

CA

The formation of barrier anodes of aluminum at various concentrations of various electrolytes. K. Gumiński and J. Kawecka. (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow, Poland). *Bull. chem. polon.* v. 31, fasc. 1, math. no. 1940A, No. 1, p. 101 (in English). Cf. C.A. 43, 6024.

Previous investigations on the formation of Al anodes in solns. of oxalic acid were extended to include those of sulfuric acid, ammonium sulfate, citric acid, tartaric acid, mixts. of citric acid and sodium citrate, and a different specimen of sheet Al with oxalic acid and ammonium oxalate. The results are discussed. Alfred J. Moses

A

The formation of barrier anodes of aluminum. K. Gumiński and Z. Seweryn (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow, Poland). *Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. et nat.*, 1949A, 01-0 (in English).—Anodes were formed in a soln. of  $H_2C_2O_4$  of the following concns.: 1 N, 0.1 N, 0.01 N, with currents of 80 ma., 30 ma., and 10 ma. The surface of the Al plates used as anodes was 5.4 sq. cm. The process of soln. of the barrier layer which is responsible for the formation of thick layers, causes an increase of current. After some time the ion conduction becomes sufficient to balance the soln. process. Thin layers formed in dil. solns. have a more cryst. structure, while thick layers tend to be amorphous and less coherent structure.  
F. E. Stevenson

Formation of barrier coatings of aluminum in water 10<sup>-4</sup> concentrations of some organic electrolytes. K. Gimildaki and B. Ponitska (Izhevsk Univ., Kirov, U.S.S.R.). *Zh. polim. i polim. soed.*, 1951, No. 1, p. 102-103 (Publ. 1952) (in English).—The formation of barriers on anodes composed of Al 97.2, Fe 0.4, Mn 1.7, Cu 0.3, and Si 0.1% was investigated with a const. 50-ma. current in series of org. electrolytes. The 4.8 sq. cm. anodes were carefully polished before use, poorly polished anodes permitting the formation of easily pierced barriers. The acid salts studied were 0.01, 0.1, 0.5, and N formic; 0.01, 0.1, and N AcOH; 0.001, 0.05, 0.1, and N propionic; 0.001, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, and N malonic; 0.01, 0.1, and N succinic; 0.0125, 0.1, 0.25, and 0.5 N maleic. A certain correlation was found between the glow of the anode, the increase and amount of the potential drop (p.d.), and the color and thickness of the layer obtained. The glow appeared in propionic and maloic acids at lower concns.; in AcOH and in Na succinate at all investigated concns. (0.01, 0.1, and N). No glow was observed in formic and maleic acid solns.; however, a general corrosion of the anodes was seen, especially at higher concns. Whenever an anode did not glow, the layer formed was found to be very thin or nonexistent with anode corrosion appearing. In these cases, the p.d. remained very nearly const. with time. In cases of anode glow, the p.d. increased monotonically; i.e., no glow appeared until after a characteristic min. was overcome. In almost all cases, sedimentation of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> occurred. Judging from interference colors, thicker layers were obtained at higher concns. The anodes in Na succinate solns. gave a glow which was visible even in daylight.

Harry Letaw, [F]

5

Formation of barrier anodes of aluminum. K. Gumbinski, T. Chochanowicz, and W. Waszewska (Univ. Wroclaw). *Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe sci. math. nat., Ser. A*, 1951, 335-40 (Pub. 1952) (in English).—The process of barrier formation on anodes composed of Al 99.33, Si 0.30, and Fe 0.37% was studied in  $\text{Na}_3\text{HPO}_4/\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  buffer solns. contg. 0.3354 g./l. of  $\text{PO}_4^{2-}$  ion and with pH values of 6.0, 6.0, 6.4, 6.8, 7.0, 7.3, 7.6, and 8.0. The temp. was  $17^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ$ . The 5.2 sq. cm. anodes were carefully and identically polished before immersing. A current of 40 ma. was used throughout. Two series of expts. were carried out. In one, the solns. were static, while they were flowing in the other case in order to avoid pH changes during electrolysis. In both series, with increase of pH, voltages rose higher more rapidly. The terminal voltages reached 430 v. in the 2nd series and 180-220 v. in the first series. The process of barrier formation on 2.1 sq. cm. anodes in  $\text{Na}_3[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$  and 2.0 sq. cm. anodes in  $\text{KBP}_4$  was observed. Temp. was held const. in both cases, and current was held at 10 ma. and 20 ma., resp. With increasing diln., the terminal voltages were reached more quickly. The potential drops in the  $\text{KBP}_4$  solns. were several times greater than those in the cobalt-nitrite solns. In agreement with the results of Güntherschulze (C.A. 15, 2230). The formation of the film in the cobalt-nitrite solns. was characterized by 3 stages: an induction period followed by a period of voltage fluctuations with bubble formation (each of which is reduced in time by diln.), then a steady increase in voltage to its terminal value. The formation was continued after this point, great voltage fluctuation, presumably caused by the alternate failure and regrowth of the barrier, was observed. Harry Lettau, Jr.

SEARCHED  
INDEXED  
SERIALIZED  
FILED

535.371

4394. Investigations on the luminescence of some powder-phosphors. K. GUŁĘŃSKI AND Z. RZĘSIEWICZ,  
*Bull. Internat. Acad. Polon. Sci. A*, No. 3-6, 109-21  
(March-June, 1951).

Samples of KBr-TlCl phosphors are made by grinding the constituents together in an agate mortar. Increase in Tl content increases the u.v. emission but decreases the visible emission. At high Tl content the phosphorescence decay is complex but is exponential for Tl contents less than a few per cent.

O. F. J. GARLICK

Guminski, R.

45000

POD

337.311.32

6640. The electric conductivity of crystallized methylene blue. K. GUMINSKI AND W. ROZANOWSKI, Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Cl. IV, No. 10, 485-88 (1974). The dark resistance of the dye is measured from 10° to 50°C and shown a similar behaviour for twenty samples. A single activation energy of 0.92 ± 0.09 eV is found.

O. F. T. GARRECK

RM

JK

*K.*

Electric conductivity of thin layers of crystallized methylene blue. K. Czajkowski and W. Remannowtki (Szczecinian University, Szczecin, Poland). *Recenki Chem.* 28, 148-9 (1954) (English summary).

The dependence of elec. cond. of thin polycryst. layers of methylene blue on temp. was investigated. The layers were obtained by crystn from nitr. solns. on a quartz plate between two Ag electrodes. The behavior of the observed temp. dependence of the elec. cond. exhibited similarity to semiconductors. The activating energy is  $0.92 \pm 0.05$  e.v. Further research is under way.

Sylvia Nowinska

*1  
Sylvia Nowinska*

GUMINSKI, KAZIMIERZ.

Termodynamika. (Wyd. 1.) Warszaw, Państwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1955.  
340 p. (Thermodynamics. 1st ed. illus., bibl., footnotes, graphs, index)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

Category : POLAND/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical physics. Thermodynamics D-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 805

Author : Guminski, Kazimierz

Title : Heat

Orig Pub : Dosmos (Warszawa), 1955, Bl, No 2, 133-138

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5

Gerritsen, K.

