Study of ...

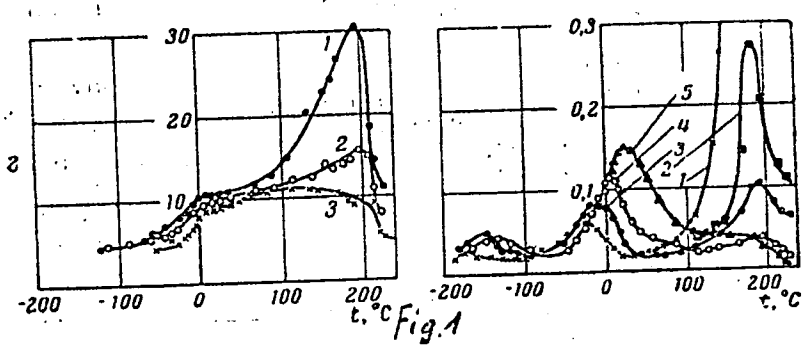


Fig.1

Card 6/7

Study of ...

Fig. 4. Function between the logarithm of the maximum f_m of frequency of high-frequency (HFR) and medium-frequency (MFR) relaxation losses of fluoroplasts and the reciprocal value of absolute temperature. Legend: 1) MFR for F-2; 2) MFR for SF-1; 3) MFR for SF-2; 4) MFR for SF-3; 5) HFR for SF-3.

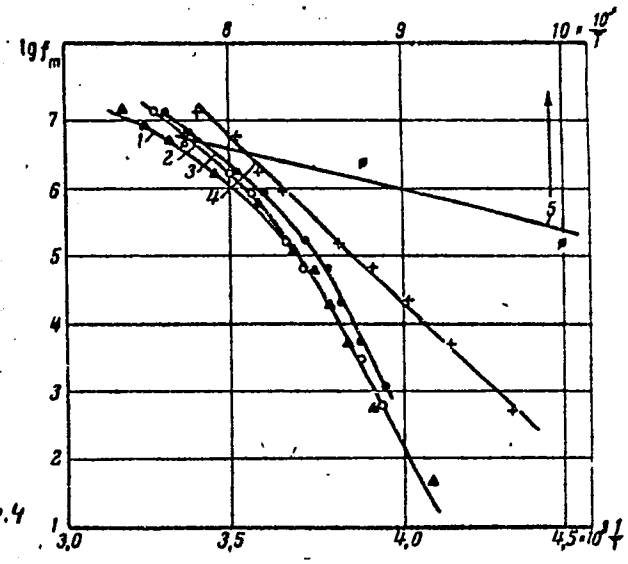


Fig.4

Card 7/7

24.2400

28985

15.8540

S/191/61/000/011/001/008
B110/B147

AUTHORS: Sazhin, B. I., Malkevich, S. G., Chereshkevich, I. V., Dmitriyeva, N. S.

TITLE: Study of dielectric losses and penetrability of fluoroplasts

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1961, 3-5

TEXT: The effect of the composition of copolymers of tetra- (I) and trifluoro ethylene (II) on ε and $\tan\delta$ is investigated. Polytrifluoro ethylene (III), $\left[CF_2\text{-}CFH\right]_n$, has a great dipole moment and, at room temperature and low frequencies, a dielectric penetrability of 12.5. Since ε of polytetrafluoro ethylene (IV) is only 2.0-2.1, the authors tried to increase ε by copolymerization of I with II, and of I with II and hexafluoro propylene (V) (Table 1). ε and $\tan\delta$ were determined according to B. I. Sazhin, P. N. Shcherbak (Ref. 2: Zav. lab., no. 2 (1960)). The dependence of ε and $\tan\delta$ on the concentration of (II) was calculated by the dielectric polarization theory (Ref. 6: see below). According to this, the interaction of polar groups belonging to one chain

Card 1/4

may be estimated. According to Ref. 6, it holds for low frequencies:

$$\frac{(2\varepsilon+1)(\varepsilon-n_D^2)}{3\varepsilon(n_D^2+2)} = \frac{4\pi}{3} n \frac{\mu_{3\phi}^2}{3KT} \qquad (1)$$

Here, n - number of polar monomer groups in 1 cm^3; $\mu_{3\phi} = \mu_{ef}$ - effective dipole moment of these groups; $K = 1.638 \cdot 10^{-16}$ erg/degree; T - absolute temperature. For calculating ε, it is necessary to know n_D^2, n, and $\mu_{3\phi}$. μ_{ef} was determined (a) from ε of III and found to be $1.11 \cdot 10^{-18}$, and (b) from ε of the copolymer containing 3.5 % of II. In the latter case it amounted to $1.41 \cdot 10^{-18}$ cgs units. In $\varepsilon = A/2 + \sqrt{(A^2/4) + (n_D^2/2)}$ (2), $A = (n_D^2 - 5) + 10^{14} \cdot \mu_{ef}^2 \cdot n$ (obtained from Eq. (1) at T = 293°C). The theoretical concentration dependence of the ε values of copolymers takes a straight course for 0-25 mole% of II. For a content of II $\leqslant 5$ %, μ_{ef} is to be calculated according to b. Deviations of the experimental

Card 2/6

ε values from those calculated from Eqs. (1) and (2) are 10-20 %. The following holds according to Ref. 3 (see below): $\tan\delta_{max} = \alpha(\varepsilon - n_D^2)/2\varepsilon$ (3), where ε - dielectric penetrability; α - a parameter characterizing the width of the maximum of tanδ as a function of frequency. It is found experimentally and amounts to 0.2-0.8, at temperatures above the vitrification point. The values of $\tan\delta_{max}$ are given in Table 2. Addition of 1 % of II to I does not alter ε, but increases $\tan\delta_{max}$ from 0.0002 to 0.006-0.020. For a ternary copolymer with 4 % of II, $\tan\delta_{max}$ was found to be 0.02-0.04 (α = 0.2 or 0.4), which proved the validity of the theory. In the range distant from $\tan\delta_{max}$, the increase of tanδ with increasing concentration of II is lower. The increase of ε achieved by copolymerization of polar and nonpolar monomers is always accompanied by a ten- and hundred-fold increase of tanδ. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: E. Yelton, Trans. Electrochem. Soc., 90, 331 (1947); Ref. 3: R. Fuoss, J. Kirkwood, J. Am. Chem. Soc.,

Study of dielectric losses and...

