

CZYZEWSKI, O.; KOZIEL, K.; MASLOWSKI, J.

Gracow radio observations of the Sun's eclipse on February  
15, 1961 in bands 810 MHz and 405 MHz. Postepy astronom  
10 no.1:63-64 Ja-M '62.

Wierzbicki, Astr. Observator, Vol 12, No 1, 1962

14

- 1. "The Emission of Carbon Stars. Part II. Radial Velocities," K. Rudnicki, of the Astronomical Observatory, University of Warsaw (Sternwarte der Warschauer Universitaet) and Instytut Astronomiczny of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Astronomisches Institut der Polnischen Akademie der Wissenschaften), German article, pp. 1-27.
- 2. "Close Binaries. II. A Preliminary Discussion of the Subgiants in Close-binary Systems," J. Smak, of the Astronomical Observatory, University of Warsaw and the Institute of Astronomy, Polish Academy of Sciences; English article and summary, pp. 28-54.
- 3. "Observations of the Polarization of the Light of Comet Burnham (1958)," Z. Ciurlo, of Wrocław Observatory; English article, pp. 55-57.
- 4. "Photometry of the Sunspot Continuous Spectrum," A. Stankiewicz of the Astronomical Institute, Wrocław; English article and summary, pp. 58-74.
- 5. "The 127 Mc/s Solar Radio Emission in the Year 1959," S. Gorzolewski, J. Hannak, H. Kowalewski, Z. Turlo, of the Astronomical Observatory of the Nicolaus Copernicus University and the Institute of Astronomy of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Torun; English article and summary, pp. 75-83.
- 6. "Cracow Solar Radio Observations for April, 1959-June 1960," I. Kozielec, of the Jagiellonian University, Department of Astrophysical Astronomy and Astronomical Physics, Cracow; English article, pp. 84-89.
- 7. "Orbit of ABS 1210 = 1195," St. Mierzbinski, of the Wrocław Observatory (Wrocław, Observatoire); Polish article, pp. 90-94.

KOZIELEC, K.

S/269/63/000/002/012/037  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Czyżewski, O., Kozieł, K., Masłowski, J.

TITLE: Cracow radio observations of the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961, at frequencies of 810 and 405 Mc

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 2, 1963, 45 - 46, abstract 2.51.376 ("Postępy astron.", 1962, v. 10, no. 1, 63 - 64, Polish)

TEXT: On February 15, 1961, the authors observed the solar eclipse at frequencies of 810 - 405 Mc by means of a 7-m parabolic radio telescope. The method of observations is described, and the curves of eclipse are presented. A difference in the eclipse curves is pronounced; it is caused by the quite different distribution of radio radiation intensity at these frequencies.

W. Wiśniewski

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 19672-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EPR Pr-L/Ps-L/Pu-L AEDG(b)/SSD/BSO/APWL  
ACCESSION NR: AP4045664 P/0046/64/009/07-/0539/0550

AUTHOR: Adamski, L.; Baybor, Z. (Baybor, Z.); Dabak, W. (Dombek, V.); Kozial, J. (Kozel, Ya.); Suwal'ski, W. (Suwal'ski, V.)

Critical and exponential assemblies at the Institute of Nuclear Research (Swierk)

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 7-8, 1964, 539-550

TOPIC TAGS: reactor physics, Poland, ANNA, MARYLA, HELENA, reactor engineering

ABSTRACT: Reactor physics investigations in the Institute of Nuclear Research at Swierk (Poland) are conducted mainly by means of two critical assemblies ANNA and MARYLA and also the subcritical assembly HELENA. ANNA, which was first critical in June 1963, is a graphite-lig water moderated assembly fuelled with 20% enriched UO<sub>2</sub>, designed primarily as a mock-up of the high-flux reactor. MARYLA, which was first critical in December 1963, is a pool-type (5 X 3 X 1.5 m) reactor designed for investigating light water systems; its design and control system are flexible so they can be easily adapted to

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L 19672-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045664

various types and geometries of critical water assemblies. HELENA, which was put into operation in November 1963, is a natural uranium-graphite exponential assembly. The paper presents a short technical description and the physical characteristics, also several illustrations and cross-sections of the assemblies. These reactors are to be the main facilities for developing fundamental reactor physics in Poland. Theoretical and experimental studies are to be focused on determining macro- and microscopic parameters of various lattices, particular stress is given to pulse neutron techniques, and kinetic methods of investigation are to be used to determine thermal neutron cross-sections and resonance integrals of various reactor materials. Some effects connected with air gaps, core anisotropy, and the influence of assembly dimensions on the accuracy of buckling determinations are to be studied in HZBENA. The reactors are also to be used in the cooperative NPY Project. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa-Swierk

Card 2/3

L 19672-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045664

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

TYPOVSKY, Kamil; KOZIEL, Milan; DOLECEK, Rajko

Our experience with bilateral adrenalectomy in the treatment of advanced mammary cancer. Rozhl.chir.39 no.11:780-791 N° 60.

1. Chirurg. oddel. KUNZ v Ostrave, prednosta CSc. MUDr.K.Typovsky  
Interni oddel. KUNZ v Ostrave, prednosta prim. MUDr.J.Cerny.  
(BREAST NEOPLASMS surg)  
(ADRENALECTOMY)

TYPOVSKY, K.; BRUCKNER, L.; DOLECEK, R.; KOZIEL, M.; STEPANEK, Vl.

Metastases of breast cancer to bones and lungs and their responses to adrenalectomy. Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.2:100-105 Ap '62.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni Krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Typovsky, CSc. Onkologicke oddeleni Krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, prednosta MUDr. B. Rappersberg  
Interni oddeleni Krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ostrave, prednosta MUDr. J. Cerny.

(BREAST NEOPLASMS surg) (BONE AND BONES neopl)  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS surg) (ADRENALECTOMY)



ANISIMOWICZ, Zofia; SZAWLOWSKI, Kazimierz; PIELOWSKA, Elzbieta; KOZIELECKA,  
Maria

Boy scout and girl scout camps and their role in the rehabilitation  
of handicapped children. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 29 no.2:  
205-210 '64.

1. Z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjnego dla dzieci po chorobie Heinego-  
Medina w Gdansku (Dyrektor: dr. med. Z. Anisimowicz).