2

An Attempt to Elucidate the High Pressures of Hydrogen  
in Saturated with Hydrogen. K. Gerritsen

Transl. Polonian Sci., 1956, 4, Class 3, 464

This is assumed to pertain in the form of 1951

1956 MR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5"

GUMIŃSKI, KAZIMIERZ

The possibility of applying analogous concepts, as in [the] theory of semiconductors, to organic crystals. [Kazimierz Gumiński (Wojciech Kępański, Poland). Roczniki Chemii 1955, 29, 385-63; 1957 (English summary).—The possibility is considered of applying to org. crystals concepts analogous to those used in the theory of semiconductors. The phys.-chem. interpretation of certain aspects of this theory points application of this hypothesis to other phenomena, such as the elec. cond. of org. crystals (cf. Golębiowski, following abstr.), chlorophyll photosynthesis, or the action of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. A. Wiegłowski]

GUMINSKI, K.

"The kinetic interpretation of heat"

p. 219 (Kosmos, Seria B; Przyroda Nieożywiona, Journal on natural sciences with the exception of biology issued by the Copernicus Society of Polish Naturalists, Vol. 4, no. 3, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermo- B-8  
chemistry. Equilibria. Phase Transitions.  
Physico-Chemical Analysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22479.

Author : Guminski, Kazimierz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : To the Question Concerning The Azeotropic Point.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 3, 569-582.

Abstract: The law of displacement of equilibrium in the shape given to it by Planck is used for discussing the shape of curves of the dependence of the temperature (T) on the concentrations ( $c'$  and  $c''$ ), as well as of the first and second derivatives in a binary and two-phase system near the azeotropic point. 6 different possible relative

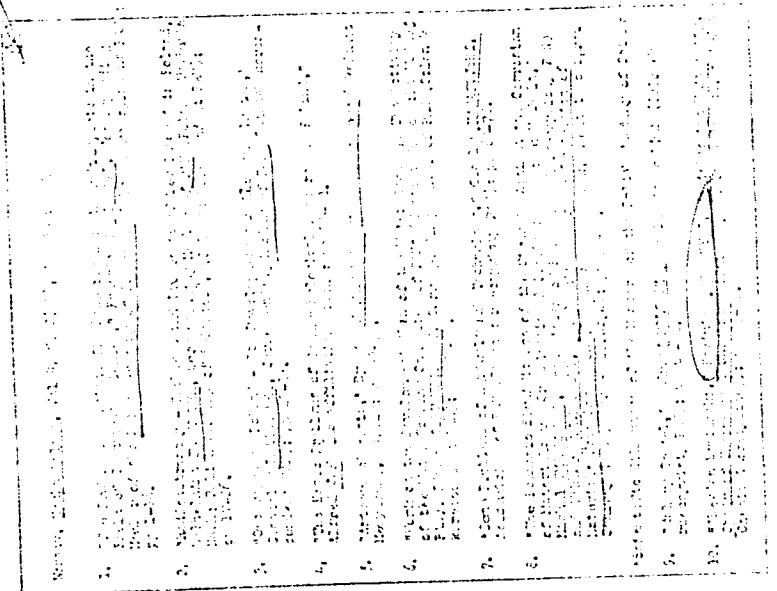
Card 1/2

12

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5

GUMINSKI, K.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5"

IUKLINSKA, Marta; GUMINSKI, Kazimierz

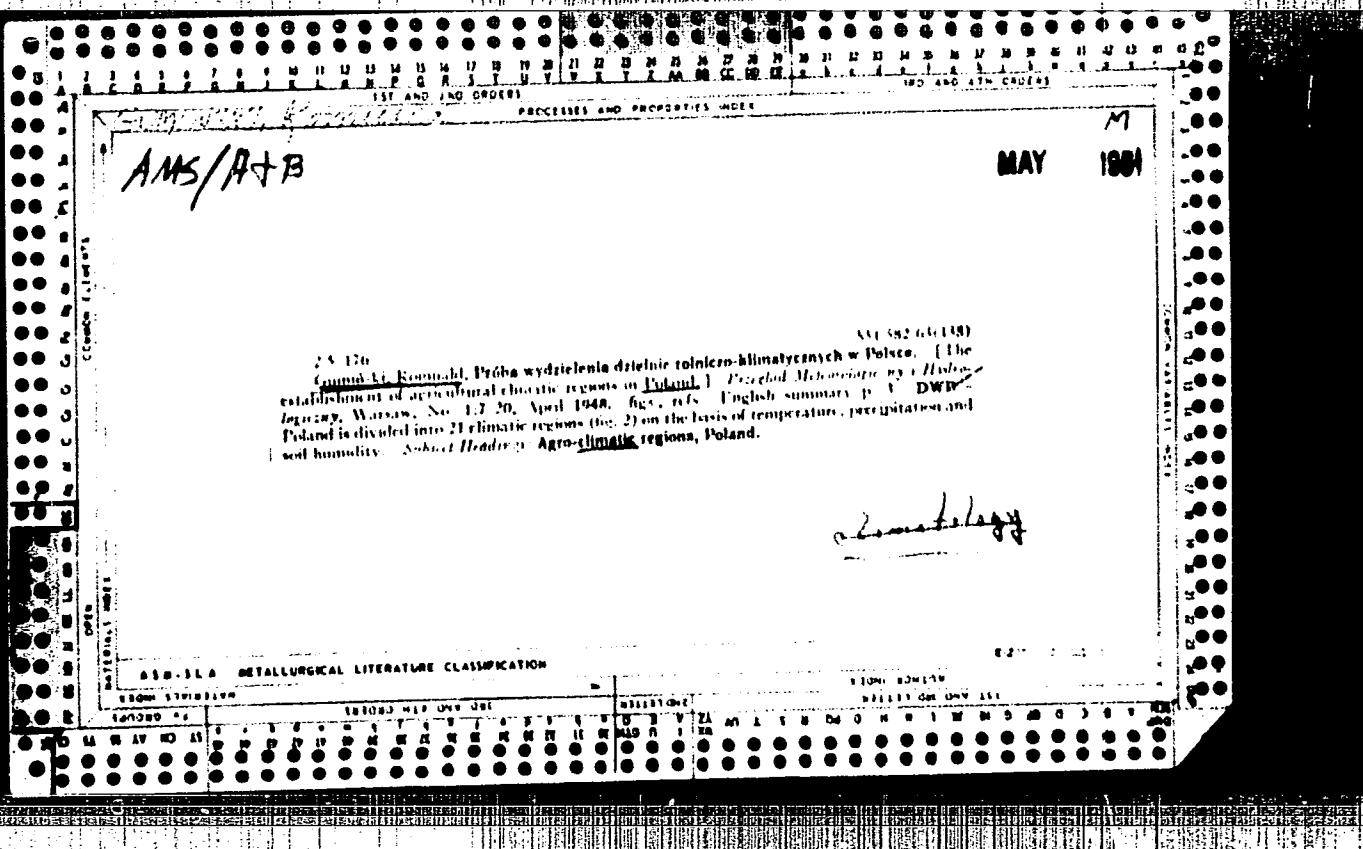
Electrical conductivity of polycrystalline acenaphthene and  
acenaphthenequinone. Rocznik chemii 37 no. 7/8:899-903 '63.