63, 385 (1941); Ref. 6: F. E. Harris, B. J. Alder, J. Chem. Phys., 21, 1031 (1953); Ref. 9: McCrum, Makromol. Chem., 35, (1960).

Table 1. Values of density, square refractive index, ε, and tanδ of some copolymers. Legend: (1) Copolymer. (2) Content of II, mole%. (3) Abbreviated designation. (4) $d_{20°C}$, g/cm^3. (5) n_D^2 at 20°C. (6) ε at 20°C and 10^3 cps. (7) tanδ at 20°C and 10^6 cps. (8) Tetrafluoro ethylene - trifluoro ethylene. (9) Tetrafluoro ethylene - hexafluoro propylene - trifluoro ethylene.

Table 2. Values of $\tan\delta_{max}$ in the range of maximum losses calculated by equation (3). Legend: (1) Molar concentration of II, mole%. (2) I-II. (3) I-V-II.

Card 4/6

MALKHASOV, L.

In eighteen workdays. Stroitel' no.2:6-7 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta Mosstroy-17.
(Moscow--Boarding schools)

MALKHASOV, L.

A five-story schoolhouse has been finished in one and a half months. Stroitel' no.9:2-4 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta Mosstroy-17.
(Moscow--Schoolhouses)

MAIKHASOV, L.

Preparatory operations have been carried out in 36 days. Stroitel' no.1:7-8 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta Mosstroy-17
(Moscow--School houses)

MALKHASYAN, ~~YE.~~ G.

Geology - Armenia

Dzhermuk and Kushchi groups of intrusions in Armenia. Vest. Mosk. un., 7, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952 ~~1958~~ Unclassified.

MALKHASYAN, E. G.

USSR/Geophysics - Age of Intrusives May/Jun 52

"The Problem of the Age of the Daralagez Intrusives in Armenia," E. G. Malkhasyan

"Byul Mosk Obshch Ispytat Prirody, Otdel Geol" Vol 27, No 3, pp 70-72

Critically examines previous representations concerning the age of the Daralagez intrusives in the Armenian SSR, and, on the basis of personal observations, proposes that they be considered Upper Eocene.

229T81

MALKHASYAN, Ye. G.

Armenia - Volcanoes

Extinct volcano of Dali-Tapa. Priroda 41 No. 8, 1952.

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

MALKHASYAN, E. G.

5

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

Lamprophyritic rocks of Daralagez [S. Armenia]. E. G. Malkhasyan. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 8*, No. 8, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 5, 167–8(1953).—Krzhechkovskii (*Materialy Obzhchei Prikład. Geol.* No. 136(1930)) attributes these formations to the shonkinites. On the basis of chem. and mineralogical analyses, M. shows that these are related to the minettes and not to the shonkinites.
Mary Alexander

Chair of Petrography

MALKHASYAN, E. G., and DZHAFAROV, A. A.

"Phenomena of Weathering of Kaputansk Andesites in Structures on Mount Yerevan," Sb. nauch. tr. Yerevansk. Politekhn. in-ta, Geologiya i gorn. delo, 8, No 1, pp 87-94, 1954

Kaputansk andesites (Armenia) in the walls of the Administration Building of the Armenian SSR, constructed 13-25 years ago, have at present become strongly weathered; oxidation scales and surface disintegration have been established in them. A chemicopetrographic investigation of the weathered portions of the facing indicated increased content of sulfate sulfur and decreased content of sulfur dioxide, as shown in tables. (RZhGeol, No 4, 1955)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct 55

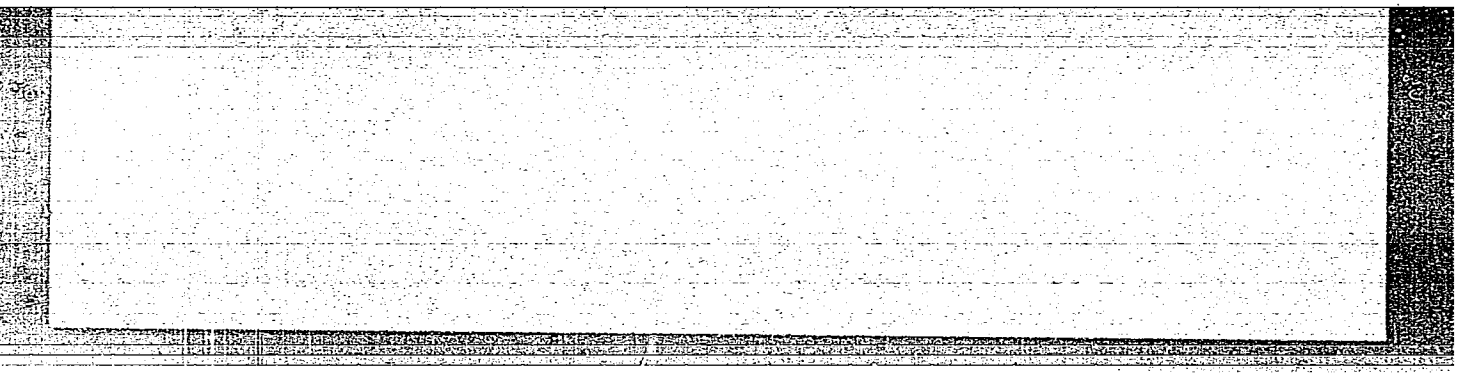
MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Rock samples with leached pyrite. E. G. Malkhasyan. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva* (Mem. Soc. Russe minéral.) 83, 157–8(1954).—Cavities with the crystal forms of pyrite (2 cm. in diam.) are observed in tuffoid breccias and conglomerates of the Eocene age in the surroundings of Dallaklulu (Armenia). Residual jarosite and limonite are sometimes observed in the same cavities, and the whole rock is impregnated with sulfate solns. while alunite crystd. in cracks. The mother rock is highly quartziferous. The area of Daralagez is rich in mineral wells which contain dissolved sulfates. W. Eitel

RC 13 I

MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Some subvolcanic formations of Daralagez (Armenian S.S.R.). Biul. MOIP. Otd.geol. 30 no.4:83-86 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Daralagez range--Rocks, Igneous)



