USHAKOV, P.V.

AKUMUSHKIN, I.I.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; BRODSKIY, K.A.; VIRKETIS, M.A.; VOLODCHENKO, N.I.; GALKIN, Yu.I.,; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; DOGEL' V.A.; D'YAKONOV, A.M.; ZEVINA, G.B.; IVANOV, A.V.; KIR'YANOVA, Ye S.; KOBYAKOVA, Z I.; KOLTUN, V.M.; KONZHUKOVA, Ye.D.; KOROTKEVICH, V.S.; KLYUGE, G.A.; LOZINA-LOZINSKIY, L.K.: LOMAKINA, N.B.; NAUMOV, D.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; RESHETNYAK, V.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.; SKARLATO, O.A.; SOKOLOV, I.I.; STRELKOV, A.A.; TARASOV, N.I.; USHAKOV, P.V.; SHCHEDRINA, Z.G. YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; USHAKOV, P.V., obshchiy rukovoditel'; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A. redaktor; BRODSKIY, K.A., redaktor; ARONS, R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of invertebrates of the Far East seas of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas bespozvonochnykh dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1955. 240 p., 66 plates. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut.
(Soviet Far East--Invertebrates)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Aphroditidae (Polychaetae) of the Kurile-Kamchatka Trench.
Trudy Inst.okean. no.12:311-321 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Kurile Trench--Polychaeta)

USHAKOV, P.V.

New species of polychaetes from the family Aproditidae (Polychaeta) from the Far Eastern seas. Trudy Zool.inst. 21:170-173 '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Pacific Ocean--Polychaeta)

USHAKOV,P.V.; PAVLOVSKIY,Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; BYKHOVSKIY,B.Ye., redaktor; VINOGRADOV,B.S., redaktor; STRELKOV,A.A., redaktor; SHTAKEL'BERG,A.A., redaktor

Polychaeta of the Far Eastern seas of the U.S.S.R. Opr.po faune no.56:3-443 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Direktor Zoologicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR (for Pavlovskiy)

(Soviet Far East--Polychaeta)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Role of the La Perouse Strait in the fauna formation of the southwestern part of the Sea of Okhotsk. Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.6:1371-1374 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlene akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(La Perouse Strait--Marine fauna)(Okhotsk, Sea of--Marine fauna)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Atlas of the invertebrates of Far Eastern seas. Trudy Probl.i tem. sov. no.6:155-156 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Invertebrates--Maps)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Polychaetes of the family Pisionidae Levinsen inhabiting the seas of the U.S.S.R. [with English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur.35 no.12:1809-1813 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Polychaeta)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Pelagic Polychaeta of the northwestern Pacific. Issl. dal'nevost. mor. SSSR no.4:267-290 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Pacific Ocean--Polychaeta)

USHAKOV, P.V.

USHAKOV, P.V.

Oceanographic Institute in Kiel. Zool.zhur. 36 no.1:158-159 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Kiel--Marine biology--Research)

USHAKOV, P.V.

German Avgustovich Kliuge; obituary. Zool.zhur. 36 no.9:1433-1435 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Kliuge, German Avgustovich, 1871-1956)
(Bibliography--Arctic regions--Marine fauna)
(Arctic regions--Marine fauna--Bibliography)

USHAKOV, P.V.

USHAKOV, P.V.

Polychaeta of the Arctic and Antarctic [with summary in English].
Zool. zhur. 36 no.11:1659-1672 N '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad).
(Arctic Ocean--Polychaeta) (Wilkes Land--Polychaeta)

USHAKOV, P.V., professor.

In New Zealand and Australia; from the notebook of a hydrobiologist, member of the general artarctic expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., 1955-1956. Priroda 46 no.2:61-66 F '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad)
(New Zealand--Description and travel)
(Australia--Description and travel)

USHAKOV, P.V.

BELYAYEV, G.M.; USHAKOV, P.V.

Certain regularities in the quantitative distribution of bottom fauna in Antarctic waters. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.1:137-140 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut okeanologii i Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Antarctic regions--Marine fauna)

Ushakov, P.V.