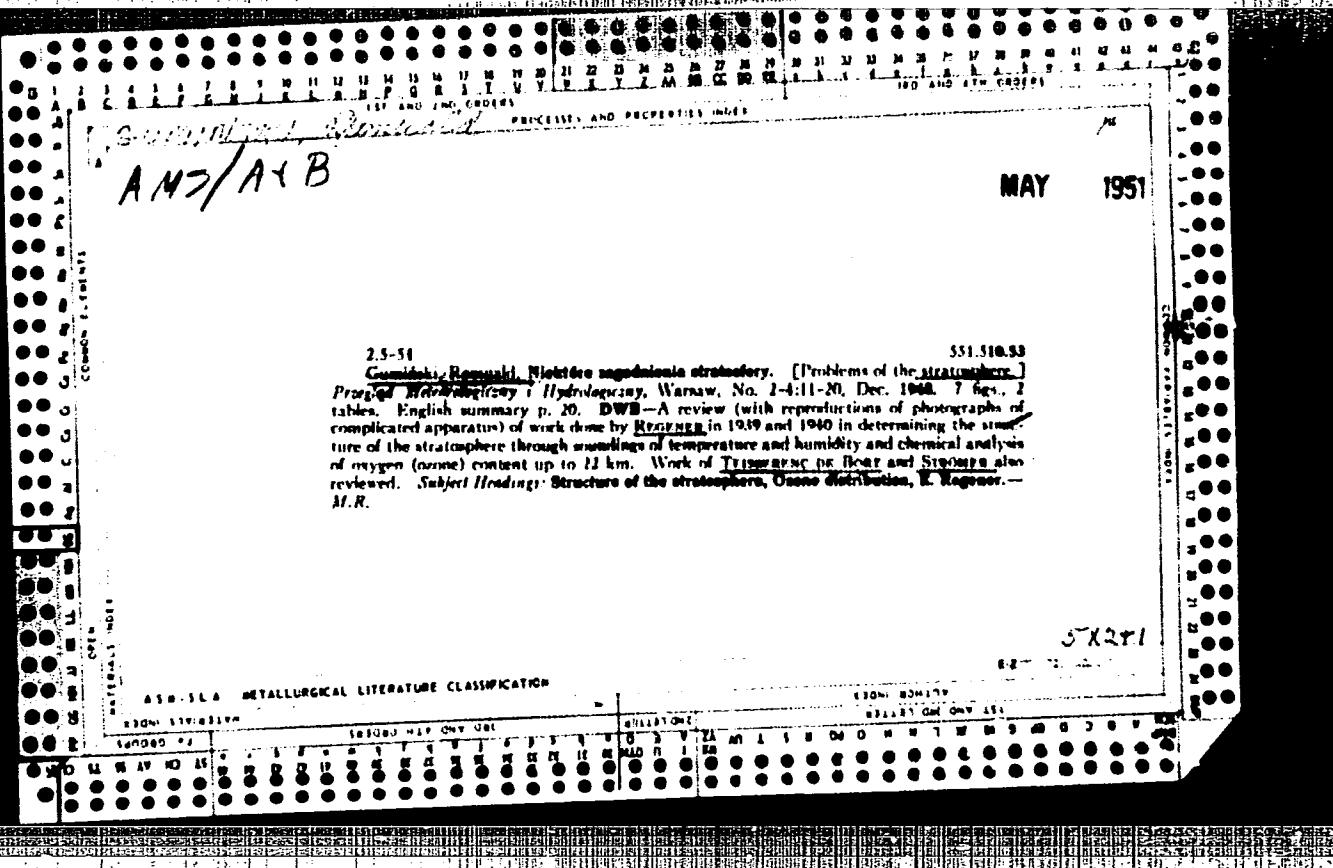
1. Institute of Theoretical Chemistry, Jagiellonian University,  
Krakow, and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of  
Sciences, Krakow.

GUMINSKI, Kazimierz; WULTER, Katarzyna

Electric conductivity of polycrystalline  $\beta$ -naphthoic acid. Rocznik chemii 36 no.4:713-716 '62.

1. Department of Theoretical Chemistry, Jagellonian University, Krakow, and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.





GUMINSKI, RUMAŁD

Geofizyczny Instytut  
90-242 Szczecin, 10  
October 1953  
Part I  
Climatology and  
Free Climatology

J 4.10-231 ✓ 521-42  
[Guminski, Rumald, 35-letnie "okresy" wahani klimatycznych Brücknera w klimatologii dzisiejszej]. [35 year Brückner climatic cycle from the point of view of modern climatology.] Poland. Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Wiedza Powszechna, Seria: Słuszy, 1(1):295-307, 1949, 6 figs., 31 refs. French summary p. 306. DWB: Brückner's theory of 35-year periods of climatic variation is critically analyzed and discussed on the basis of modern climatology and statistical mathematics. In perfect agreement with the opinion expressed by the Austrian geophysicist WAGNER, the author concludes that BRÜCKNER's hypothesis is erroneous and is of historical significance only. Subject Headings: 1. Brückner's cycle. 2. Climatic variations. --A.M.P.

## GENERAL SUMMARY

④ Geo

Meteorological Abst.  
Vol. 4 No. 11  
Climatology and  
Bioclimatology

4.11-245 331.382.2 (438)  
"Wisniewski, W., Gumiński, Romuald and Bartnicki, L., Przyczyki do klimatologii Polski. [Contributions to the climatology of Poland.] Poland. Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Wiadomości Szczegół. 1(3): 345-372, 1949. mostly tables, charts (fold.), refs. English summary and headings. DWB.—Tables of mean monthly and annual temp., mean diurnal, monthly and annual maxima, minima and range of temp.; absolute maxima and minima, ice days, frost days, hot days, very cold and very hot days, mean and extreme days of latest and earliest frost and length of frost-free period. Maps with mean monthly and annual actual isotherms (intervals 0.5°C) are added. Regarding the international agreement for the normal period 1901-30, the period used is 1881-1930, in accordance with the "Klimakunde des Deutschen Reiches" (1939) from which data for the former Eastern Germany are taken. A list is given showing the new Polish names of meteorological stations. Subject Headings: 1. Climate of Poland 2. Climatic data 3. Climatic charts 4. Temperature distribution 5. Poland.—A.A.

GUMIŃSKI, ROMUALD

Meteorological Abst.  
Vol. 4 No. 3  
March 1953  
Climatology and  
Bioclimatology

4.3-281 551.588.6.06  
Zeszyt Pol. Tow. Geograficznego oraz Pol. Tow. Meteorol. i Hydrogr. w Warszawie.  
[Report on a joint session of the Polish Geographical Society and the Polish Meteorological  
and Hydrological Society.] Gacza-Obserwator 21(1953), Warsaw, 3(12):14-15, Dec. 1950.  
DLC—A report "Forest as climatic factor," delivered by Dr. Guminski is reviewed in this  
article. Subject headings: 1. Climatology 2. Conferences 3. Poland. L. Guminski,  
Romuald.—4 M.P.

GENERAL METEOROLOGY

AMS

SCI.5106(09)(438)

3.5-19

Guminski, R., Rapport de la Section de Meteorologie pour la periode 1939-1948 redige pour l'Association Internationale de Meteorologie. (Report of the section of meteorology for the period 1939-1948 prepared for the International Meteorological Association.) International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Association of Meteorology, Oslo 1948, Proces-Verbaux, 3:194-196, Nov. 1950. In French. DWB- Report on research or development in Poland from 1945-1947 in fields of aerology, climatology, atmospheric optics and electricity, agricultural meteorology, synoptic meteorology and microclimatology. The entire Polish network was destroyed during the war and 24 of the meteorologists killed. A number of manuals have been written for the reorganized service. Subject Headings: 1. Meteorological services 2. Meteorological research 3. Poland. - M.R.