ANISIMOWICZ, Zofia; KOZIELECKA, Maria; SZAMLOWSKI, Kazimierz

Social reintegration of handicapped children. Chir. narząd. ruchu  
ortop. Pol. 30 no.4:417-421 '65.

1. Z Sanatorium Usprawniania Leczniczego dla Dzieci w Gdansk  
(Dyrektor: dr. med. Z. Anisimowicz).

KOZIELECKI, Jozef (Warszawa)

Change of strategy in the process of problem solving. Studia  
psychol 4:131-152 '63.

KOZIELEWICZ, Jerzy, inż.

Cement sand for molding ingot molds. Przegl odlew 13, no.1:16-20  
Ja '63.

KOZIELEWICZ, Jerzy; KORNELUK, Leopold

The high-quality Z135 cast iron obtained from cupolas. Przegl  
odlew 15 no.4:110-113 Ap '65.

1. Submitted December 28, 1964.

~~Z. KOZIELSKA~~

KOZIELSKA Z

**P O I .**

**✓ Acid-resisting cements, Z. Kozieleka. Prace Inst.**

*Międzynarodowe Biuletyn*, 6, 210-16 (1954) (English summary).

To a mixt. of ground Polish andesite 48, quartzite sand (type "BC") 48, and Na<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub> 4 wt. % add 24.4 vol. % of water glass of 42° B<sub>é</sub>. Andesite and sand serve as filler, water glass as binder, and Na<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub> as accelerator of binding. Sand "BC" contains SiO<sub>2</sub> 99.11, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.39, and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.11%. Setting begins after 37 min. and ends after 107 min. After 30 days, tensile strength is 39, compressive strength 391, and adhesive strength (I) 85.6 kg./sq. cm. Such mixt. can be applied as cement for hot and cold soles of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (to 95%), HNO<sub>3</sub> (to 68%), HCl (to 38%) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (to 88%). 1 of the cement in any of the above soles is > 10; in cold H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (20-95%) and in hot or cold H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (30-88%) is even > 20 kg./sq. cm.; however, in hot or cold water I is only 4-10 kg./sq. cm. Frank J. Hendel

KOBIELSKA, Z.

Sprayed protective coatings for crucible firebrick for high temperatures. Biuletyn,  
p. 41.

Vol 22, no. 11, Nov. 1955. HUTNIK. Katowice, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

KOZIELSKA, Z

✓ Acid resistant mortars. Z. Kozmiska, *Prace Inst. Mineralogii Hutnic.*, 4, 910-10 (1951); abstracted in *J. Appl. Chem.* (London), 3 [8] 11-142 (1955).--The preparation of six types of acid-resistant mortar is described. Quartz sand, ground porcelain feldspar, frit (quartzite and window glass), asbestos fibers, and ground andesite were used as fillers, water glass as binding material, and  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiF}_6$  as accelerating agent. The chemical composition and physical properties of the mortars (cold compression, tensile strength, adhesion to acid-resistant materials, absorption capacity, specific gravity, setting time, effect of drying, effect of water addition, etc.) are given, as well as the effects of three concentrations of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$ , and  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  at room temperature and boiling temperature on the adhesive power of acid-resistant materials. A classification of mortar efficiency, based on these tests, indicates the superiority of mortars made with native andesite or ground porcelain with feldspar as filler. V. R. E.



KOZIELSKA, Zenobia

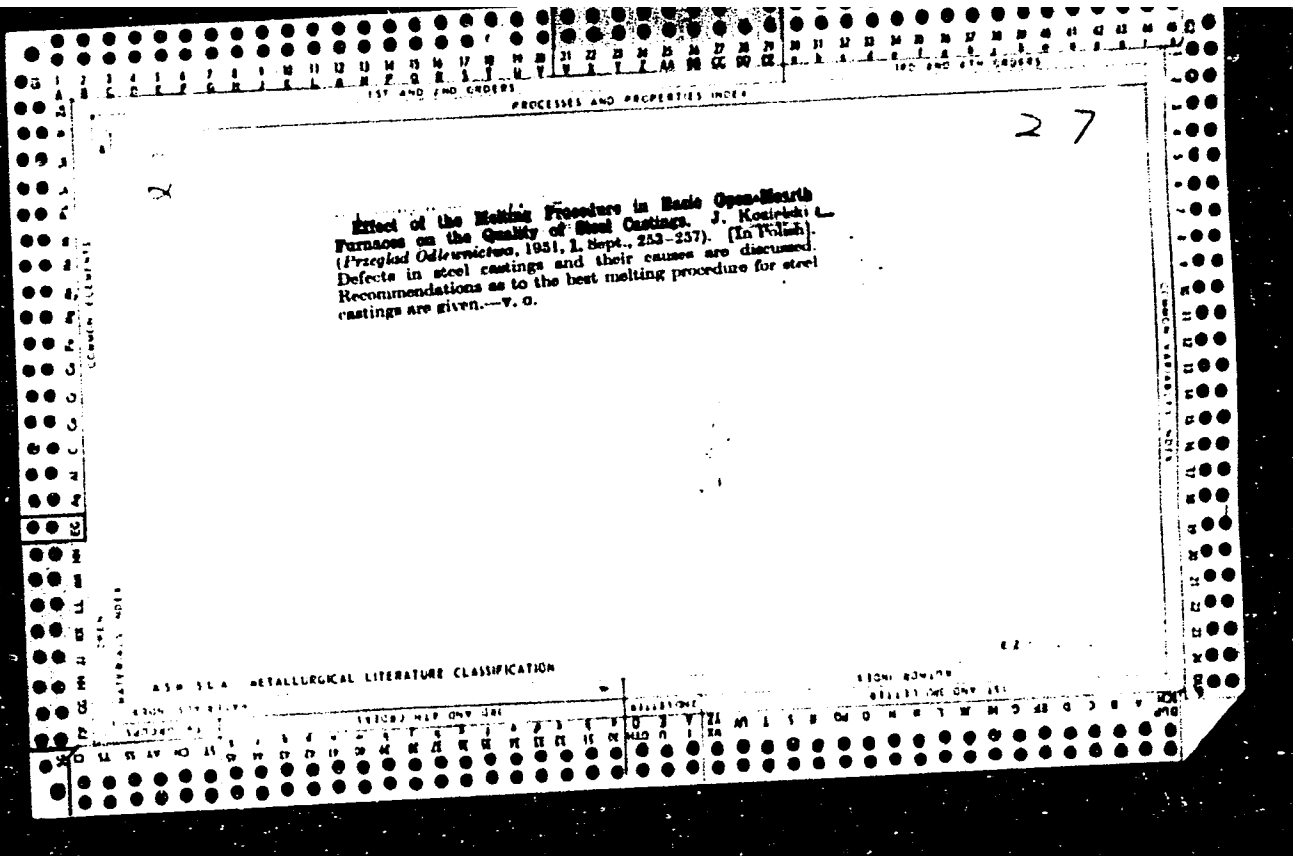
Utility evaluation of tar pitch raw materials for carbon products used in the aluminum oxide electrolysis. Koks 6 no.5:170-175 0 '61.