3(5,7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2193

Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-1958

Informatsionnyy byulleten', Vyp. 3 (Information Bulletin of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition, Nr 3) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1958. 102 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Ministerstvo morskoy flot. Glavnoye upravleniye Severnogo morskogo puti. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

Ed. of this Vol.: P. V. Ushakov; Resp. Ed.: M. M. Somov; Editorial Board: A. P. Andriyashev, V. Kh. Buynitskiy, I. M. Dolgin, S. V. Kalesnik, Ye. S. Korotkevich, I. V. Maksimov (Deputy Resp. Ed.), A. P. Nikol'skiy, M. G. Ravich, G. M. Tauber, A. F. Treshnikov (Deputy Resp. Ed.), S. B. Slevich (Resp. Secretary); Ed.: L. G. Kaplinskaya; Tech. Ed.: L. P. Drozhzhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for natural and earth scientists interested in the research activities of the diesel-electric ship "Ob" in the Antarctic. It

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is of particular interest to marine biologists, meteorologists, and geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Information Bulletin on the Soviet Antarctic Expedition reports on the fauna found in various regions of the Southern Hemisphere, the hydrology and hydrochemistry of Antarctic and Subarctic waters, and the geomorphology of the Antarctic shelf. The reports were read at the First Conference on the Study of Antarctica's Marine Fauna in December 1958. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, took part in the expedition: in the first voyage - A. P. Andriyashev, V. A. Arsen'yev, G. M. Belyayev, K. A. Brodskiy, M. Ye. Vinogradov, A. K. Tokarev, and P. V. Ushakov; in the second voyage - V. A. Arsen'yev, V. V. Barsukov, K. V. Beklemishev, A. V. Gusev, V. S. Korotkevich, F. A. Pasternak, and Yu. Ye. Permitin; in the third voyage - A. P. Andriyashev, K. A. Brodskiy, B. A. Zenkovich, A. A. Kirpichnikov, V. M. Koltun, A. G. Naumov, F. A. Pasternak, and Yu. Ye. Permitin.

USHAKOV, P. V.

"Investigations of Fauna in Far Eastern Seas Conducted by the Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences, USSR." The article refers to M. Prodskiy who in 1952 conducted a study of plankton species in the zone of theconfluence of warm and cold waters. It also reports on the results obtained in 1954 by the so-called North-Kurile Exploration Expedition, organized by the Kamchatka Branch of the Pacific Institute of Piscatology (TINRO) in collaboratoin with the Institue of zoology and the Institute of Oceanology (ICAN), both of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. As its base the expedition used the motorboat Vityaz'. The following scientists participated: V. Koltun, V. Korotkevich, M. Legez, and N. Spirina. The article discusses the zoogeography of the region in question and analyzes some of the prblems of faunaformation and fauna distribution. The article urges a continuation of this research.

This collection of articles reports the results of observations made in the Pacific by the Institute of Oceanology for the Academy of Sciences, USSR. In 1949, the Institute launched a systematic five-year program of scientific exploration of certain hydrographic peculiarities of the Soviet Pacific Area. The operations were carried out as a "complex Oceanographic Expediton," using the Motorboat Vityaz' as its base. The Expedition worked in collaboration with the hydrographic Institute of the Soviet Navy (VMS), the Pacific Institute of Piscatology and Oceanography, and some 40 other institutes of the Academy of Sciences. Between 1949 and 1954, 18 trips were made, covering about 130,000 miles. Among the subjects of direct concern were: Meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, hydrochemistry, sedimentation, geography of the littoral, geology and contours of the sea bottom, fauna, plankton, microbiology, and gravimetry. Twenty-eight authors contributed to the collection which consists of 27 articles. 6 gables, 23 diagrams, 3 illustrations (photographs of the littoral), 4 maps. No references.

Research of the Northwestern Part of the Pacific Ocean, Moscow, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1958.

USHAKOV, P.V.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1637

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya.

Opisaniye ekspeditsii na dizel'-elektrokhode "Ob'", "1955-1956 gg. (Description of the Expedition Aboard the Diesel-electric Ship "Ob'" 1955-1956) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 237 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po antarkticheskim issledovaniyam. Chief Ed.: I. P. Bardin, Academician; Resp. Ed. for this vol.: V.G. Kort, Professor, Chief, 1st trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences; Editorial Board: A.A. Afanas'yev (Chief, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route, Sea Route, MMF), V.G. Bakayev (Minister of Sea Transport), V. F. Burkhanov (Deputy Chief, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route), A.A. Zolotukhin (Chief, Main Administration of the

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hydrometeorological Service), V.G. Kort (Professor, Chief, 1st trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), M.M. Somov (Chief, Combined Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), V. V. Frolov (Director, Arctic Scientific Research Institute, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route), D. I. Shcherbakov (Chairman, Council for Antarctic Research, USSR Academy of Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: L.I. Sprygina, and B. S. Shokhet; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The Report of the Combined Antarctic Expedition of the AN SSSR, headed by M. M. Somov, contains an account of the work on the first trip of the Diesel-electric ship "Ob'" to the Antarctic and the aims and problems involved, including the establishment of an observatory at Mirnyy. A major part of the book is devoted to scientific research in aerology, meteorology and actinometry,

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conducted in cooperation with the IGY program. A large part of the observations and preliminary findings cited are in the field of hydrology and hydrochemistry, marine geology, geophysics, hydrography, and hydrobiology. A roster of the members of the expedition together with their specialities is included. There are 72 figures, including maps. Bibliographic references accompany separate chapters.