GUKINSKI, R.

Meteorologia i klimatologia dla rolnikow. Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawn. Rolnictwa i Leśnictwa, 1951. 240 p. (Meteorology and climatology for farmers.)

DA Not in DIC

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EBAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Unci.

GUMINSKI, ROMUALD

Meteorological Abst.  
Vol. 6 No. 10  
October 1952  
Part 1  
Radiation and  
Temperature

4.10-148

551.524.37-551.575.49-5

"Guminski, Romuald, Meteorologia na uslugach budownictwa zimowego. [Meteorology as applied to architecture in winter.] *Przeglad Meteorologiczny i Hydrologiczny*, Warsaw, No. 1/2:108-115, 1952. Fig., table, 3 refs., eq. MH-BH--Review of climatic conditions in Poland important for construction during the winter season. The author considers that the most important are air temperature, snow cover and frost penetration into soil. For numerous points of Poland the mean annual number of days with frost (when minimum was below freezing point) and ice days (when the maximum temperature of air was below the freezing point) are given. The empirical equation for computation of depth of frost penetration into soil published by Denski in 1939 and significance of variable values for different points in Poland are included in this review. The equation presented by Denski is  $Z = (126 + 0.9N)(W/I)$  where  $Z$ =depth of frost penetration into soil in cm.,  $S$ =depth of snow cover,  $G$ =variable values depending on soil type,  $W$ =variable values depending on location of observation point,  $I$ =sums of daily temperatures below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Subject Headings: 1. Applied meteorology 2. Frost 3. Snow cover effects 4. Building construction 5. Poland. --V.T.Z.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5

GUMINSKI, R.

Meteorology and Climatology for Farmers. Warsaw: 2d Ed. (Corrected), PWR&L, 1954.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5"

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Mineral Nutrition. I  
 ABS. JOUR. : NKEF ZHUR - BIOLGIYA, NO. 4, 1959. No. 15274  
 AUTHOR : Gumin'skiy, S.  
 INST. : Vrotslav Univ.  
 TITLE : Mechanism and Conditions of Physiological Effect of Humus Substances on the Plant Organism.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No.12, 72-78  
 ABSTRACT : At Vrotslav University a study was made of the physiological effect of sodium humate (50 mg/liter) isolated from humate on the growth of Coelastrum, rediastrum, cladophora algae, Rhizobium bacteria, and tomatoes, depending on oxidation-reduction conditions.  $H_2O_2$  and  $KMnO_4$  were used as oxidizing agents, and  $H_2S$  and cystine as reducing agents. The oxidation-reduction conditions of the nutrient solution were regu-

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY  
CATEGORY

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5"

ABS. JOUR. : REF ZHU - BIOLGIYA, NO. 4, 1959.

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

No. 15274

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : lated by varying degrees of aeration. Under non-aerated conditions a positive influence of humate on the growth of algae and tomatoes was observed. Compounds found in potato tubers and leaf extracts of the beech and oak had a similar characteristic, as did also the "synthetic fertilizing substances", experimentally prepared by the author, which contained paraquinone, gallic acid, and galotannin. When there was too little  $O_2$  in

CARD: 2/3

GUMINSKI, S.

Report on proceedings on vegetable and soil biochemistry at the  
Fourth International Congress of Biochemistry in Vienna in 1958.  
Postery biochem. 5 no.4:405-421 '59.  
(SOIL chem)  
(PLANTS chem)

GUMINSKI, Stefan.

On the influence of humous similar substances upon the respiration  
of roots and seeds. Acta agrobotan 9 no.1:123-127 '60.

GUMINSKA, Z.; GUMINSKI, S.; BADURA, L.

On the direct and indirect effect of humus compounds upon the  
plant organism.; preliminary note. Acta soc botan Pol 31  
no.2:265-268 '62.

1. Instytut Botaniczny, Uniwersytet Wroclawski, Wroclaw,  
Kanonika 6/8.

GUMINSKI, S.

Influence of condensed oxygen and carbon dioxide in the environment on the breathing of plants and reflection of this influence on the health of the plants. Wiadom botan 8 no.2:115-130 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, University, Wroclaw.

GOMINSKI, S.; BADUROWA, M.

Significance of sodium humate in water cultures in the presence  
of carbon dioxide, bicarbonates and sulfureted hydrogen in  
feeding solutions. Acta soc botan Pol 34 no.1:83-96 '65.

1. Department of Plant Physiology of the Wroclaw University.  
Submitted September 14, 1964.

POLAND

GUMIŃSKI, Tadeusz and OSTROWSKI, Antoni; First Child Clinic (I Klinika Dziecięca), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Krakow (Director: Prof. Dr. Tadeusz GIZA)

"Accidental Poisoning in Children."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 13, 25 Mar 63, pp 474-478.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors note the 3.8-fold rise in cases of accidental poisoning in children at the clinic in 1958-1961, caused mainly by drugs and cleaning agents. They recommend that parents be taught caution, that distributors label toxic products as such and print antidotes on the labels, and that the amount of poison-producing medicine which may be sold be limited. There are six (6) references, of which one is Polish, and the others in English.

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13,9000

AUTHOR: Gumiński, Z., Major, Navigator

TITLE: Interceptor guidance under conditions of radar jamming

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy przegląd lotniczy, no. 6, 1962, 20-30

TEXT: The author was awarded second prize for the article in a contest sponsored by the Wojskowy przegląd lotniczy. A general outline is given of procedures designed to make possible or assist interceptor guidance when impaired by jamming. The introduction gives an account of directions for comparatively easy determination of approximate azimuth, elevation, range, direction, and speed in passive jamming, and the more difficult task of providing same data in active jamming. Fitness of personnel and equipment is made a prerequisite for usable guidance; rules to be observed by ground crews and pilots are outlined for peculiar situations and equipment. There are 5 figures.

GUMINSKI, Tadeusz

Calcium determination in human blood serum by means of a dex-  
tran gel test. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.12s427-429 22 Mr '65

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kie-  
rownik: prof. dr. med. Tadeusz Giza).

GUMINSKI, Z.; LUKASIEWICZ, B.

Comparison of the quality of flowers and flower bulbs of  
sword lilies from soil cultivation in frames, subsurface  
feeding, and hydroponic culture. Wiadom botan 8 ro.2:177-  
178 '64.

GUMINSKIY, A. A.

"Influence of the Cerebellum on the Coordination of Spinocortical  
Reflexes." Sub 8 Oct 51, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow  
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

GUMINSKIY, A.A.

Conduction paths of the cerebellum. Uch. zap. MGPI 169:251-258  
(MIKA 17:5)  
'62.

GUMINSKIY, K. F.

Effect of the cerebellum on the coordinating function of the spinal cord. Uch. zap. MGU. 1961. 189-204. 63.