1. Instytut Metali Niezależnych, Oddział Metali Lekkich, Skawina.

(Tar)

KOZIELSKI, Henryk, inż.; SKRETNY, Sławomir, inż.; SUPEL, Jan, inż.; CEBULA, Paweł, inż.; GAJEWSKI, Kazimierz, techn.; PROCHASKA, Augustyn, techn.; GORNIK, Alojzy, techn.

Works rewarded and distinguished at the 5th National Contest of Rationalizers in the field of electric power economy. Increased capacity of piston compressors through raised suction pressure by means of blowers. Energetyka przem 10 no.2:64-66 '62.



KOZIELSKI, J.

*mat. (3)*

Fuel Abst.  
Vol. 15  
Jan. 1954  
Industrial Furnaces,  
Kilns, etc; Combustion

690. DIFFUSION DEOXIDATION WITH COKE IN BASIC OPEN HEARTH FURNACE: Radzwicki, K. and Kozielski, J. (Prace GIMO (Contr. Chief Inst. Metallurg. Found.), 1951, 267-277; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1953, vol. 47, 7391).  
The application of diffusion deoxidation with coke in basic open hearth furnaces lead the authors to the following conclusions: (1) This method is more efficient than is the sedimentation method; (2) coke addition does not result in introduction of additional phosphorus or carbon, (3) steel output is greater and cost of cleaning of semi-finished product is lower; (4) duration of the whole process remains unaffected; (5) the method gives great savings in deoxidizers and ferro-alloys. G.A.

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**The Influence of Production Factors on the Properties of Hot Rolled Transformer Sheets.** M. Markuszewicz and J. Kuzelski. (*Prace Inst. Met.*, 1981, 8, 4, 270-283) [In Polish] The properties of transformer steels are discussed and opinions on the influence of chemical composition, structure, and stress on the magnetic properties are reviewed. The effects of oxidation with oxygen and iron, and decarburization under dark and light slags were tested in 35 heats. The relationship between the oxygen in the steel and power losses, and the optimum conditions of refining were determined. The degree of decarburization and the structural changes during rolling were investigated. No appreciable variations in magnetic properties of transformer sheets were found with increase in heating time or lower temperature at the end of rolling. The optimum temperature range of annealing was 780-820°C; under or overheating caused deterioration of magnetic properties. After annealing in hydrogen at 1100-1250°C, about 20% decrease in power losses was found; this treatment is recommended.—V. G.

KOZIELSKI, J.

(HUTNIK, Vol. 20, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Katowice, Poland)  
"Iron-molybdenum alloy." p. 349.

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

W. W. L. S. J.

Present. . . . .

no. 116 vol. 31, no. 1, June 1954

101404

no. 116 vol. 31, no. 1, June 1954 no. 115 vol. 31, no. 10 Oct. 1954

S/137/62/000/004/014/201  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Olszak, F., Kozielski, J., Chorobik, A.

TITLE: Tungsten extraction by a chemical method from slags of ferrotungsten melting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 27, abstract 4V187 ("Przepl. nauk.-techn. AGH Krakowie", 1961, no. 11, 1 - 15, Polish)

TEXT: The authors describe the technological process of extracting tungsten from waste slags of Fe-W melting containing 2 - 6%  $WO_3$ . The process is based on the transformation of non-soluble compounds into soluble ones. For this purpose the slag is sintered with 35%  $NaNO_3$  or a mixture of 20%  $Na_2CO_3$  and 15%  $NaNO_3$ . Sintering is carried out at  $800^\circ C$ . As a result  $NaWO_4$  is obtained which is leached out with water. For refining the product of undesirable impurities, 20%  $CaCl_2$  is added. The  $CaWO_4$  obtained can be used in metallurgy or chemical industry. There are 11 references.

M. Portnoy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1



S/137/62/000/010/002/028  
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Olszak, Feliks, Kozielski, Jozef, Białowas, Wiesław, Makowski,  
Henryk, Szczepanik, Zenobiusz

TITLE: A method of increasing nickel concentration in an iron-nickel  
alloy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 23,  
abstract 10G162P (Polish pat, no. 44838, July 20, 1961)

TEXT: The method consists in conversion of Fe-Ni alloy accompanied by a  
partial slagging of Fe as a result of which the Ni concentration in the alloy  
increases. Air or oxygen blast is used. The converter lining should be preferably  
a basic one. In the process of conversion acid fluxes are added to bind Fe oxides  
being found.

Yā. Dozorets

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOZIELSKI, Jozef

Mechanism and kinetics of the oxidation process of molybdenite concentrates. Archiw hutn 8 no.3:185-215 '63.

1. Katedra Metalurgii Stali, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

POPOV, Mardan

Preparation of germanium single crystals by the zone leveling  
method. Inzhelelektronika 4 no.12-692-698 1963.