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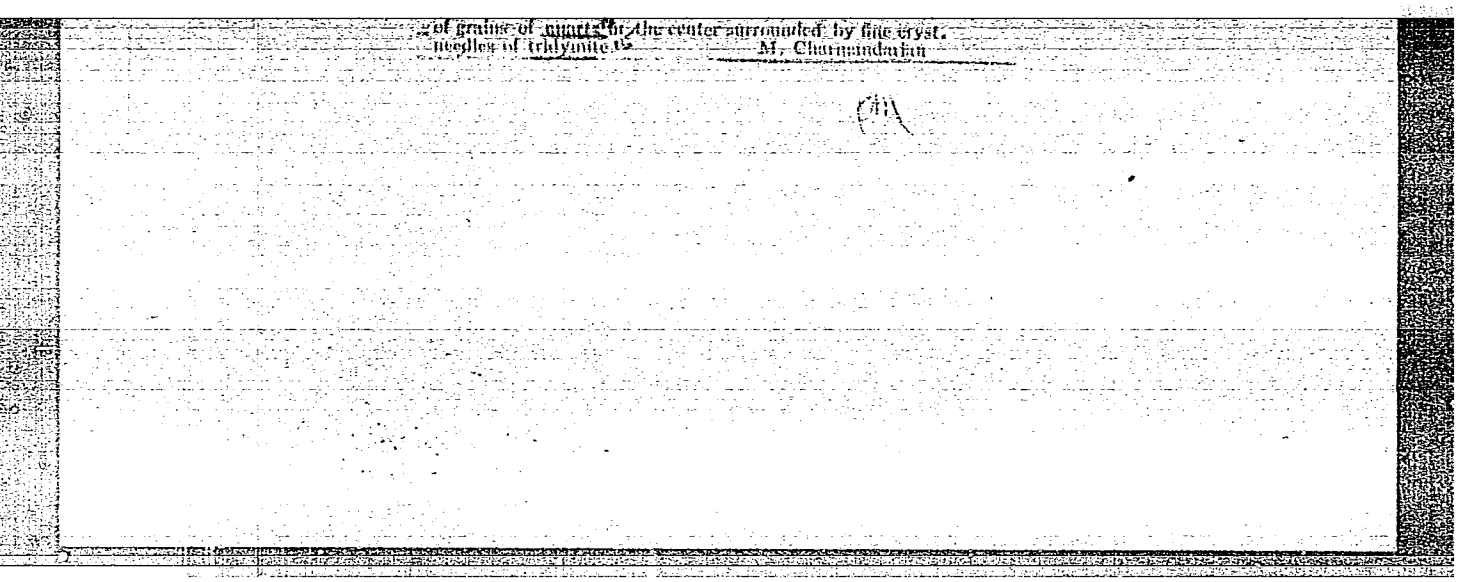

15-57-12-17260

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sarkisyan, S. G., Malkhasyan, E. G.

TITLE: Concretionary Formations in the Upper Cretaceous Deposits Near the Station of Romanovka (Konkretsionnyye obrazovaniya v verkhnemelovykh otlozheniyakh u st. Romanovka)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-t, 1956, Nr 13, pp 65-68

ABSTRACT: Spherical or sometimes flat slipsoidal concretionary formations, ranging in size from 5 cm to 25 cm or 30 cm, can be found lying parallel to the bedding in the sandstones of the Romanovka horizon (Upper Cretacous). These concretions consist of sandstones, the density of which increases towards their centers. The concretions are greenish on the surface and consist of potassium feldspar (sanidine--25 percent) quartz (10 to 15 per-

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Concretionary Formations in the Upper Cretaceous (Cont.) 15-57-12-17260

cent), plagioclase (20 percent), a metallic mineral (magnitite grains); the autogenous minerals are represented by chlorite, calcite, sericite, and hydrous iron oxides. The centers of the concretions are occupied by porphyritic fragments. The authors refer to these formations as psuedoconcretions because they represent the rounded porphyritic fragments with the "glued on" sandy material. The formation of these psuedoconcretions took place in a shallow lake under subaqueous conditions. The final stage of their formation is associated with the diagenesis of the sediments.

Card 2/2

T. A. Gretskaya

VANYUSHIN, S.S.; MALKHAZYAN, E.G.

Age of subvolcanic and hypabyssal formations of Kafan ore deposits. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR.23 no.3:133-136 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavlena I.G. Magak'yanom.
(Kafan--Ore deposits)

MALKHASYAN, E.G., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

New kind of arti ficial stone. Prireda 45 no.3:90-91 Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.) (Stone, Artificial)

MALKHASYAN, E.G.; LEYYE, Yu.A.

Age, genesis, and potential of the Kafan copper-complex metal deposit. Trudy Arm.geol.upr. no.1:57-65 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Kafan region--Ore deposits)

MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Principal petrochemical characteristics of the Mesozoic volcanic cycle in the Kafan ore region. Trudy Arm.geol.upr. no.1:83-87 '57. (MIRA 12:1)

(Kafan region--Rocks, Igneous)

KOTLYAR, V.N.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Anorthosites, granophyres, and essexite rocks of the Gyumushkhan intrusive complex. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 24 no.1:43-47 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno I.G. Magak'yanom.
(Armenia--Rocks, Igneous)

MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Data on the absolute age of the TSav intrusive. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 25 no.4:219-220 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno S.S. Mkrtchyanom.

(Kafan District--Granite)

Malkhasyan, E.G.

11-58-6-11/13

AUTHORS: Kazaryan, G.A., Malkhasyan, E.G., and Leyye, Yu.A.

TITLE: On the Article of S.I. Balasanyan "On the Genesis of Basic Dyke Rocks of Armenia and Adjacent Parts of the Lesser Caucasus"(Po povodu stat'i S.I. Balasanyana "K genezisu osnovnykh daykovykh porod Armenii i prilegayushchikh uchastkov Malogo Kavkaza")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 105-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a criticism of the above mentioned article published in Nr 7 of this periodical, 1957. The critics reproach the author for his incorrect interpretation of available data, his careless handling of references, and his lack of knowledge on the subject.
There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR, Trest "Armtsvetmetrazvedka"g.Yerivan (Geological Institute of the Armenian SSR, The "Armtsvetmetrazvedka" Trust, Yerivan)

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Geology 2. Rock-Determination

MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Barabatum quartz porphyrites in Kafan District. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. geol. i geog. nauk 11 no.1:35-43 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.
(Kafan District--Porphyrites)

14(5) SOV/172-11-5-8/9

AUTHORS: Malkhasyan, E.G., Leyye, Yu.A., Vanyushin, S.S.