Experimental studies of the localization of functions within the cerebellum. Uch. zap. MGU. 1962. 205-214. 62. (NTR 17:5)

MALAKHOB, G.M.; LUGAVSKOY, S.I.; MARTYNOW, V.K.; MIKULIN, S.E., GUMINSKIY, M.V.  
RYZHOV, P.A., redaktor; PARTSEVSKIY, redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Reducing waste and loss of iron ore in the working of mines in Krivoy  
Rog Basin] Snishenie poter'i rasuboshivania zhelesnoi rudy pri razra-  
botke mestoroshdenii Krivoroskogo basseina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955.208 p.  
(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining) (MLRA 9:4)

GUMINSKIY, M.V. (Krivoy Rog)

Optical polarization method of studying rock pressure problems in  
a field of centrifugal forces. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.1  
topl. no.3:109-115 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Rock pressure—Testing)

GUMINSKIY, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of cutting blocks by the optical method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
gor.zhur. 5 no.9:27-33 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.  
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mining engineering)

GUMINSKIY, M.V., dotsent

One of the methods of determining the dimensions of pillars.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.6:26-34 '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
shakhtonogo stroitel'stva.  
(Mining engineering)

GUMINSKIY, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLOCHKOV, V.F., inzh.

Determining the size of the lateral gap in using the optical method  
of studying stresses by means of models. Izv.vys.sucheb.zav.;gor.zhur.  
7 no.7:18-22 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy shakht-  
nogo stroitel'stva i provedenlya gornykh vyrabotok.

GUMINSKIY, M.V., dotsent

Selection of an efficient way of cutting out a block in a free-  
block caving system in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor. nauch. trud.  
KGRI no.7:129-144 '59. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Krivoy Rog Basin---Mining engineering)

GUMINSKIY, M.V., dotsent

Character of pillar fracturing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; ser.  
zhur. 7 no.11:24-30 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
shakhtostroyeniya i provedeniya gornykh vyrabotok.

GUMINSKIY, V. [Humyns'kyi, V.]

Lime production in interfarm building organization of Zhitomir Province. Sil'.bud. 10 no.1:14 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stva Zhitomirskogo oblastupravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Zhitomir Province--Lime)

DEMIRKHANOV, R.A.; GUMKIN, T.N.; DOROKHOV, V.V.

Masses of C<sup>13</sup>, N<sup>14</sup>, and N<sup>15</sup> isotopes. Atom.energ. 2 no.6:544-551  
Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Isotopes--Mass) (Carbon--Isotopes) (Nitrogen--Isotopes)

MESTER, I.M.; SAKSONOV, V.N.; GUMMEL', A.Ya.; SOKOLENKO, Yu.V.

Structural parameters and results of the industrial testing  
of telemetering apparatus for measuring methane concentrations  
in mine air. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 11:299-313 '62.  
(MIRA 17:7)

AUTHOR: Gummel, I. SOV-127-58-8-5/27

TITLE: Ore Extraction by the System of Sub Level Cave-In in the Nucice  
Iron Ore Basin (Dobycha rudy sistemoy podetazhnogo obrusheniya  
v Nuchitskom zhelezorudnom basseyne)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 8, pp 30-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a translation by the Mining Engineer Ye.A. Devis of  
articles published in Nr 5 (1956) and Nr 3 (1957) of the Cze-  
choslovakian periodical "Rudy". There are 6 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti i gornorudnogo  
dela Chekhoslovakii (The Czechoslovakian Ministry of Metallurg-  
ical and Mining Industries)

1. Mining engineering    2. Iron ore--Production    3. Mines--Operation

Card 1/1

GUMMEL', I. O.

"Biological Reasons for Certain Peculiarities in Cultivation of Muscatel Sage in the Moldavian SSR." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Krasnodar, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing.  
Toxins.

K.

Acc Jour : Ref Z'ur - Biol., N 10, 1958, №4392

Auth or : Gurev', I.O.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Oil-Bearing  
and Essential Oil-Producing Crops.

Title : Harrowing the Coriander Sowings.

Orig Pub : Byul nauchno-tekh. inform. Vses. n.i. in-ta maslichn. i  
afironaslichen. kul'tur, 1957, № 3, 37-39.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5

GUMMICH, Karl-Heinz

Achievements and tasks of the railroad system in the German  
Democratic Republic. Vasut 13 no.8:10-13 Ag '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5"

GUMMICH, Karl-Heinz

Success and tasks of railroads in the German Democratic Republic.  
Doprava no.4:313-316 '63.

GUMMICH, Karl Heinz

Economical railroad transportation in the German Democratic Republic. Magy vasut 7 no.17:2 2 S '63.

GUMMICH, Karl Heinz

Diesel and electric traction is gradually introduced by  
the Deutsche Reichsbahn. Magy vasut 8 no. 3: 5 3 F'64.

GUMNITSKIY, T.  
GUMNITSKIY, T.

✓ Increase the production and variety of hardware. Sov.torg.  
no.l:7-9 Ja '58. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Hardware)

GUMNITSKIY, T.; RUMYANTSEV, L.; KOGAN, D.

Economic council enterprises increase production of house-  
hold goods. Sov.torg. no.6:18-21 Je '58.  
(MIRA 13:2)  
(Household appliances)

GUMNITSKIY, Z.G., inzh. (Stantsiya Baranovichi, Belorusskoy dorogi.)

Aiming for a better track. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.12:5 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)  
(Railroads--Labor productivity)

GUMOVSKIY, Iyan Aleksandrovich; SHIRSHOV, I.V., kand. ekonom. nauk,  
red.; POSAZHENNIKOVA, Ye., red.; MARKOVICH, G., tekhn. red.

[How to reduce the cost of grape production] Kak udeshevit'  
proizvodstvo vinograda. Pod red. I.V. Shirshova. Kishinev.  
Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," 1961. 31 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Moldavia--Viticulture)

LAPTEV, I.D.; TERYAYEVA, A.P.; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G.; CHENTSOV, R.Ye.  
[deceased]; SEPP, Ya.P.; SUVOROVA, L.I.; ZASLAVSKAYA, T.I.;  
GREKOVA, A.I.; TONKOVICH, V.S.; IBRAGIMOV, A.I.; KOTSEYUBA,  
T.Ya.; KUKYLEV, V.M.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KALMYNSH, A.A.  
[Kalnins, A.]; SIDOROVA, M.I.; MALISHAUSKAS, V.I.  
[Malisauskas,V.]; PASECHNIK, P.P.; BUGAREVICH, V.S.;  
KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.I.; AREF'YEV, T.I.; KAZAKOV, I.G.;  
GUMOVSKIY, I.A.; SEMIN, S.I., red.; LINKUNA, N.I., red.;  
TSITKO, I.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Material incentives for developing the collective farm produc-  
tion] Material'noe stimulirovanie razvitiia kolkhoznogo pro-  
izvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 326 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Institut eko-  
nomiki AN SSSR (for Laptev, Teryayeva, Suvorova, Zaslavskaya,  
Sidorova, Karinaukhova). 3. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-  
versitet (for Sapil'nikov). 4. Komi filial AN SSSR (for Chentsov).  
5. Institut ekonomiki AN Eston'skoy SSR (for Sepp). 6. Bashkirskiy  
filial AN SSSR (for Grekova). 7. Institut ekonomiki AN Belo-  
russkoy SSR (for Tonkovich, Kovalevskiy). 8. Institut ekonomiki  
AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Ibragimov)

(Continued on next card)

LAPTEV, I.D.--- (continued). Card 2.