KOZIELSKI, Wacław

Chemical Abstr.  
Vol. 48 No. 3  
Feb. 10, 1954  
Cement, Concrete, and Other  
Building Materials

High-expansion cements in U.S.S.R. Wacław Koziełski. *Cement-Wapno-Gips* 9(18), 95-8(1953). Four Russian high-expansion cements (I) and their methods of manuf. are described. Mikhalov's method is based on obtaining tetra-calcium aluminate which reacts with gypsum (II) and results in expansive hydrated Ca sulfoaluminate. Another method by Budnikov and Krasny adds 30% of II to Al cement, composed mainly of  $CaO \cdot Al_2O_3$  and  $8CaO \cdot 3Al_2O_3$ . This kind has less tendency to form cracks. In 1950 Yudovich and Skramtsev introduced I especially suited for pressure grouting and for oil wells. Its compn. is basic blast-furnace slag 70-80, portland clinker 8-9, Al cement 3-5, and  $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$  5-15%. Setting of this I starts after 2-10 min. and ends 15 min. later. Cube compression strength after 1 day is 100, after 3 days is 150, and after 28 days is 250 kg./sq. cm. Pilot-plant tests of the 4th method were only recently finished by B. and K. They obtain Mg I which are cheaper and easy to apply. Dolomite 3-7% contg. CaO 31 and MgO 21%, after calcination at 800-900°, is added to I. Cube compression strength of 1:2.5 cement mortar after 28 days was 389 without and 489 kg./sq. cm. with the addn. of 3% dolomite.

F. J. Hendel

KOZIELSKI, WACLAW

①  
Abstracts, concrete, Wacław Kozielski, Central  
Intelligence Agency, 194-6 (1957) - with 4 recent  
Russian, 6 Polish, and 1 German reference. F. J. Hendel

KOZIELSKI, Wacław

2

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Cement, Concrete, and Other  
Building Materials

*① notes*  
The chemistry of setting and hardening of gypsum.  
Wacław Koziełski. *Cement-Wapno-Gips* 9(18), 187-190  
(1953). — A review on soly., crystn., surface phenomena,  
hardness, and strength of gypsum plaster made from 6  
Russian and 4 German types of gypsum. F. I. Hendel.

AV  
9-3-54

ACCESSION NR: AP3001485

8/0079/63/033/005/1696/1696

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Sokolov, B. A.; Kozienko, A. I.; Sultangareyev, R. O.; Yermakova, L. T.

TITLE: High temperature condensation of fluorohydrosilanes with chlorobenzene

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 5, 1963, 1696

TOPIC TAGS: methylphenyldifluorosilane

ABSTRACT: Methyl difluorohydrosilane was condensed with chlorobenzene at 640 degrees to form methylphenyldifluorosilane.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya akademii nauk SSSR (Irkutskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry, Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec62

DATE ACQ: 17Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

TOMASZEWSKI, Leszek; KOZIEROWSKA, Teresa

Blood content and sugar level in the cerebrospinal fluid. Polski tyged. lek. 16 no.8:285-287 20 F '61.

1. Z Laboratorium Zespolu Klinik Oddzialu Pediatrycznego A.M. w Warszawie, P.S.K. nr 3; kierownik Laboratorium: dr med. Leszek Tomaszewski.

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID chem) (CARBOHYDRATES csf)



KOZIERSKI, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: *EPITEKICHNI VNESTI TO.* Vol. 7, no. 5/6, 1958.

KOZIERSKI, J. Air-conditioning installations for radio studios. p. 181.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMEA) 10, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KOZIERSKI, J.

Application of the electrolytic integrator to the examination of the heat field in ceiling heating systems. p. 226.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa)  
Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

KOZIERSKI, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. Vol. 32, no. 11, Nov. 1958

KOZIERSKI, J. Interdependence of central heating systems in buildings and district heating systems at present and in the near future; a condensed lecture. p. 421.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4.

April 1959, Unclass

KOZIK, A.

107-5-20/54

AUTHOR: Kozik, A.

TITLE: Short-Overload Fuze. Experience Exchange  
(Predokhranitel' ot kratkovremennykh peregruzok. Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Nr5, p. 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of a self-made power fuze capable of withstanding short-time overloads or lightning-discharge peaks. The regular fuzible wire is shunted by a short steel helically-wound wire. Neither the operation nor the principle of the device is discussed. Parts are denoted by numerals on the drawing; the same parts are denoted by Russian letters in the text making identification impossible.

One figure in the article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

~~KOZIK, A.K.~~; ORESHKIN, Yu.V., red.; SMIRNOVA, A.I., red.; SOBOLEVA, N.M.,  
tekh.red.

[Industrial development of Poland] Razvitie promyshlennosti  
Pol'shi. Moskva, Proizvodstvenno-izd.kombinat VINITI, 1959.  
382 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Poland--Industries)

Kozik, A.K.

30-C-15/49

AUTHORS: Kozik, A. K., Gertsovich, G.B., Candidates of Economic Sciences

TITLE: Topical Problems in Economics (Aktual'nyye voprosy ekonomicheskoy nauki)  
Conference of Economists of Socialist Countries (Soveshchaniye ekonomistov sotsialisticheskikh stran)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp 65-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This international congress took place at the end of November, 1957, in the Institute for Economics of the AN USSR. The following countries were represented: Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the DDR, the Chinese People's Republic, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Mongolian People's Republic, Poland, Rumania, USSR and Czechoslovakia. The congress dealt with the collective work by the scientists of socialist countries "Origin and Development of the Socialist System of World Economics" and with the problems of economics connected with this. According to the resolution of the Warsaw Congress of econo-

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Topical Problems in Economics  
Socialist Countries

30-2-15/49  
Conference of Economists of So-

mists in 1956, this paper had been submitted ready for the press. Before publication K. V. Ostrovityanov reported "On present economical problems of the imperialism and socialism" and L. M. Gatovskiy on "Common rules and particularities in the structure of the socialism in different countries". In the discussion took part:

1) Yuy Guan-yuan' (China) reported on the socialist structure of the industry (including home industry), agriculture and trade in his country. He said that 96,3 % of all farmsteads had been joined in agricultural co-operative associations in the autumn of 1957. 99 % of all laborers and employees are employed in nationalized firms.

2) B. Hints (poland) spoke on problems of the political economy of socialism and he pointed out a few mistakes in the second edition of the text-book for political economy. Furthermore, he ascertained that the law on a predominant increase of the production of means of production cannot yet be looked upon as definitely proved. He also mentioned problems of the struggle against revisionism and dogmatism in economics.

Card 2/5

Topical Problems in Economics.  
Socialist Countries

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- 3) Yun Khen Dyun, the representative of the democratic People's Republic of Korea, reported on a few particularities of the development of the industry of his country during the post-war period, emphasizing the aid by the USSR and China.
- 4) V. Kaygl (Czechoslovakia) pointed out that for a final victory of socialism over capitalism it is necessary to surpass economically the most developed capitalist countries.
- 5) Kh. Mara (Albania) ascertained that Albania due to the aid of the socialist countries has developed its own industry and agriculture, without development of an own heavy industry.
- 6) T. Chernokolev (Bulgaria) emphasized the importance of Lenin's co-operative plan and the experience of the USSR in the field of the socialist transformation of small farms in his country.
- 7) I. Frisch (Hungary) dealt with the problem of costs and formation of prices in the socialist economy.