TITLE: Reply to Criticism of R.A. Arakelyan and G.O. Pidzhyan (Otvet na kritiku R.A. Arakelyana i G.O. Pidzhyana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya geologicheskikh i geograficheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 61-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is a reply to the critical review offered by R.A. Arakelyan and G.O. Pidzhyan concerning certain works published by the authors pertaining to the geology of the Kafanskoye rudnoye pole (Kafan Ore Fields). The authors do not agree with a number of statements made by their critics and furnish justifications in favor of their findings also by referring to the investigations of a number of geologists such as I.G. Magak'yan, S.S. Mkrtchyan, K.N. Paffengol'ts, A.T. Aslanyan, S.S. Vanyushin, A.Ye. Kocharyan who based their works on the material collected

Card 1/2

SOV/172-11-5-8/9

Reply to Criticism of R.A. Arakelyan and G.O. Pidzhyan

by V.G. Grushevoy, V.N. Kotlyar, A.L. Dodin, Yu.A. Arapov.
There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1958

Card 2/2

MALKHASYAN, E.G:

A new variety of black calcite. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.5:297-301 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno I.G. Magak'yanom.

(Kafan District--Calcite)

SOV-26-58-8-20/51

AUTHORS: Malkhasyan, E.G., Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences; Veguni, A.T.

TITLE: The Perlite of the Transcaucasus (Perlit Zakavkaz'ya)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 8, pp 91-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Perlite is a glass-like silicic volcanic rock which is used as a filler refractory cement, roof covers, plastics, asphalt mixtures, as a filter for cleaning food products, packing material, and for improving soil conditions in agriculture. It is important that the water content be between 2-5%. A higher water content destroys the structure during heating. In the Caucasus this mineral is found in the upper part of the river Vorotan in the Sisiansk district, Armenia, and near the health resort Istisu in Azerbaydzhan. Its water content is 2.5 - 3.5%.

Card 1/2 There is 1 photo.

The Perlite of the Transcaucasus

SOV-26-58-8-20/51

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR)

1. Perlite--Applications 2. Perlite--Sources 3. Perlite --Properties

Card 2/2

MARYAN, G.A.; MARTIROSYAN, L.G.

Igneous rocks of Lalvar Mountain. Zap.Arm.otd.Vses.min. ob-va no.1:37-51 1959. (MIRA 14:10)
(Lalvar Mountain--Rocks, Igneous)

MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Low temperature dipyramidal quartz from the [illegible] series of porphyrites in Kafan District. Zap.Arm.otd.Vses.min. ob-va no.1:127-129 1959. (MIRA 14:10)

(Kafan District--Quartz)
(Kafan District--Porphyrites)

MALKHASYAN, E.G.; SOPKO, P.F.; CHERNYSHOV, N.M.

Recent data on the age and deposition conditions of quartz porphyries of Northern Armenia. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 28 no.2:79-83 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR i Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN ArmSSR A.A. Gabriyelyanom.
(Armenia--Porphyries)

S/172/60/013/001/003/003
B023/B058

AUTHORS: Magak'yan, I. G., Malkhasyan, E. G.

TITLE: Final Results of the First All-Union Volcanological Conference

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Geologicheskiye i geograficheskiye nauki, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 79-84

TEXT: The First All-Union Volcanological Conference convened by the Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR (Laboratory of Volcanology AS USSR) jointly with the Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences AS Armyanskaya SSR) was held at Yerevan from September 23 to October 2. It was attended by 650 volcanologists and geologists representing 70 geological institutes from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, L'vov, Tbilisi, Baku, Sverdlovsk, Tomsk, Vladivostok, Khabarovsk, Magadan, Voronezh, Petropavlovsk-na-Kamchatke, North Caucasus, Kola Peninsula, Moldaviya and other regions. 100 lectures were delivered. The following problems were specially dealt with: 1) "Active Volcanism and Bases for Its Study", 2) "Volcanic Provinces and Formations as Well as Useful Minerals

Card 1/9

Connected With Them" and 3) "Volcanism and Tectonics". At a special symposium, the Conference delegates studied problems of terminology and nomenclature of volcanic rocks. A number of lectures giving a survey of the problems in question were delivered at the plenary sessions: V. I. Vlodavets, G. S. Gorshkov, and S. I. Naboko reported on "Problems of the Study of Present Volcanism in USSR"; on behalf of V. I. Vlodavets, A. P. Lebedev and G. N. Gapeyev, A. P. Lebedev, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, reported on the problems of reconstructing the history of volcanism and the determination of the regularities of its development. Further, mention is made of lectures by: V. N. Kotlyar and M. A. Favorskaya on correlations of some types of mineralization with effusive formations; G. S. Gorshkova, S. I. Naboko, K. K. Zelenova on the present volcanic activity; N. A. Kozyrev on "The Existence of Lunar Volcanic Activity"; A. V. Khabakov on "Characteristics of the Formation and Development History of the Lunar Surface"; S. K. Vsekhsvyatskiy on "Comets, Problems of the Solar System and Terrestrial Volcanism". 41 lectures, the theme of which were the following volcanic provinces of the USSR, dealt with the

second problem: Caucasus, Ural, Far East Coastal Region, Ukraine, Carpathian Mountains, Russian Plate, (Soviet) Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Sakhalin, Kamchatka and others. The discussion after the 17 lectures on the third theme was very lively. The meetings continued for five days. Under the heading: "Resolution of the First All-Union Conference", the authors give a review of tasks to be carried out. In the introduction, they report that volcanism is at present being studied in the USSR by a number of Scientific Establishments of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics, the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources) and schools of higher education. The authors enumerate main trends of volcanological studies which were noted by the Conference delegates. These are first of all: 1) Study of the regularities in the development of the present and past volcanism in the USSR by methods of general geology and petrography, geophysics, geochemistry and physical chemistry. 2) Clarification of the regularities in the formation and distribution of useful minerals which are related to volcanism. 3) Study of geothermal conditions of the earth and the practical utilization of

