitis, which is characterized by the decrea-  
se of glycogen reserves in the liver.

GOL'BER, L.M., professor.

First interrepublic conference of pathophysiologists of Latvia,  
Lithuania, and Estonia; February 16-19, 1955. Arkh. pat. 18 no.1:  
132-135 '56. (MIRA 9:6)

(BALTIC STATES--PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)



GOL'BER, L.M.; RATNIYETSE, M.P. [Ratniece]

Modification of the glyceic reaction to adrenaline following the administration of morphine. Farm.i toks. 19 supplement:25-26 '56.  
(MIEA 10:7)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.M.Gol'ber)  
Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MORPHINE, effects,

on blood pressure responses to epinephrine (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE, effect of drugs on,

epinephrine, eff. of morphine on reactivity (Rus))

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,

on blood pressure after admin. of morphine (Rus))

COUNTRY : USSR ✓  
CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations.  
Antibiotics  
J. Biol. Chem., 1958, No. 36787  
AUTHOR : Gol'ber, L.M., Kroyn, A.I.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : The Influence of Penicillin on the Peripheral Blood of  
Rabbits with Experimental (Phenylhydrazine) Anemia  
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957, No.8, 107-112  
ABSTRACT : Penicillin (I), given to rabbits intramuscularly (in a  
dose of 40,000 units per day to a total of 90,000 units)  
led to a 2-6 fold increase in reticulocytes in the  
peripheral blood (R; studies made 1 hour after after the  
last injection of I); in 24 hours the content of R was  
normal. The Hb and the number of erythrocytes (E) did  
not change. After the subcutaneous injection of rabbits  
with 2 ml of 4% solution of phenylhydrazine hydrochlor-  
ide (II), the greatest reduction in Hb and E and the  
greatest increase in R occurred on the 3rd-4th day. On  
the 11th-18th day, all 3 indices returned to normal.  
11 rabbits were given 2 ml II subcutaneously, and after  
Card: 1/2

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79635.

111 rabbits than in intact animals. The glycemia curve for II in rabbits poisoned by  $\text{CCl}_4$  and which have received Br or I increased, approaching that in intact animals. Br and I normalize the glycemia reaction to II during toxic hepatitis, causing inhibition or excitation of the CNS.

Card : 2/2

R19u 11/29 2000

GOL'BER, L.M., doktor med.nauk, prof., RATNIETSE, M.P. [RATNIECE, M.P.] (Riga)

Effect of barbamyI on adrenaline hyperglycemia in rabbits [with  
summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.1:69-71 Ja-P'58  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.M. Gol'ber)  
Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - chlen-korrespondent ANU  
SSSR prof. E.M. Burtnek),

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,

on hyperglycemia induced with epinephrine (Rus))

(BLOOD SUGAR, effect of drugs on,

epinephrine-induced hyperglycemia, eff. of amobarbital  
(Rus))

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,

hyperglycemia, eff. of amobarbital (Rus))

GOL'BER, L.M., prof.

Experimental clinical study of new drugs synthesized at the  
Academy of Science of the Latvian S.S.R. Sov.med. 22 no.10:153-158  
0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(LATVIA--DRUGS)

GOLBER, L. M., prof.

Experimental and clinical studies on tubozid. Probl. tub. 36 no. 5:121-123  
'58 (MIRA 11:8)  
(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

GOL'BER, L.M., prof.; RATNIYETSE, M.P. (Riga)

Effect of barbamyI on the nature of glyceimic reactions to adrenalin in experimental toxic hepatitis [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 5 no.1:63-65 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

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- (AMOBARBITAL, effects,  
on blood sugar reaction to epinephrine in exper.  
hepatitis (Rus))
- (BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on,  
epinephrine, eff. of amobarbita on glyceimic reactions  
in exper. hepatitis (Rus))
- (HEPATITIS, exper.  
eff. of amobarbital on glyceimic reactions to epinephrine  
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- (EPINEPHRINE, eff.  
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AUTHORS: Gol'berg, A.I., Lapatova, V.A., Gol'd, P.V.

TITLE: Electrical Properties of "Lebowite" (Elektricheskiye svoystva lebota)

PERIODICAL: Iz. Ural'skogo politekh. in-ta, 1957, Nr 72, pp 252-254

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the relationship of Hall's constant  $R_H$ , the resistivity  $\rho$ , and the thermoelectromotive force  $\alpha$  to the composition of an Fe-Si alloy in the range 47-59% Si at room temperature. Samples were prepared by smelting armco-Fe with technical (99.0% Si). The melt was drawn into quartz capillaries of 2-4 mm diam. The samples were annealed at 800°C during 10-12 hrs or tempered at 1000° and quenched in water. Hall e.m.f. measurements were carried on by the usual method at a field intensity of 17,000-23,000 oersted. Measurements of  $\alpha$  relative to Cu were taken with contact-temperature differences of 100°. The values of  $R_H$  and  $\alpha$  are sufficiently large and change their sign in the range of 54-55% Si, which indicates semi-conductive properties of the alloys. With Si content  $\sim 50\%$  each of the three curves has a sharply

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137-58-6-13105

### Electrical Properties of "Lebowite"

defined maximum corresponding to the  $\text{FeSi}_2$  compound. In general, the results of an examination of tempered samples are consistent with the results obtained for annealed samples; only  $R_x$  which corresponds to hole-type conductivity has little relation to composition.  $R_x$  and  $Q$  in this case are two orders of magnitude smaller than in annealed samples. The high-temperature modification of "lebowite" is similar to metal in properties.

L. M.

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