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Topical Problems in Economics.  
cialist Countries

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- 8) N. Zhagvaral (Mongolian People's Republic) emphasized the fact that his country was developing socialism avoiding the capitalist stage.
- 9) N. Konstantinesku (Rumania) spoke on the problem of an industrial and agricultural specialization and on division of labor in socialist countries.
- 10) Buy Kong Chyng (Vietnam) reported on social and economic changes in his country.
- 11) G. Kolmei (DDR) reported on topical problems of political economy and the struggle against dogmatism.
- 12) K. Dobrev (Bulgaria) spoke about problems of a peaceful transition to socialism and on the necessity of production of goods in the socialist economy.

Many participants of the discussions - Kh. Hara, N. Konstantinesku, K. Dobrev and others - discussed the opinions of B. Mints on the problem of the law of the predominant increase of the production of means of production. Finally

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Topical Problems in **Economics.**  
cialist Countries

30-2-15/49  
- **Conference** of Economists of So--

K. V. Ostrovityanov and L. M. Gatovskiy again rose to speak ,  
in order to contest the opinions of Mints and to denote them  
as wrong. The congress decided that the consolidation of the  
ideological unity, on the basis of Marx's and Lenin's theory,  
is of utmost importance and that further collaboration in  
this field is recommended. The publication of the collective  
paper also was approved of. I. D. Laptev, Director of the  
Institute for Economics, concluded the congress.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Economists-USSR
2. Economic conditions-USSR
3. Communism-  
Economic aspects

Card 5/5

KOZIK, A.M., inzh.

Calculating the microclimate at posts in steam power plant  
spaces. Sudostroenie 29 no.2:27-29 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Marine engines) (Heat—Transmission)

L 05646-67 EWT(m) JR

ACC NR: AF6021523

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/006/0473/0478

AUTHOR: Kozik, B.

ORG: none

19

46  
B

TITLE: Correlation of neutrons in nuclear reactors with space-energy distribution taken into account

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 473-478

TOPIC TAGS: neutron distribution, nuclear reactor, correlation function, Green function, Boltzmann equation, spectral distribution

ABSTRACT: The author extends his previously developed correlation theory of neutrons in nuclear reactors (Preprint OIYAI, R-1996, Dubna, 1965; Atomnaya energiya v. 20, 21, 1966) to include the case of a space-energy dependence of the neutron distribution. The basis of the theory is the fact, proved in the paper, that the binary correlation density satisfies the same equation as the Green's function of the nonstationary Boltzmann equation. In the stationary case, the correlation theory reduces to the theory of Green's functions, so that it can be easily related with the transfer-function concept. An exact expression is obtained for the binary spectral density of the power of a fictitious source of reactor noise, which has a very weak dependence on the frequency. The general correlation theory of the neutrons is related to the generalized concept of transfer function in view of the limited region of application of the model of a pointlike reactor. The use of the Green's function of the Boltzmann

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.039.512.45

L 05646-67

ACC NR: AP6021523

equation, containing the delayed neutrons, makes the expression for the binary spectral density of the noise most general. Reasons for the incompatibility of oscillator and statistical experiments and the related contradictions between some published papers are discussed. Orig. art. has: 38 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18, 20/    SUBM DATE: 21Jun65/    ORIG REF: 004/    OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 *safe*

L 44041-66 EWT(m)  
ACC NR: AP6032233

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/005/0883/0886

AUTHOR: Kozik, B.

23  
B

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedenennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy); Central Institute for Nuclear Research, Rossendorf

TITLE: Correlation functions of random breeding-type processes

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 5, 1966, 883-886

19

TOPIC TAGS: correlation function, random process

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the correlation functions of a very broad class of random processes are determined by a system of equations the form of which coincides with the system of equations for the mathematical expectations of the random quantities considered, if their central second-order moments are given. This property of the correlation functions can be extended to the corresponding point processes if the number of "breeding particles" is distributed over a continuous set of states. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,712]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUEN DATE: 17Jul65 / CRIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 blg

0919 1258

L 41038-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6013730

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/004/0343/0343

*23*  
*B*

AUTHOR: Kozik, B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Correlation theory of reactors<sup>19</sup> with reflectors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 343

TOPIC TAGS: reactor reflector, nuclear reactor operation

ABSTRACT: The author derives the equation for the central moments of second order neutron distribution in the active and reflector zones, the correlation functions of neutrons in the active zone and in the reflector, and the mutual correlation functions, on the basis of the two-point statistical reactor model (active zone and the reflector). If the correlation due to neutron delays is disregarded, all stationary correlation functions have the form of sums of two exponential terms. The author derives the Rossi experiment probability, the detector reading dispersion, and the spectral density of detector noise within the reflector and the active zone. The example of the thermal column of a fast reactor shows that the noises within the two reactor zones have a different frequency dependence. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

UDC: 621.039.512.45:621.039.513.5

L 16476-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW/DM  
ACC NR: AP6005526 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0021/0026

AUTHOR: Kozik, Ben'yamin

35  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Statistic basis for application of the dynamic model to stationary nuclear reactors

14155

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear engineering, nuclear reactor, neutron spectrum

ABSTRACT: The statistical theory of neutron multiplication is used as a basis for extending the dynamic model to calculations of stationary nuclear reactors. The derivation of generating functions and initial formulas is given for single-group analysis of neutron multiplication in reactor systems in the one-region approximation. It is shown that the spectral density of the input noise power is extremely weakly dependent on frequency. Formulas are given for the limiting values of this spectral density as the frequency approaches zero and infinity and the difference between these values is calculated. The results are used as a basis for deriving an

UDC: 621.039.51

Card 1/2

2



L 16476-66  
ACC NR: AP6005526

exact general expression for input noise in subcritical conditions. The analogous case in critical systems is analyzed by considering a critical reactor as a stationary system with regard to delayed neutrons. Orig. art. has: 50 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/      SUBM DATE: 24May65/      ORIG REF: 001/      OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 mc

*Kozik B L*

*FH/N*

*FV*

*W.M.*

*W.M. Sternberg*

Vertical cracking of petroleum asphalt from devonian  
shales was reported by Kozik, Kozik, and  
M. J. Sternberg, *Highway Research Board*, No. 1, 1958 (1959).  
A double mill and a single mill installation were tested for  
their cracking of petroleum asphalts which had been dill  
with higher concentrations to give a wt. % of 0.885. The  
double mill was found entirely suitable for the production of  
1 1/2" and 1 3/4" cracked asphalts without excessive cone  
formation. For heavy asphalts the single mill cracking  
mill is to be especially recommended. Cracking should be  
carried out in the presence of hydrocarbon gases.