heat from the depth. 4) Forecasts of volcanic eruptions and classification into volcanic zones. 5) Study of volcanism as a planetary and cosmic phenomenon, especially of lunar and planetary volcanism. The Conference delegates were of the opinion that all achievements and successes in the field dealt with do not correspond to the requirements of present geological theory and practice. The Conference delegates made the following decisions concerning the first part, main problems of volcanology: The elaboration of the following volcanological problems is to be considered a primary task: 1) Extension and intensification of studies on recent and latest volcanism. 2) Study of past and youngest volcanic formations of the USSR. 3)Considerable increase of volcanological studies in ore bearing areas and areas offering a possibility of utilizing the heat from the depth. 4) Development of theoretical petrography and geophysics especially in the study of development and evolution conditions of magma as well as the relation between volcanic and plutonic processes. 5) Intensification of studies in the field of volcanogeneous metallogeny of geosynclinal and plate zones. 6) Clarification of the structure of the earth crust in areas of recent and latest volcanic activity. 7) Extension of geochemical

and geothermal studies and intensification of geophysical studies. 8) Increase of special experimental investigations on simulating natural processes, manufacture of synthetic volcanic products and characterization of physical properties of matter at increased temperature and pressure; 9) Intensification of the studies of cosmic volcanism in the solar system conducted at the Pulkovskaya observatoriya (Pulkovo Observatory) and the Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiyev State University). Concerning the second part, investigation methods, the elaboration and intensification of the following investigation methods is necessary for the quick solution of the problems enumerated on the level of world science: 1) In the fields of present volcanism: a) development of seismic, magnetometric, gravimetric and geodetic studies, as well as the production of an automatic and telemetric apparatus for recording the dynamics of volcanic processes; b) detailed geothermal studies as well as the erection of operating observation stations; c) elaboration of geochemical methods and the apparatus for the study of volatile magma components and of products of their reaction with rocks and waters. 2) In the field of past volcanism, it is

necessary to elaborate methods for the study of volcanogeneous formations and methods for producing paleovolcanic charts, to intensify studies on paleomagnetism and to apply the methods for determining the absolute growth of volcanic rocks widely. Concerning the third part organization measures studies on the youngest volcanism have so far been mainly concentrated at the Institutes of the AS USSR and the Academies of the Republics. The study of present volcanism was conducted at the Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR (Laboratory of Volcanology AS USSR) with its peripheric experimental stations. Apart from the great amount of work done, the Conference delegates are of the opinion that the studies do not correspond to the growing requirements and that it is necessary: 1) to ask the Presidium of the AS USSR to establish a volcanological service in the USSR fitted with most up-to-date geophysical and other apparatus, and capable of solving problems of volcanism on the level of present world science. The greatly enlarged Laboratory of Volcanology of the AS USSR as well as its specialized Institutes should act as leading centers of the volcanological service. The latter should be situated directly in the areas of active volcanism; 2) to ask the Councils of Ministers of the Union Republics of

Final Results of the First All-Union Volcanological Conference

S/172/60/013/001/003/003
B023/B058

Armeniya, Gruziya, Azerbaydzhan and the Ukraine to organize Scientific Center Laboratories for volcanology and geothermy at the Academies of these Republics; 3) to ask the Presidium AS USSR, Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources) Glavnoye uprvaleniye po geologii i okhrane nedr RSFSR (Main Administration of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic) to organize laboratories, departments and groups for volcanology at a number of Branches of the Academy of Sciences and of geological territorial administrations, whose it would be to study the history of the volcanism of corresponding areas and minerals existing there; 4) to charge the Komissiya po drevnemu vulkanizmu (Commission for Past Volcanism) at the Laboratory of Volcanology of the AS USSR with coordinating the activities of the laboratories and groups mentioned; 5) to establish a commission for the elaboration of unified classification and nomenclature of volcanic rocks, consisting of delegates from the Laboratories for Volcanology of the AS USSR, IGEM (Institute of Geology of Mineral Deposits Petrography and Geochemistry), the Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (All-Union Geological Scientific Research

Card 7/9

Institute), Institut geologicheskikh nauk Arm. AN (Institute of Geological Sciences ArmAS), Geologicheskiy institut Gruz. AN (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Gruzinskaya SSR), Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) and other organizations participating in the activities of the present Conference; 6) to convene All Union Volcanological Conferences at least every three years in order to publish the results of volcanological studies; to convene the Second All-Union Volcanological Conference at Petropavlovsk on Kamchatka in 1963; 7) to convene annual symposia for the purpose of discussing individual problems of volcanology; to convene the first symposium in March 1960 and to put up for discussion problems of the present steam-hydrothermal processes and their metallogeny; 8) to ask the Presidium AS USSR to extend the publications by the Laboratory of Volcanology and to provide the means for the publication of the activity of the present Conference. The commission consisting of I. G. Magak'yan, Academician AS Armyanskaya SSR, G. S. Dzotsenidze, Academician AS Gruzinskaya SSR, V. I. Vlodavets, Director of the Laboratory of Volcanology AS USSR, Professor, B. I. Piyp

Card 8/9

Final Results of the First All-Union Volcanological Conference

S/172/60/013/001/003/003
B023/B058

Corresponding Member AS USSR, and F. K. Shipulin, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, is charged to bring the results of the present Conference to the notice of the following institutions: Tsentral'nyy Komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union), Central Committees of the Union Republics, Presidium AS USSR, Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources, Gosudarstvennyy planovyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR) and other interested bodies. The Commission is entitled to elaborate supplementary proposals concerning the development of further volcanological studies in the name of the Conference delegates, and to submit these proposals to the organizations mentioned; to inform the Second Volcanological Conference of the results of the realization of the present resolution. 9) To ask the Presidium of the AS ArmSSR to publish the Conference resolution and to make it known to a large body of geologists and other specialists engaged in studying volcanism.

Card 9/9

MANVELYAN, M.G.; MAIKHASYAN, E.G.