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ANDRIYASHEV, A.P., doktor biol.nauk; BRODSKIY, K.A., doktor biol.nauk; USHAKOV, P.V., doktor biol.nauk

Biological studies undertaken by the Soviet Antarctic Expedition on diesel-electric ship "Ob'" in 1955-1958. Infrom.biul.Sov.antark. eskp. no.3:11-16 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Antarctic regions--Hydrobiological research)

USHAKOV, P.V., doktor biol.nauk

Benthonic research made by the Soviet Antarctic Expedition on the diesel-electric ship "Ob'" in 1956-1958. Inform.biul.Sov.antak. eksp. no.3:39-42 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Marine fauna)

USHAKOV, P.V.

New and interesting species of Polychaeta from the region of southern Sakhalin and the southern Kurile Islands. Issl. dal'nevost. mor. SSSR no.5:78-89 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Sakhalin--Polychaeta) (Kurile Islands--Polychaeta)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Two new species of Polychaeta of the family of Phyllodocidae from abyssal depths of the Kurile-Kamchatka Trench. Trudy Inst. okean. 27:204-207 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Polychaeta) (Okhotsk, Sea of)

GUR'YANOVA, Ye.Ye.; USHAKOV, P.V.

On the Ninth Pacific Scientific Congress in Bangkok and the marine littoral fauna of the Gulf of Siam. Zool.zhur. 37 no.10:1586-1591 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad).
(Pacific area) (Siam, Gulf of--Marine fauna)

AUTHOR: Ushakov, P.V., Professor SOV-26-58-3-10/51

TITLE: The Subantarctic Islands of Macquarie and Kerguelen (Subantarkticheskiye ostrova Makkuori i Kergelen)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 3, pp 58-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956, the author in his capacity as a hydrobiologist went with the Complex Antarctic Expedition of the AS USSR in the dieselelectric vessel "Ob" to the Islands of Macquarie and Kerguelen. Here, cold Antarctic and comparatively mild oceanic currents meet. The two islands are about 3,250 miles apart, the waters in between attain depths of 3,000 to 4,000 m. However, the fauna and flora of both islands are very similar. The littoral fauna and flora of both islands contained up to 50 % of the same species. This indicates the existence of a single biogeographical area in spite of a diverse geohistorical development of the islands. A parallel phenomenon has been observed in the northern hemisphere with respect to the Commander and Kurile islands. There are 2 maps, 1 chart, 4 photos and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 German and 1 Swedish.

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The Subantarctic Islands of Macquarie and Kerguelen SOV-26-58-3-10/51

ASSOCIATION: Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk AN SSSR-Leningrad
(Zoological Institute AS USSR-Leningrad)

1. Animals--Macquarie island 2. Plants--Macquarie island
3. Animals--Kerguelen island 4. Plants--Kerguelen island

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U[illegible]KOV, P.V.

First conference [illegible] Automatic [illegible], [illegible].
Sov.[illegible]. [illegible]:8-19 [illegible]. ([illegible])
(Automatic [illegible]--Congresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120015-0"

USHAKOV, M.V.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

BUTINOV, N. A., Institute of Ethnology - "The ethnolinguistic groups in New Guinea" (Section II.A.?.C)

CHEKOTILLO, K. A., Institute of Oceanology - "The investigation of the horizontal and vertical circulation of waters during the winter period in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.B)

DEMENT'YEV, G. P., and VINOGRADOV, A. A., Chairman, Commission for Preservation of Nature, Academy of Sciences USSR - "The role of the birds of Siberia and the Far East of the USSR as possible spreaders of virus and rickettsial disease" (Section III.D.6)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR - "The analysis of some characteristic processes of atmospheric circulation over the Antarctic" (Section VII.D.1)

FAVORSKAYA, M. A., Institute of Geology - "Advances in recent magnetism investigations of the Pacific shores of the USSR" (Section VII.C)