25087

S/081/61/000/010/026/029

B117/B203

11.12.10

AUTHORS: Vol'f, M. B., Kozik, B. L., Morozova, G. P.

TITLE: Thermal stability of hydrocarbon fuels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1961, 469, abstract  
10M215 (10M215). (Tr. Bashkirsk. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke  
nefti, no. 3, 1960, 51-61)

TEXT: The thermal stability of fuels for air-breathing jet engines was investigated in a glass placed in a bomb for determining the induction period of gasolines. The tests were made in the presence of a copper plate at 100°, 150°, 200°, and 250°C in an atmosphere rarefied with atmospheric nitrogen (with a pressure increase of up to 2 atm). After heating it for 4 hr at the temperatures mentioned, the precipitate, which was soluble and insoluble in alcohol benzene solution (1:4), was determined. Fuels of different fractional chemical composition were investigated: with and without purification from H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, after the elimination of paraffins with urea, after hydrogenation, and after the addition of various inhibitors. In

Card 1/2

X

Thermal stability of hydrocarbon ...

S/081/61/000/010/026/029  
B117/B203

specimens of southern petroleum types poor in sulfur, maximum precipitation was observed at 200°C and in fuels from eastern petroleum types, at 150°C. A reduction in the content of aromatic hydrocarbons (especially bicyclic ones) increases the thermal stability of fuels. When the content of paraffins is decreased and that of naphthenes increased, precipitation increases. An increase of the oxygen concentration in the oxidation atmosphere intensifies precipitation. At 150<sup>o</sup>-200<sup>o</sup>C, certain antioxidants reduce the formation of precipitates in fuels. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/61<sup>21153</sup>/000/007/006/010  
B107/B207

11.1210

AUTHORS: Vol'f, M. B., Kozik, B. L.

TITLE: Stability of aircraft kerosenes containing unsaturated hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1961, 472, abstract 7M215 (7M215) ("Tr. Bashkirsk. n. i. in-t po pererabotke nefi", 1960, no. 3, 62 - 68)

TEXT: The stability of aircraft kerosenes of the T type was studied. They contain 30 % cracking component and are characterized by different composition of the fractions (beginning of boiling 59 - 103°C, end of boiling 227 - 235°C), iodine number 13 - 20 / 100 g, sulfur content 0.22 - 0.32 %, content of real tars 1 - 2 mg/100ml, as well as by an accelerated oxidation also when stored for a longer period with or without antioxidants, e. g., wood tar, p-oxydiphenyl amine, ionol,  $\Phi$ U - 16 (FCh-16) (phenols from tar waters). Oxidation was carried out in an PCA-1 (LSA-1) device in the presence of a copper catalyst at 110°C for 2 - 16 hours. The product was stored in the dark at 25 and 40°C in glass flasks with

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21453

S/081/61/000/007/006/010  
B107/B207

Stability of aircraft kerosenes....

iron plate. The following results were obtained: FCh-16 attains the best stabilizing effect in a concentration of 0.05 %; the time required for the formation of 15 mg resin per 100 ml is thus prolonged to 16 - 18 months; this period amounts to 1 - 6 months for non-stabilized samples. A graphical relation between the stability of T type fuel when stored and its behavior in accelerated oxidation was derived. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

5.3300 also 2209

26878  
S/081/61/000/013/012/02E  
B110/B205

AUTHORS: Vol'f, M. B., Kozik, B. L., Masagutova, Yu. M.

TITLE: Cyclization of unsaturated hydrocarbons on a phosphoric acid catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1961, 517, abstract 13M217 (Tr. Bashkirsk. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefi, 1960, vyp. 4, 110-113)

TEXT: The experiment was performed on a continuous plant at a temperature of 270 - 300°C, a pressure of 25 atm, and a rate of 0.5 vol/vol·hr on the phosphoric acid catalyst (bound water: 5.1 %, total amount of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: 60.6 %; free P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: 17.9 %; polymerization activity: 98 %). The starting material is a broad octylene fraction which was obtained by polymerization of the butane - butylene fraction and contained up to 80 % of C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub> hydrocarbons, chiefly 2,2,4-trimethyl pentene. From the catalyzates obtained at 270 and 300°C, fractions were separated, which boiled out above 250°C in amounts of

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26878  
S/081/61/000/013/012/028  
B110/B205

Cyclization of unsaturated...

7.2 and 17.5 %, respectively. Adsorption analysis showed that the content of aromatics in the fractions amounted to 35.3 and 43 % by weight of monocyclic aromatics, 30.2 and 25.5 % by weight of bicyclic aromatics, 4.3 and 15.2 % by weight of polycyclic hydrocarbons. It was shown that phosphoric acid applied to kieselguhr at 270 - 300°C promotes the cyclization of unsaturated hydrocarbons the more, the higher the temperature.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



KOZIK, B.L.; VOL'FSON, I.S.; VOL'F, M.B.; GERMASH, L.I.

Preparation of cymene by the alkylation of toluene. Khim. i tekhn.  
topl. i masel. 6 no.10:9-12 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti.

(Cymene)

(Toluene)

(Alkylation)

KOZIK, B.L.; PESTRIKOV, S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.P.

Oxidation of butylenes to methyl ethyl ketone in the presence of  
palladium chloride. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 8 no.11:11-15 N  
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti.

KOZIK, B.I.; PESTRIKOV, S.V.; GEFMASH, L.I.

Obtaining dimethyl styrene by the dehydrogenation of styrene.  
Trudy BeshNII NP no.6:198-204 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KOZIK, B.I.; BALCHUGOVA, V.A.