Change in fireclay refractory material during the cooking of electric bulb glass in electric furnaces. Izv.AN Arm. SSR.Ser.tekhn.nauk. 13 no.1:81-86 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Glass furnaces) (Refractory materials)

PAFFENGOL'TS, K.N.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.; AVAKYAN, L.A.; BAKHCHISARAYTSEV, A.N.

In memory of O.S. Stepanian. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki 13 no.3/4:137-139 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Stepanian, Oganes Stpanovich, 1902-1950)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Assimilation phenomena as illustrated by small intrusions of the Gyumushkhan complex in Armenia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.2:16-27 F '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Arpa Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

MALKHASYAN, E.G.; LEYYE, Yu.A.

Basic characteristics of the history of the development of the Mesozoic volcanism in southern Armenia. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:58-65 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Armenia—Volcanoes)

ABOVYAN, S.B.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Rare case of the eruption of a Quaternary volcano through granosyenite intrusion in the Armenian S.S.R. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 32 no.5:231-234 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR K.N.Paffengol'tsem.
(Bazarchay region--Volcanoes) (Rocks, Igneous)

MALKHASYAN, E.G., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

"Stone hail." Priroda 50 no. 3:109-110 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Arm.SSR, Yerevan.
(Andesite)

ABOVYAN, S.B.; BAGDASARYAN, G.P.; KAZARYAN, G.A.; KARAPETYAN, K.I.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.; MELIKSETYAN, B.M.; MNATSAKANYAN, A.Kh.; CHIBUKHCHYAN, Z.O.; SHIRINYAN, K.G.; MELKONYAN, R.L., otv. red.; CHAKHALYAN, TS., tekhn. red.; NUNYAN, S., tekhn. red.

[Chemical composition of igneous and metamorphic rocks in the Armenian S.S.R.] Khimicheskie sostavy izverzhennykh i metamorficheskikh gornykh porod Armianskoi SSR. [By] S.B. Abovian i dr. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1962. 433 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Erivan. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

(Armenia—Rocks, Igneous—Analysis)
(Armenia—Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic—Analysis)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Geology and petrography of Jurassic quartz plagioporphyries in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 15 no.4:19-34 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Quartz) (Armenia--Porphyry)

AVAKYAN, L.A.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Institute of Geological Sciences of the Armenian S.S.R.
Iz ist.est.i tekh. 2:304 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

DZHRBASHYAN, R.T.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.; MNATSAKANYAN, A.Kh.

Characteristics of the distribution of trace elements in paleovolcanic formations of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 16 no.3:15-28 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MKRTCHYAN, S.S., glav. red.; MALKHASYAN, E.G., otv. red.;
DOLUKHANOVA, N.I., red.; KHACHATURYAN, E.I., red.

[Problems of the geology of the Caucasus] Voprosy geologii Kavkaza. Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR, 1964. 455 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan, Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Importance of [illegible] for the [illegible] of the [illegible] structure of lava streams. [illegible] 39 no.5: [illegible] '64.

1. Institut [illegible] [illegible]. Submitted February 13, 1964.

MALKHASYAN, E.G.; LEYYE, Yu.A.

Relations between the deposits of sulfide ores in Armenia and the Jurassic volcanic formation. Trudy Lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.2:171-185 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskiy SSR.

ARAKELYAN, R.A.; VEGUNI, A.T.; BAL'YAN, S.P.; SAYADYAN, Yu.V.; ASRATYAN, V.P.; BAGDASARYAN, G.P.; MALKHASYAN, E.G.; ARUTYUNYAN, A.R.; ARUTCHYAN, A.G., red.; ASLANYAN, A.[illegible], red.; GOGINYAN, V.Y[illegible], red.; GULYAN, E.Kh., red.; KAZARYAN, S.V., red.; MKRTCHYAN, K.A., red.; TSAMERYAN, P.P., red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaia izuchennost' SSSR. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm. SSR Vol.48. No.1. 1964. 157 p. (MIRA 18:6)

LEBEDEV, Aleksey Petrovich; MALKHASYAN, Eduard Gurgenovich.
Prinimal uchastiye LEYYE, Yu.A.

[Jurassic volcanism of Armenia] IUrskii vulkanizm Armenii.
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 166 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Malkhasyan). 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Lebedev).

MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Genesis and age of the ancient metamorphic substratum in the central part of the Lesser Caucasus. Sov. geol. 8 no.1:140-142 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MALKHASYAN, E.G.; ZEYVE, Yu.A.

Geology of vein rocks in the Kafan ore zone. Izv. AN Arm. SSR 18 no.4:225-231 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MALKHAS'YAN, I.V., inzhener.

Extinguishing fire on a hydrogenerator with water. Elek.sta. 24 no.11:56-57 N '53. (MLRA 6:11) (Dynamos)

MALKHAS'YAN, I. V.

AID P - 2356

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 20/30

Author : Malkhas'yan, I. V., Eng.

Title : Electric connection diagrams of hydroelectric power stations (Discussion of the article by N. N. Krachkovskiy in this journal, No. 11, 1953)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 5, 74-77, My 1955

Abstract : The author discusses the article in the light of operational experience accumulated in one of the electric power systems and illustrates his statements with 8 connection diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

MALKHAS'YAN, I.V., inzhener.

110 kv. lines on towers with tension members. Elek.sta. 27 no.7: 57-59 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Electric lines--Poles)

MAIKHAS'YAN, I.V., inzh.

The 230 kv. gas-blast disconnecting switches. Energokhoz.za rub. no.4:47-48 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(United States--Electric circuit breakers)

MAIKHAS'YAN, I.V., inzh.

Development of ultrahigh voltage transmission in the U.S.A. Energokhoz. za rub. no.5:22-27 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(United States--Electric power distribution)

GORUSHKIN, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; MALKHAS'YAN, I.V., inzh.; AZAR'YEV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electric power engineering in Finland. Elektrichestvo no.1: 86-89 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Finland--Electric power)

AID P - 4886

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Biographic

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 6/14

Author : Malkhasyan, K., Test-Navigator 1/c

Title : From an aircraft model to the Tu-104

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 7, 10-11, Jl 1956

Abstract : Autobiographical narration of the experiences of the author who, having started as member of an aircraft model building circle, became a navigator on board the newest Soviet airliner. The flights of the Tu-104 are related in some detail. 1 photo.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

(

SOV/85-59-12-4/38

AUTHOR: Malkhasyan, K., First Class Test Navigator

TITLE: Moscow-Washington-Moscow

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article tells of the flights of Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev and his entourage from Moscow to Washington and back, in Sep 59. The author was a navigator in the Tu-114 turboprop aircraft used. The first leg of the flight from Vnukovo airport to Andrews Field is described in detail, featuring the preflight preparations, the farewell ceremony, and the flight itself, which includes aeronavigational factors en route. The route of flight is specified and the names of the crew given. The visit of Khrushchev in the USA is then described. The return flight is covered in relatively short and general terms. Apart from the crew, chief aircraft designer Andrey Nikolayevich Tupolev is mentioned in the text. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

MAIKHASYAN, K., shturman-ispytatel' 1-go klassa.