GALERKIN, I. I., Institute of Oceanology - "On the seasonal variations of level near the coasts of the Pacific" (Section VII.B)

GERASIMOV, I. P., Institute of Geography - "Soil formation in the monsoon climate of the Far East and the influence of recent volcanism" "Present laterites and lateritic soils" (Section I.C)

GORYACHEV, A. V., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Geotectonic conditions of the Kurile Kamchatkin zone as an example of structural reformation of the earth's crust in the northwestern part of the Pacific basin" (Section VII.C.2)

GEYNRIKH, A. K., Institute of Oceanology - "Specific features in the distribution of zooplankton in the tropical part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

GLIKMAN, L. S., The Geological Museum imeni A. P. Karpinskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Sharks' teeth found at the bottom of the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

GORSHKOV, G. S., The Laboratory of Volcanology - "Petrochemical features of volcanism in relation to the types of the earth's crust" (Section VII.C.3)

GUNDE, A. P., Institute of Oceanology - "The stratigraphy of bottom sediments and the paleogeographical conditions of sedimentation in the Pacific" (Section VII.C.1)

[illegible]

IGNAT'YEV, Ye. I., Institute of Geography of Siberia and the Far East - "The original trends and results of medical geographical research in the Soviet Far East" (Section VIII.B.4)

KAGANOVSKIY, A. G., Pacific Ocean Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fishing and Oceanography - "The ichthyological materials collected during the Bering Sea expedition sponsored by the All-Union and Pacific Ocean Scientific Research Institute of Fishing and Oceanography in 1958-59" (Section VII.C)

KAMENKOVICH, V. M., Institute of Oceanology - "Method of computing stationary currents taking into account the effect of islands" (Section VII.B)

KANAYEV, V. F., Institute of Oceanology - "The submarine relief of the Kuril arc" (Section VII.C.1)

KASS, T. S., Institute of Oceanology - "Deep-sea fishes of the northern part of the Pacific and adjacent seas" (Section III.C)

KHLEBOVICH, V. V., and USHAKOV, P. V., Institute of Zoology - "Polychaeta of the seas in the northwest Pacific and problems of amphi-Pacific distribution" (Section III.C)

KHUNDZHUA, G. G., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty - "The calculation of turbulent diffusion coefficients based upon the recordings of electroconductivity fluctuations and current rate at sea" (Section VII.B.5)

KITAYGORODSKIY, S. A., Institute of Oceanology - "Some regularities of the thermocline formation in the ocean" (Section VII.B)

KLENOVA, M. V., and LAVROV, V. M., Institute of Oceanology - ".... (Illegible) and relief of the continental shelf of the western seaboard in southern Sakhalin" (Section VII.C.1)

KLUMOV, S. K., Institute of Oceanology - "The zoogeographical zonation of the Kuril Islands and in the waters of adjacent areas" (Section VI.D)

KOBLENTS-MISHKE, O. I., Institute of Oceanology - "A survey of data concerned with primary production in the northern part of the Pacific" (Section III.A)

LINDBERG, G.U.; SHCHEDRINA, Z.G.; DOGEL', V.A.; RESHETNYAK, V.V.; STREL'KOV, A.A.; KOLTUN, V.M.; NAUMOV, D.V.; IVANOV, A.V.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye. ZHUKOV, Ye.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; KOROTKEVICH, V.S.; USHAKOV, P.V.; KLYUGE, G.A.; ANDROSOVA, Ye.I.; GOSTILOVSKAYA, M.G.; LRODSKIY, K.A.; GUSEV, A.V.; TARASOV, N.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; VAGIN, V.L.; LOMAKINA, N.B.; BULYCHEVA, A.I.; KOBYAKOVA, Z.I.; LOZINO-LOZINSKIY, L.K.; YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; GALKIN, Yu.I.; SKARLATO, O.A.; AKIMUSHKIN, I.I.; D'YAKONOV, A.M.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.; SKALKIN, V.A.

List of the fauna of marine waters of southern Sakhalin and southern Kuriles. Issl.dal'nevost.mor.SSSR no.6:173-256 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Sakhalin--Marine fauna)
(Kurile Islands--Marine fauna)

ZENKEVICH, L.A.; MOKLEVSKIY, O.B.; USHAKOV, P.V.; FILATOV, S.Z.