Obtaining synthetic rubber on a base of dimethyl styrene.  
Trudy BashNII NP no.6:205-207 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KOZIK, B.L.; PESTRIKOV, S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.P.

Oxidation of butylenes into methylethyl ketone in the presence  
of palladium chloride. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:74-80 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

FACHKOVSKAYA, L.N.; KOZIK, B.L.

Quantitative determination of unsaturated hydrocarbons by  
catalytic hydrogenation. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:134-137 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

RACHKOVSKAYA, L.N.; SOBOLEV, A.S.; KOZIK, B.L.

Chromatographic analysis of the oxidation products of  
n-butylenes. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:137-141 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

PESTRIKOV, S.V.; KOZIK, B.L.

Oxidation of butylenes in methylethyl-ketone in the presence of  
palladic chloride. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:35-37 '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti, Ufa.



PESTRIKOV, S.V.; KOZIK, B.L.

Effect of conditions on the formation of 3-chlorobutane-2  
in the catalytic oxidation of n-butylene in the presence of  
palladic chloride. Neftoper. i neftekhim. no.7:39-42 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti.

KOZIK, D. P.

Tomatoes

Tomato cultivation; Sad i og. no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

PETROSYAN, M.A., red.; KOZIK, B.M.; PSHENICHNYI, A.Ya.; ROMANOV, N.N., red.;  
BUGAYEV, V.A., red.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A., red.; NAZAROVA, T.L.;  
CHERNYSHOVA, O.N.; STRAUMAL, O.N., red. izd-va.

[Atlas of typical synoptic processes over Central Asia] Atlas  
tipichnykh sinopticheskikh protsessov nad Srednei Aziei. Tashkent,  
1954. 116 maps (in portfolio). (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki i  
mekhaniki.  
(Soviet Central Asia---Climatology---Charts, diagrams, etc.)

KOZIK, I. V.

KOZIK, I. V.: "Problems of labor hygiene in using dichloroethane in the aviation industry." Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No 40 1956 Moscow

KOZIK, I.V. (Moskva)

Labor hygiene problems connected with the use of dichloroethane in the airplane industry. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.1:31-38 Ja-F '57.  
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra promyshlennoy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ETHANE--TOXICOLOGY)

(AIRPLANE INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KOZIK, Miroslaw; WENDER, Mieczyslaw

Evaluation of results of the treatment of multiple sclerosis with hemolyzed blood. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.35:1352-1356 26 Aug 57.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. A. Dowzenko.

(SERTHERAPY, in various diseases,  
hemolyzed blood ther. in multiple sclerosis (Pol))  
(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, therapy,  
hemolyzed blood (Pol))

KOZIK, Miroslaw

Cytology and cytochemistry of the neuron according to recent studies.  
Postepy neur.neurochir. 4:51-60 1958

1. Klinika Neurologiczna A.M. w Poznaniu.  
(NEURONS,  
cytol. & cytochem., review (Pol))

KOZIK, M.; PLOCH, E.

Subcranial meningioma simulating Villaret's syndrome. Neur. &c. polska  
8 no.4:487-492 July-Aug 58.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. W Poznaniu Kierownik: Prof. dr. A  
Dowzenko z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. W. Poznaniu Kierownik prof.  
dr. R. Drews. Adres: Poznan ul, Samuela Engla 19 m. 3.

(MENINGIOMA, differ. diag.

subcranial, from Villaret's synd. (Pol))

(LARYNX, dis.

Villaret's synd., differ. diag. from subcranial meningioma  
(Pol))



KOZIK, Miroslaw; MUIAREK, Jan

A case of multiple metastases of bronchogenic cancer to the brain with absence of "intracranial compression". Neur. &c. polska 10 no.1:157-160 Ja-F '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Dowzenko.

(CARCINOMA BRONCHOGENIC)  
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS)

KOZIK, Mirosław

Multiple sclerosis with unusual inflammatory reaction in the cerebrospinal fluid. Neur. & polska 10 no.2:277-279 Mr-Ap '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. A.Dowzenko.

(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS csf)

WENDER, Mieczyslaw: KOZIK, Mirosław

Differential diagnosis of cerebral stroke. Observations in the  
Neurological Clinic in Poznan. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.32:1237-1239  
8 Ag '60.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof. dr.  
med. A.Dowzenko.

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE diag)

KOZIK, Miroslaw

Histochemistry of nerve cell in the vicinity of vasogenic foci.  
Neurologia etc. polska 11 no.5:605-612 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr A.Dowzenko.  
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS pathol)

KOZIK, Mirosław; WALCZAK, Mieczysław

Epilepsy and diabetes of hypothalamic origin in a 5-year-old child.  
Endodr. pol. 12 no.5:551-561 '61.

I. Klinika Neurologiczna AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: Prof. dr A.Dowzenko  
II Klinika Chorob Dziecięcych w Poznaniu Kierownik: Doc. dr  
O. Szczepski.

(HYPOTHALAMUS dis) (EPILEPSY etiol)  
(DIABETES MELLITUS etiol)

KOZIK, Miroslaw

Disorders of the chemical properties of neurones in cerebral  
vasculogenic lesions. Acta medica polona 3 no.1:49-53 '62.

1. Department of Neurology, Medical Academy, Poznan Chief of  
Department: prof. dr med. A. Dowzenko.  
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS pathol)

MIETKIEWSKI, Kazimierz; KOZIK, Mirosław

Histochemical investigations of neurosecretion in guinea pigs.  
Acta medica polona 3 no.3:247-256 '62.

1. Department of Normal Histology and Embryology, Medical Academy,  
Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. K. Mietkowski The Neurologic Clinic,  
Medical Academy, Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. A. Dowzenko.  
(PITUITARY GLAND) (HYPOTHALAMUS)

KOZIK, Miroslaw; WENDER, Mieczyslaw

The effect of electroshocks on neurosecretion in the hypothalamo-pituitary system. Acta medica polona 3 no.3:273-280 '62.

1. The Neurological Clinic, Medical Academy, Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. A. Dowzenko.

(HYPOTHALAMUS) (PITUITARY GLAND) (CONVULSIONS)



MIETKIEWSKI, Kazimierz; KOZIK, Miroslaw

The effect of  $\alpha$  tocopherol acetate on neurosecretion in the hypothalamo-pituitary system in the guinea pig. Acta med. Pol. 4 no.3:243-268 '63.