9. Institut ekonomiki AN Ukr.SSR (for Kotsyuba, Pasechnik).
  10. Belorusskiy institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'sko-khozyaystvennogo proizvodstva (for Bugarevich).
  11. Vsesoyuznyy institut sakharnoy sverkly (for Aref'yev).
  12. Institut ekonomiki AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kazakov).
  13. Rabotnik TSentral'nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Moldavskoy SSR (for Gumanovskiy).
  14. Kuybyshevskiy planovyy institut (for Kurylev).
- (Collective farms--Income distribution)

GUMOWSKA, Maria; SAPINSKI, Andrzej

Clinical observations and therapeutic results in nephrosis in  
children. Polski tygod.lek. 16 no.4:139-140 23 Ja '61.

1. Z Wojewódzkiego Szpitala Dziecięcego im. B.Krysiewicza w Poznaniu;  
dyrektor: dr med. M.Stabrowski.  
(NEPHROSIS in inf & child)

GUMOWSKA, Maria; KACZMAREK, Jozef; SAPINSKI, Andrzej

A case of rheumatic fever in an unusual course, cerebral emboli and splenic rupture. Pediat. pol. 37 no.12:1331-1334 D '62.

l. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego: ordynator -- dr med. Z. Jeziorska-Majewska i z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciecej: ordynator -- dr med. T. Suwalski Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dzieciecego im. B. Krysiewicza w Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med. M. Stabrowski.

(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS)  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (SPLEEN)

EAST GERMANY/CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NERMUT, M. V., and GUMPERT, J., of the Institute for Microbiology at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences [original-language version not given] in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Institute for Microbiology and Experimental Therapy at the German Academy of Sciences (Institut fur Mikrobiologie und Experimentelle Therapie der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften) in Jena, German Democratic Republic.

"Electron-Microscopic Investigations on the Effects of Surface-Active Substances on Bacterium Cell Sheaths. Part 1: Experiments with the Cell Walls of Proteus Vulgaris and Proteus Mirabilis"

"Berlin, Zeitschrift fur Allgemeine Mikrobiologie, Vol 6, No 5, 1966,  
pp 367-378.

Abstract: The effects of sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium desoxycholate, Septonex ( $\alpha$ -carbethoxypentadecyltrimethylammonium bromide), and various proteolytic enzymes (trypsin, pepsin, lipase, and pancreatin) on the cell walls of Proteus vulgaris and Proteus mirabilis were investigated electron-microscopically. Twelve photomicrographs were presented and discussed. A model for the characterization of the submicroscopic structure of the cell walls of gram-negative bacteria was developed. 29 references, including 8 German, 2 Czechoslovak, and 19 Western. (Manuscript received 15 Feb 1966).

1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5

CZERWINSKA, St., mgr; GUMULCZYNSKI, J., mgr

Drafting of washer recipe for the boring of productive deposits  
in various statically differentiated geological strata. Nafta  
Pol 17 no.9:Suppl:Biul Inst naft 11 no.3:6 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5"

GUMULCZYNISKI, J.

"Lime drilling mud." Biuletyn. p. 11. (NAFTA, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov 53, Krakow)

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

Gumulcynski, J.

POL.

3913

022-245-144

Gumulcynski, J. Lime-BASE Drilling Muds.

Przegrodzka "Wspomnienia", Nauka, No. 6, 1954, pp. 129-131.

Muds as used in oil well drilling practice are required to possess low filtrability and viscosity, resistance to the electrolyte and to the effect of strata drilled through. Lime-base mud fulfills all these conditions. It is, essentially, a team to which caustic soda, such diluents as quebracho, and lime and starch have been added. The author deals with the properties of lime-base muds and recommends a method for preparing them. He also deals with the properties of drilling muds produced on an industrial scale. Advantages likely to accrue to the petroleum industry from the use of lime-base muds: increased drilling performance, ability to drill through anhydrite, limestone, gypsum, luminescent silt and earty cement deposits. Moreover, lime-hole mud is not susceptible to grafting; it can, in numerous instances, be loaded with API bristles or with barite, the walls of borehole remain impervious, and no difficulties are encountered, after oil has been struck, in taking up production.

Z

61

4085

022.248.14

Gumulczyński J., Gierlaszyńska S. Special Drilling Muds for Rotary Drilling.

"Piasek specjalne do wiercenia obrotowego", (Prace Inst. Naft. No. 37), Stalnogród, 1953, Wydawn. Górn.-Hutn., 11 pp., 6 tabs.

Properties and methods of preparation of lime, salt-and-starch-, naphthenic-emulsion- and oil-base drilling muds. Laboratory and field experiments, 37 references and suggestions as to the use in full scale drilling of the drilling muds described

2

GUMULEZYNSKI J.

3908

022.243.144 : 592.833

Gierlozyska S., Gumulezyński J. Testing the Value of Silts for Preparing Drilling Muds.

"Badanie ilów jako surowca wyjściowego do sporządzania płytek wiertniczych". Nafta. No. 4, 1955, pp. 82-86, 2 tabs.

The great variety of drilling fluids prepared from different kinds of silts makes it very difficult to define the relative properties. In view of this situation, various kinds of silts were tested to ascertain which of them will, after special conditioning, serve as a suitable cheap material for preparing drilling muds. From many varieties tested the silts from Ch and T proved satisfactory. The properties of these silts and the manner of conditioning them are described in this article. Conclusions: the silts from Ch named "Bentonite I" and Bentonite II" are suitable for preparing drilling muds only after working; the variety from Ch named "Bentonite Silt" is a very effective material both in the natural state and after drying, for preparing drilling muds; the silts from T have good properties in the natural state, and after working compare favourably with silts imported from abroad.

(D) GP

GUMULCZYNSKI, J.

✓191. Oil-based muds. J. Gumulczynski. *Bull. Polish Inst. Petrol.*, 1955, 5, 5 (suppl. to *Nauka (Krakow)*, 1955, 11).--This water-in-oil emulsion is stabilized with calcium naphthenate and asphalt. Composition and method of making it are given. Sensitivity to crude oil, subterranean water, and clay is not critical.  
M. S.

GUMULCZYN SKY, J.

J4438

622.340.14.304 17

Gumulczynski, J. Drilling Muds Adapted to Difficult Drilling Conditions.

Polish Patent No. 100,000, filed 1952, published 1954, priority date 1951.  
NaPoN. No. 100,000, filed 1952, published 1954.

A description is given of three kinds of drilling muds adapted to most difficult drilling conditions, as e.g. in bore rocks, beds of limestone, marls, anhydrite and gypsum, and layers of swelling shales. When drilling through layers of gypsum or anhydrite, the rapid coagulation of mud makes further progress in some cases impossible. It has been found that muds contaminated with gypsum or anhydrite can be reactivated by adding barium carbonate in suitable proportions, and that improved results are obtained if this agent is added in advance to prevent contamination. Another mud highly suitable for difficult geological conditions is lime mud, which can be used in almost all kinds of layers. To counteract the increased filtration of lime drilling mud in the course of drilling operations, hydrolyzed starch is added. In beds of, for instance, common salt with clay or shale intercalations, a salt-starch mud is very useful; this is prepared of clay, hydrolyzed starch and pulverized common salt. This mud is characterized by low

filtration and viscosity as well as low thixotropic properties, and may prove valuable for improving the drilling of wells.

GUMULEZYSKI, T.