Moscow-Peking. Kryl.rod. 11 no.1:3-4 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
(China--Foreign relations--Russia)

BALAGYAN, R., inzh.; MALKHASYAN, M., inzh.

Norms for planning the consumption of local building materials.
Prom.Arm. 6 no.1:23-25 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Armenia—Building materials)

MALKHASYAN, M.

Planning and research work should be at the level of actual problems. Prom. Arm. 6 no.6:13-14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Armenia—Research, Industrial)

MALKHASYAN, M., inzh.

Why is the important construction falling behind. Prom. Arm. 6 no.9: 19-20 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MALKHASYAN, M.

Speed up the reconstruction of the copper-chemical works. Prom.Arm. 6 no.10:19-20 O 63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosplana ArmSSR po promyshlennomu stroitel'stvu.

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., professor; KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., inzhener; MALKHASYAN, R.V., inzhener; BARANOVSKIY, F.I., inzhener.

Persistently improve methods of coal mining. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.3:33-36 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Coal mining machinery)

MALKHAS'YAN, R. V

ALEKSANDROV, B.F., inzh.; BALYKOV, V.M., inzh.; BARANOVSKIY, F.I., inzh.; BOGUTSKIY, N.V., inzh.; BUN'KO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; VAVILOV, V.V., inzh.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, L.Ya., inzh.; GRIDIN, A.D., inzh.; ZARMAN, L.N., inzh.; KOVALEV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KUSNITSYN, G.I., inzh.; LATYSHEV, A.F., inzh.; LEYBOV, R.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LEYTES, Z.M., inzh.; LISITSYN, A.A., inzh.; LOKHANIN, K.A., inzh.; LYUBIMOV, B.N., inzh.; MASHKEVICH, K.S., inzh.; MALKHAS'YAN, R.V.; MILOSERDIN, M.M., inzh.; MITNIK, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; PARAMONOV, V.I., inzh.; ROMANOVSKIY, Yu.G., inzh.; RUBINOVICH, Ye.Ye., inzh.; SAMOYLYUK, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMEKHOV, V.K., inzh.; SMOLDYREV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SNAGIN, V.T., inzh.; SNAGOVSKIY, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.; FRENKEL', B.B., inzh.; FURMAN, A.A., inzh.; KHORIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHETVEROV, B.M., inzh.; CHUGUNIKHIN, S.I., inzh.; SHELKOVNIKOV, V.N., inzh.; SHIRYAYEV, B.M., inzh.; SHISHKIN, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHPIL'BERG, I.L., inzh.; SHORIN, V.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHURIS, N.A., inzh.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., otv.red.toma; LIVSHITS, I.I., zamestitel' otv.red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red.; LADYGIN, A.M., red.; MOROZOV, R.N., red.; OZERNOY, M.I., red.; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., red.; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., inzh., red.;

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, B.F.---(continued) Card 2.
BELYAYEV, V.S., inzh., red.; BUKHANOVA, L.I., inzh., red.; VLASOV, V.M., inzh., red.; GLADILIN, L.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GREBTSOV, N.V., inzh., red.; GRECHISHKIN, F.G., inzh., red.; GONCHAREVICH, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUDALOV, V.P., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; IGNATOV, N.N., inzh., red.; LOMAKIN, S.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; MARTYNOV, M.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POVOLOTSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.; SVETLICHNYY, P.L., inzh., red.;SAL'-TSEVICH, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SPERANTOV, A.V., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; SHETLER, G.A., inzh., red.; ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav.red.A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav.redaktsii A.I. Baranov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.7. [Mining machinery] Gornye mashiny. Redkol.toma A.V.Topchiev i dr. 1959. 638 p. (Mining machinery) (MIRA 13:1)

MANVELYAN, M.; KALAMKARYAN, K.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, B.; VARDANYAN, I.; MALKHASYAN, S.

Production of glass fibers based on complex silicate rocks. Prom. Arm. 6 no.11:54-57 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Gosmetallurgkomiteta pri Gosplane SSSR (ANIIKhIM).

SOV/177-58-11-36/50

17(2)

AUTHOR: Malkhas'yan, S.A., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: About Complications of Croupous Pneumonia

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, p 85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author bases his article on three case reports and data of investigations during the 1953/54 period. He states that periostitis is one of the complications which most frequently develop in croupous pneumonia. The percentage amounts to 3.5%.

Card 1/1

MAIKHAS'YAN, S.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Features of the course of acute and chronic nephritis in the postwar period. Voen-med.zhur. no.10:18-19 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(NEPHRITIS)

MALKHAS'YAN, S.A.

Thromboembolic syndrome cancer of the stomach. Klin.med. no.7: 129-130 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(STOMACH—CANCER) (THROMBOSIS) (INTESTINES—OBSTRUCTIONS)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KALAMKARYAN, K.G., inzh.; MALKHASYAN, S.G., inzh.; VARDANYAN, I.A., inzh.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, B.I., inzh.

Obtaining alkaline glass fiber on a tuff and pumice sand base. Stek. i ker. 20 no.9:18-20 S '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Armyanskoy SSR (for Manvelyan).

MAKHASYAN, V. A.

SARUKHANIAN, V.O.; MAKHASYAN, V.A.

Peridural anesthesia. Sovet. med. No. 2:34-36 Feb 52. (CLML 21:5)

1. Of the Department of General Surgery (Head--Prof. S.S. Sharimanyan), Yerevan Medical Institute.

MALKHASYAN, V.A., kand. med. nauk.; KHACHATRYAN, O.K., kand. med. nauk.