1. Department of Embryology, Medical Academy, Poznan Director: Prof. Dr. K. Mietkiewski. Department of Neurology, Medical Academy, Poznan, Director: Prof. Dr. A. Dowzenko.

(HYPOTHALAMUS) (VITAMIN E)  
(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR)  
(STAINS AND STAINING)  
(HISTOCHEMISTRY)

KOZIK, Miroslaw; MULAREK, Olga.

Progressive hemiatrophy. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13  
no.5:637-640 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.  
dr. A. Dowzenko.

\*

KOZIK, Miroslaw

Cytochemical and cytophotometric studies on neurons in cerebral hemorrhage. Pozn. tow. przyjac. nauk wydz. lek. 27:77-117 '64.

MIETKIEWSKI, Kazimierz; KOZIK, Mirosław

Effect of pituitrol on histochemistry of neurosecretions of  
the hypothalamo-pituitary system in the guinea pig. Pozn.  
tow. przyjac. nauk wydz. lek. 27:171-193 '64.

KOZIK, Mirosław

Histopathology of the muscles in hemiatrophy of the body.  
Acta med. Pol. 6 no.1:103-115 '65

1. The Neurological Clinic, Medical Academy, Poznan  
(Director: prof. dr. M. Wender).

KOZIK, S. M.

"The Comet 1939d." Byull. TsKMKKA, No. 5(1939)

KOZIK, S. M.

166784

USSR/Meteorology - Radiation, Solar Sep/Oct 48  
Transparency, Atmosphere

"Characteristics of Atmospheric Transparency According to Measurements of Direct Solar Radiation," S. M. Kozik

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 5, pp 76-80

Lambert's formula  $I_m = I_0 p^m$  holds only for spectrally homogeneous radiation in homogeneous medium and therefore is not generally applicable to terrestrial atmosphere. Observations showed color of direct solar radiation is dependent only on mass of atmosphere in path of rays while changes of

166784

USSR/Meteorology - Radiation, Solar Sep/Oct 48  
(Contd)

atmospheric transparency for constant mass (from  $m = 1$  to  $m = 8$ ) have practically no effect on color of radiation. Derives formula expressing over-all effect of atmosphere on direct radiation in two parts: "neutral" attenuation, varying with time, and "color" attenuation, dependent only on atmospheric mass in path of rays. This formula is  $I_m = I_0 \cdot f(m) \cdot p^m$ . Submitted 28 Mar 47.

166784

KOMIK, S. M.

"Statistical Distribution of the Daily Characteristics of Geomagnetic Activity,"  
In. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geog. i Geofiz. 12, No. 2, 1943.  
Tashkent Geophys. Observatory



KOZIK, S. M.

"The relationship of three groups of geomagnetic activity in various phases of the eleven-year solar cycle", Trudy tashk. geofiz observatorii, Issue 2, 1949, p. 13-43,--  
Bibliog: 22 items

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949)

KOZIK, S. M.

19824 KOZIK, S. M.

O vychi slenii gorizonta'noy sostavlyayushchey magnitnogo Polya Pri nablyudeniyaKh po  
metodu Gaussa-Lamona. Trudy Nauch. -issled. in-ta zemnogo magneti zma, Bv p. 4, 1949, s 28-44

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - No., 27, Moskva, 1949

KOZIK, S. M.

PA 30/49T86

USSR/Physics

Jan/Feb 49

Astronomy

Solar Phenomena

"General Form of the Eleven-Year Cycle of Sunspot Formations," S. M. Kozik, Tashkent Geophys Obs, 9 3/4 pp

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVI, No 1

Examines general form of 11-year solar cycle from the standpoint of the explosive hypothesis. Gives a one-parameter description of it.

30/49T86

KOZIK, S. M.

"Diurnal Course of Geomagnetic Activity at Tashkent," Trudy Tashkent Geofiz.  
Obs., No.4 (5), 1950

Translation 563445

KOZIK, S. M.

"The Relationship Between the Periodic Variations of the Geomagnetic Field in Tashkent and Solar Activity," Trudy Tashkent Geofiz. Obs., No. 4 (5), 1950

Translation 563445

KOZIK, S. M.

"Magnetic Disturbances of the 'Sudden Onset' Type at Tashkent,"  
Trudy Nauchno-Issledovatel'Inst Zemnogo Magnetizma, No. 5-15, 1950.

SO: A-3,088,878, 25 Sep 57.

KOZIK, S.M.; KALININ, Yu.D., professor; AFANAS'YEVA, V.I., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; PENKEVICH, M.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GLUSHKOVA, Ye.P.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.A.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Manual on variation in the magnetic field of the U.S.S.R.]  
Spravochnik po peremennomu magnitnomu poliu SSSR. Pod red. V.I. Afanas'evoi. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1954. 265 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Leningrad, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma.
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma (for Kalinin, Afanas'yeva, Belousova)
3. Tashkentskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Kozik).
4. Glavnaya Geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Penkevich, Glushkova, Kuznetsova) (Magnetism, Terrestrial)

KOZIK, S.M.

Long period variations in terrestrial magnetism. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.  
observ. no.9:4-15 '54. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)



KOZIK, S.M.

"Relationship Between the Activity and Post-Perturbations" of the Geomagnetic Field" Tr. Tashkentsk. Geofiz. Observ., No 9, 1954, 30-34

The terrestrial magnetic field is affected by corpuscular and ultraviolet solar radiations. The corpuscular radiation affects the amplitude of yearly fluctuations, the intensity of irregular perturbations, and the post-perturbations. The post-perturbations consists in the weakening of the equatorial ring current. A relationship between the field of the equatorial ring current and the irregular fluctuations is derived. (RZhFiz, No 10, 1955)

KOZIK, S. M.

AID P - 853

Subject : USSR/Astronomy  
Card 1/1 Pub. 8 - 12/13  
Authors : Shklovskiy, I. S. and Kozik, S. M.  
Title : Two letters to the editor  
Periodical : Astron. zhur., v. 31-5, 483-486, S-0 1954  
Abstract : Letters: 1) On the articles of Baade and Minkowski on the identification of discrete sources of radio emanation, with 12 references (3 Russian). 2) "On the Catalog of Lunar Eclipses", an article by F. Link of Czechoslovakia.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date