196. Examination of clay as the raw material for glazes and  
J. Gumulezyski and S. Gierlachy et al., No. 447, 1955.  
In the laboratory of the Torun IP works the work  
done on the clays available in Poland, and viscosity of glazes  
ingredients, with various additions, are given in tables. M. 34

GUMULCZYNSKI, T.

1600. Special drilling muds for rotary drilling. L. G. Smirnov, A. V. Slobodchikov, and S. Giedagzyski. *Prikl. Inzhenernaya Mekhanika*, Series A, No. 37, 1-12. This work concerns itself with the preparation of muds based on lime, salts, and starch, sodium salts of naphthenic acids, emulsion of oil in water, and "oil" — or rather water-in-oil emulsion. Each mud is subjected to lab tests with chemicals likely to be encountered in the field; and conclusions are listed.

M.S.

DUMULCEYNSKI, J.

1687. Feed for drilling mud, meeting works, J. Gajda  
crystall. Bull. Polish Acad. Phys., 1960, 6, 5 (Suppl. No. 24  
(Krakow), 1960, 12).—Treated mud comes as powder from  
Hungary, but Polish mud from Chodziezki oil fields suitable.  
According to the work done at the Felczi IP this mud will  
disperse with alkali. Other work was done on the effect of  
drying, milling, additives, temp., and reconstitution of this  
mud.

M. S.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25838  
Author : Gumulczynski Józef, Gierlaszynska Stanislawa  
Inst : Petroleum Institute.  
Title : Technology of Processing of Clays for the Petroleum  
Industry at a Special Plant.  
Orig Pub : Prace Inst. naftow., 1957, A, No 48, 2-7.  
Abstract : A study has been made of Chmiclnic clays and the tech-  
nology has been worked out for their processing to a  
suspension and dry powders for use in the petroleum  
industry.

Card 1/1

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GUMULCZNSKI, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: NAFTA, Vol. 12, no. 11, Nov. 1958

GUMULCZYSKIM J. Drilling ~~and~~ for turbodrills. Biuletyn. p. 11.  
Index to v. 14, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4,  
April 1959, Unclass.

GUMULCZYNSKI, J.; GIERLINSZKIA, S.

The influence of drilling mud on crude-oil deposits. p. 151

WI DOMOSCI NAFTOWE (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierow i Technikow  
Przemyslu Naftowego i Związku Zawodowego Górników Naftowców)  
Krosno, Poland  
Vol. 5, no. 7/8, July/ August 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EEAI), LC Vol. 8, No. 11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

GUMULCZYSKI, J.; GIERLASZYNKA, S.

Loams as a raw material for drilling muds. p. 266.

NAFTA. (Instytut Naftowy) Krakow, Poland, Vol. 15, No. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC., Vol 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

GUMULCZYSKI, J.; GIERLASZYSKA, S.

Well cementing in salt deposits. p. 302

NAFTA (Instytut Naftowy) Krakow, Poland, Vol. 15, no. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1960

Unc.1

GUMULCZYNKI, J.; GIERLASZYNSKA, S.

The causes of drilling mud leakages and ways of preventing it. p. 3.

Katowice, Poland (City) Instytut Naftowy. PRACE. Katowice  
No. 61, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,  
June 1959  
uncl.a.

GUMULCZYNISKI, Jozef

What type of scrubbing machines have been used for boring the  
deepest boreholes in the world. Wiad naft 7 no.6:124-127 Je '61.

(Boring)

GUMULCZYSKI, Jozef, mgr; CZEWINSEA, Stanislawa, mgr

Directives for retarding the time of the setting of Polish-made  
cement (up to 100° C). Nafta Pol 17 no.10:275-281 O '61.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Warszawa.

GUMUNZEWSKI, Jozef, mgr.; ODERWINSKA, Stanislawa, M/T.

Directions for the production of drilling cement. Mafta Poi 17  
no.19:338-343 '61.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

CZERWINSKA, Stanislawa, mgr; GUMULCZYNSKI, Jozef, mgr

Influence of drilling mud on the productive deposits of Carpathian  
Flysch. Nafta Pol 18 no.11:300-302 N '62.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

CZERWINSKA, Stanislawa, mgr; GUMULCZYNSKI, Jozef, mgr

Influence of drilling mud upon the productive deposits of  
the Carpathian Flysch. Nafta Pol 18 no.12:327-331 D '62.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

GUMULCZYSKI, Jozef, mgr.; CZEZWIAWSKA, Stanislaw, mgr.

Prescriptions for the preparation of cement slurry for cementing  
wells up to 4500 m. deep. Prace inst naft no. 80:1-11 '63

GUMULCZYNISKI, Jozef

Cements for the cementing of boreholes. Wiad naft 9  
no.1:2-4 Ja '63.

GUMULCZYNISKI, Jozef

Chemical treatment of cements. Wiad naft 11 [i.e.9] no.2:27-29 P '63.

GUMULCZYSKI, Jozef

Chemical treatment of cements. Wiad naft 11 [ i.e.9 ]  
no.3:53-55 Mr '63.

GUMULCZYSKI, Jozef, mgr.; CZEKINSKA, Stanisława, mgr.

Drilling fluids for depths down to 4 500 m. Prace inst  
naft no. 79:1-11 '63.

GUMULCZYSKI, Jozef, mgr; CZEKINSKA, St., mgr

Recipes for cement slurries for oil well cementing of depths  
down to 4,500 m. Nafta 19 no.8:182-186 Ag '63.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

COMMUNIST POLITICAL PARTY OF POLAND, JOHN LEWIS, 1987

Fluids for drilling to a depth of 4,500 m. and less. Rafita  
Pol. no. 4s67-69 Mr. 164.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Krakow.

GUMULCZYNSKI, Jozef, mgr; CZEERWINSKA, Stanislawa, mgr

Drilling fluids for depths up to 4,500 m. Nafta 20  
no. 4:95-97 Ap '64.

1. Petroleum Institute, Krakow.

GUMULKA, Jadwiga. mgr.

Geochemistry of the surface waters of the region of salt  
heaves and tectonic disturbances. Nafta Pol 20 no.3;Suppl.;  
Biul inst naft 14 no.1/2:1-3 '64.

## Preparation and properties of the polymer

and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ , m.p. 150° (decomp.), and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ , m.p. 150° (decomp.).  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{O}-\text{Ph}-\text{p}_2$  (I) and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{O}-\text{Ph}-\text{p}_3$  give 4- $p$ -nitrophenyl-3-phenoxy-2-phenoxypropane, m.p. 204.5° (decomp.), m.p. 204° (decomp.); composed with  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$ , m.p. 236° (decomp.); composed with  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$ , m.p. 270° (decomp.);  $\text{NO}_2$ , m.p. 215° (decomp.), and its derivative, m.p. 165°, reduced by  $\text{Na}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{OH}$  to the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 derivative, m.p. 180°, and converted by  $\text{KOH}-\text{EtOH}$  at 100° or partly by  $\text{HI}-\text{AcOH}$  into 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-2-phenoxy-2-phenoxypropane, m.p. 217°, and by  $\text{KOH}$  at 100° or 240—250° into 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-2-phenoxypropane,  $+2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , m.p. 163° (decomp.), and anhydride, m.p. 293°;  $\text{COPh}_2$ , and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{O}-\text{Ph}-\text{p}_3$ , m.p. 270° give 4- $p$ -nitrophenyl-3-phenoxy-2-phenoxypropane, m.p. 150—155° (decomp.), m.p. 165.5° (decomp.); anhydride, m.p. 227.5°; composed with  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$ , m.p. 204° (decomp.).