A case of intestinal obstruction caused by carcinoid and appendicular cyst. Khirurgiia, Moskva 34 no.11:107-108 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk. I.G. Isaakyan) Yerevanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. - kand. med. nauk S.S. Oganesyan).

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, etiol. & pathogen.
carcinoid & appendicular cyst (Rus))
(ARGENTAFFINOMA, compl.
intestinal obstruct. (Rus))
(APPENDIX, dis.
mucocele causing intestinal obstruct. (Rus))

MALKHASYAN, V. A. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of anastomosis after resection of the stomach." Yerevan, 1959. 41 pp (Yerevan Med Inst. Chair of General Surgery), 200 copies (KL, 50-59, 128)

MALKHASYAN, V.A.

Results of gastric resection in the light of the function of anastomosis. Izv.AN Arm.SSR Biol.nauki 12 no.5:37-43 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH--SURGERY)

MALKHASYAN, Vigen Aramaisovich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; SHARIMANYAN, S.S., prof., nauchn. red.; SAAK, O.I., red.; KOSTANDYAN, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Technique of typical operations on the stomach] Tekhnika tipicheskikh operatsii na zheludke. Erevan, Armuchpedgiz, 1963. 81 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MALKHASYAN, YE. G.

Armenia - Geology

Dzhermuk and Kushchi groups of intrusions in Armenia. Vest. Mosk. un., 7, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952 1953. Unclassified.

MALKHAZOVA, K.A.

Conservative treatment of ozena with chlorophyl-carotene paste [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:96-97 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. K.L.Khilov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RHINITIS, ATROPHIC, ther.
carotene-chlorophyl paste)
(CAROTENE, ther. use
ozena, carotene-chlorophyl past)
(CHLOROPHYL, ther. use
same)

MALKHAZOVA, K.A.

The lymphatic system of the palatine tonsils in man in healthy and chronic tonsillitis [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin 20 no.5:80-86 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) i kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. K.L. Khilov, zav. kafedroy - prof. N.A. Pautov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TONSILS, anatomy & histology
lymphatic vessels in normal humans & in chronic tonsillitis (Rus))
(TONSILLITIS, pathology
lymphatic vessels in chronic cases (Rus))
(LYMPHATIC VESSELS,
of tonsils in normal humans & in chronic tonsillitis (Rus))

VALKHAZOVA, M.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Intraorgan lymphatic capillaries and vessels of the palatal tonsils in "norm" and in chronic tonsillitis." Len, 19[illegible]. 16 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. Len Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 27-5[illegible], [illegible])

-66-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031820017-8"

MALKHAZOVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk

Internal vascularization of the palatine tonsils in man. Vest.otorin. no.5:22-27 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. kafedroy - prof. B.M. Mlechin) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TONSILS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

MALKHAZOVA, K.A. (Leningrad, ul. Yakovlevskogo, 13, kv.10);
BALASHEV, V.N. (Leningrad, K-18, Institutskiy per., 5, fligel' 7, kv.62a)

Changes in the intraorgan lymphatic system of the lymphoid structures in rabbits in radiation sickness. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.4:83-87 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.N. Nadezhdin) i kafedra rentgeno-radiologii (zav. - prof. B.M. Shtern) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)
(LYMPHATICS)

MALKHAZOVA K. L. Vol.10/10 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Oct57

1869. MALKHAZOVA K. L., Leningrad. *Conservative treatment of ozaena by chlorophylcarotine paste (Russian text) VESTN. OTO-RINO-LARING. 1957, 3 (96-97)

In the Oto-Laryngological Clinic of the Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Institute, patients suffering from ozaena were treated by suppositories of chlorophylcarotine paste (pastae chlorofillo-carotini 1.0, butyri cacao q. s.u.f. supp. N 30). This

method is preferable because it is devoid of any manipulations, traumatizing nasal mucous membrane and can be accomplished by the patient himself. The chlorophyl-carotine paste is prepared from pine needles and contains a great amount of vita-mins, bitters and balsamic substances. After the introduction of suppositories into the nasal passages the smell disappears for 2 days. Repeated administration of the chlorophylcarotine paste causes deodorization for a longer time, up to 5 - 6 days. Positive results were obtained in all the cases treated by the paste.

LIPKINA, Ye.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MALKHAZYAN, K.A.

Cytological examination of exudates from the knee joint and its diagnostic significance. Probl. tub. 41 no.5:19-23 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki imeni T.P. Krasnobayeva (zav. - prof. Z.Yu. Rol'ye) TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i detskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Krasnaya roza" (glavnyy vrach V.D. Krasil'nikova).

MALKHAZYAN, R., inzh.

Operating the APM3-1 motor-driven painting station. Prom.Arm. 6 no.12:40-42 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1

Author : Malhover, Z. M.

Title : Tornado over Voronezh

Periodical : Priroda, 5, 113 - 114, May 1954

Abstract : Notes and observations on the tornado which passed over the city of Voronezh USSR on June 15, 1953. The tornado was preceded by a thunderstorm on the southern side of the horizon, mass cloudiness in 6 points at a visual altitude of 1000 m and a south-eastern wind with a velocity of 6 m/sec. The tornado came suddenly with a great cloud of dust causing great property damage. The wind changed from south-east to north-west along the main street of the city. As soon as the tornado ceased, a strong shower followed. The wind velocity in the tornado was 40 m/sec. A synoptic map of the tornado path is included.

Institution : The Voronezh Hydrometeorological Office

Submitted : ....

BRUDE[illegible], V.G.; KARSKAYA, T.N., kand.khim.nauk; KOSHELEVA, G.N., kand.khim. nauk; MALKIEL', G.E.; POSLAVSKAYA, K.D.; UEDINOVA, N.A.; USKOVA, L.Ye.; FLORENSKAYA, T.N.; RESHETINA, S.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Organic reagents and chemicals for laboratory practice; technical specifications] Reaktivy i preparaty dlia laboratornykh rabot otganicheskie; tekhnicheskie usloviia. [Moskva] Standartgiz. Pt.1. 1957. 136 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministersvo khimicheskoy promyshlennosti. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for all except Reshetina, Matveyeva)
(Chemical tests and reagents--Standards)