1 M.L.U. at 100°/0.05 mm.; the  $K_2$  salt with  $Mg_2(SO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$  affords the  $Mg_2$  ester, m.p. 61—62° (picrate, m.p. 185°). J. L. D.

J. L. D.

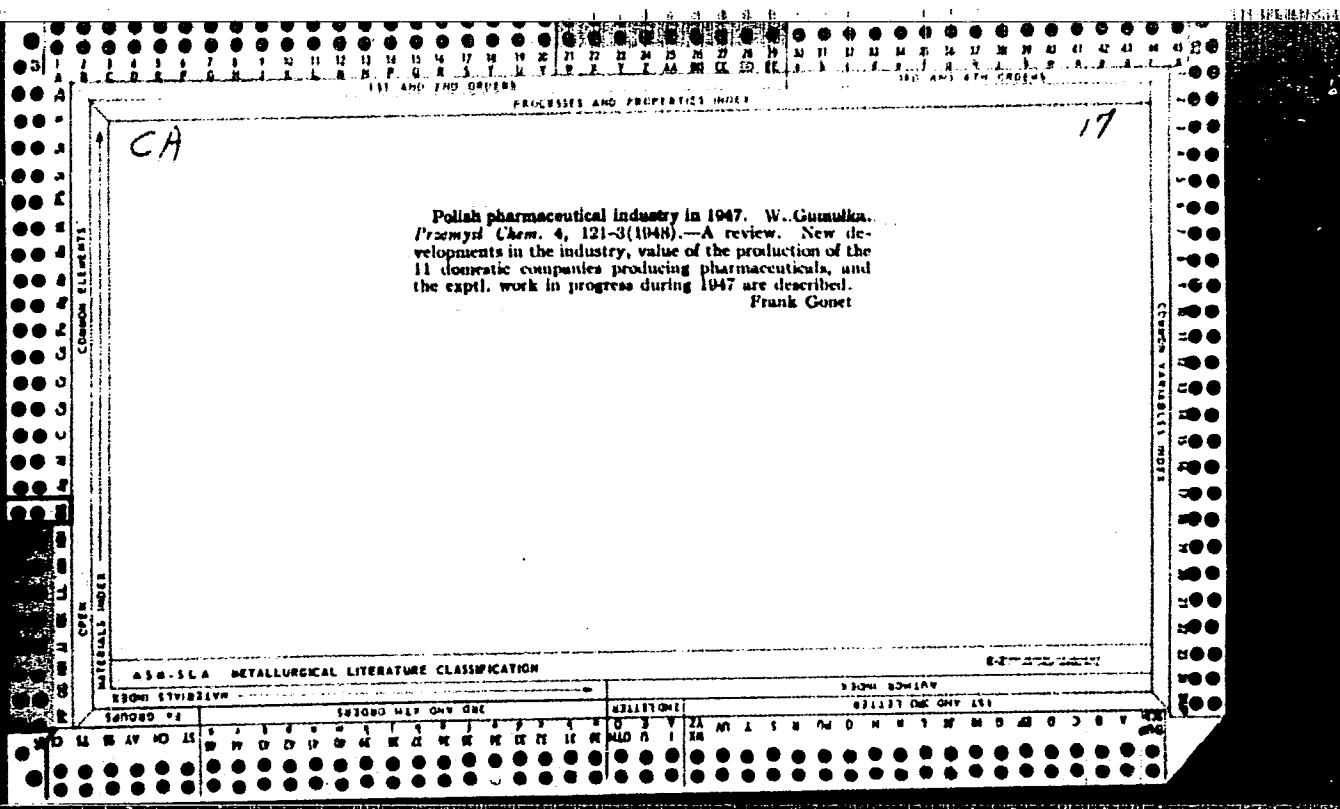
**New cases of reversible migration of acyl from oxygen to nitrogen. Synthesis of 3-methylisoquinoline.** E. VINKLER and V. BUDIČKOVÁ (J. pr. Chem., 1958, [B], 101, 17-24).— $\beta$ -Nitro- $\alpha$ :3 : 4-dimethoxyphenylpropyl alcohol and the acyl halide in  $C_6H_5N$  give the oily benzene, acetate, carbamate, and phenylacetate. If these esters are reduced electrolytically and the products titrat. from aq. acid by  $Na_2O_2$ , the acyl wanders from the O to the N; thus are obtained  $\beta$ -benzyl-, anilin-, -veratryl-, and -phenylacet-amido- $\alpha$ :3 : 4-dimethoxyphenylpropyl alcohol (I). With  $POCl_3$  in hot xylene (I) gives 6 : 7-dimethoxy-1-benzyl-3-methylisoquinoline, but this method of synthesis is not economical. R. S. C.

Synthesis in the 2-phenoxyquinoline series. III. Intramolecular condensation of 2-phenoxyquinoline-4-carboxylic acid and Grignard reagent. K. Furt, W. Auer, M. J. Murphy, and W. V. Mazzoni (Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 1957, 63, 111).

#### **APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL AUTOMOBILE CLASSIFICATIONS**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617330006-5"



GROMUSKA, A.

GERTIKA, W.; MAJANDER, K.

"Development of the Polish Pharmaceutical Industry During the First Ten Years of the Polish People's Republic." P. 277. (PRZEWODNIK CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 6, June, 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

GUMULKA

W.

2

3660

647.837-551.42

Gumulka W. 2-Hydroxy-3-Naphtho-N-Acetyl anilide.

"O N-acetyl anilide kwasu 2-hydroksy-3-naftoesowego". Przemysł  
Chemiczny. No. 10, 1954, pp. 510-512.

A method of preparing 2-hydroxy-3-naphtho-N-acetyl anilide by passing dry gaseous hydrogen chloride through a dispersion of anilide of 2-hydroxy-3-naphtho acid in acetic anhydride. The structure of the product synthesised is established and some derivatives obtained referred to.

OH

RA  
WZ

L 29509-66

ACC NR: AP6019991

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0278/0279

AUTHOR: Kadzielawa, K.; Gumulka, W.

D 9  
C

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Academy of Medicine, Warsaw

TITLE: Influence of new guanidine derivatives on adrenergic nerve endings, ganglionic transmission, and neuromuscular junction [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 278-279

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, neurophysiology, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: The effect of new guanidine derivatives on adrenergic nerve endings was studied in guinea pigs. Ganglionic transmission was studied oscillographically in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat. All the compounds investigated: 2-guanidinoethyl-1, 4-benzodioxane sulfate, N-2,2,6-dichlorophenoxyethylamine-guanidine sulfate, and guanidinoethyl-hexahydrobenzo-D-azocine exerted a transient ganglionic blockade when injected into the carotid artery in doses of 1-5 mg. [Orig. art. in Engg.] [JPKS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 JS

GUMULYANUSKAS, A.

On regulating hydration of lime.

p. 97 (Lietuvos TSR Lokslo Akademija. Fizikos-technikos institutas. Darbi. Vol. 2, 1956, Vilnius, Lithuania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

GIRULYNSKAS, A.D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Ways of obtaining  
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