At the First International Oceanographic Congress in the United States. Zool. zhur. 39 no.5:797-800 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oceanography--Congresses)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Some specific features of the hydrological regime and fauna of the flooded volcanic crater of L'vinaya Past' Bay on Iturup Island (Kurile Islands). Issl.dal'nevost.mor.SSSR no.7:344-348 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(L'vinaya Past' Bay)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Acclimatization of the Kamchatka crab in the Barents Sea. (MIRA 15:11)
Trudy MMBI no.4:250-251 '62.

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Barents Sea--Crabs)
(Animal introduction)

USHAKOV, P.V.

"Biologic oceanography and marine biology. Part 1: Benthonic life," by J.M.Pérès. Reviewed by P.V.Ushakov. Okeanologiia 2 no.3:573-575 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Marine biology) (Pérès, J.M.)

USHAKOV, P.V.

Polychaetous annelids of the families Phyllodocidae and Aphroditidae from Antarctic and sub-Antarctic waters. Issl. fauny mor. 1:129-189 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

USHAKOV, P.V., doktor biolog. nauk

Some features in the distribution of bottom fauna off the shores of eastern Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.40:5-13 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Antarctic regions—Marine fauna)

USHAKOV, P.V.; U BAO-LIN [Wu Pao-ling]

Free-swimming Polychaeta of the Yellow Sea. Issl. fauny mor. 3:145-258 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Ushakov). 2. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk Kitayskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for U BAO-LIN).

USHAKOV, S.

AID P - 2238

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 2/19

Author : Ushakov, S.; Maj. Gen. of Aviation, Hero of the Soviet Union

Title : Anti-fighter maneuver of high-speed bomber aircraft

Periodical: Vest. vozd. flota, 7, 8-14, Jl 1955

Abstract : The author considers problems connected with those evasive actions of bomber aircraft which consist of changing speed alone and of changing speed and direction simultaneously. In order to simplify the problem, the author supposes that fighter aircraft start from one airfield only. This is the second article of this series. The editor does not agree with the author in all his opinions. Examples, diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

USHAKOV, S.

AID P - 2202

Subject : USSR/Aerodynamics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/18

Author : Ushakov, S., Maj. Gen., Hero of the Soviet Union

Title : Anti-interceptor maneuver by changing course of bombing aircraft

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 6, 17-23, Je 1955

Abstract : The author expresses in this article his personal views on the problem of bombing-aircraft maneuvers. The editor does not agree with the author on a number of his statements, in particular, those relative to the time necessary for the determination of new flying data of bombers, or on the transmission of orders to fighters. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

USHAKOV, S.

AID P - 1844

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 5/18

Author : Ushakov, S., Maj. Gen.

Title : High altitude bombing

Periodical : Vest. voz. flota, 4, 31-37, Ap 1955

Abstract : The author considers general problems of bombing and describes in some detail high altitude bombing from horizontal flight. He analyses errors and gives general advice on training. Some names are mentioned.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

(Ushakov, S. F.

85-58-5-25-38

AUTHOR: Ushakov, S., Major General of the Air Force, Hero of the Soviet Union

TITLE: Strategic Aviation (Aviatsiya dal'nego deystviya [ADD]); In the Battles for the Soviet Homeland (V boyakh za Sovetskuyu rodinu)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 5, pp 20-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the second of two articles, the author relates the exploits of Soviet airmen of the ADD during the Second World War. The personalities mentioned inlude: Navigator Nikolay Georgiyevich Al'shevskiy, now Guards Lt Col; Lt Col Vasiliy Sen'ko, Hero of the Soviet Union. There are 2 photographs showing Al'shevskiy and Sen'ko.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Aviation-USSR

USHAKOV, S., general-mayor aviatsii, geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza.

Long-range aviation in combat for the homeland (conclusion).
Kryl. rod. 9 no.5:20-21 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(World War, 1939-1945--Aerial operations)

85-58-4-18/36

AUTHOR: Ushakov, S., Major General of the Air Force, Hero of the Soviet Union

TITLE: Strategic Aviation in the Battles for the Soviet Homeland (Aviatsiya dal'nego deystviya /ADD/ v boyakh za Sovetskuyu Rodinu)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 4, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author relates the exploits of Soviet airmen of the ADD, all Heroes of the Soviet Union, during the Second World War. The personalities mentioned include: Nikolay Frantsevich Gastello, pilot, who perished ramming an enemy; Semen Mikhaylovich Aleshin, flight commander on the Leningrad front who, when hit, made a suicidal dive into an ammunition dump near Chudovo railroad station. A.Kot, navigator; I. I. Starzhinskiy, navigator, now Lt Col; Yevgeniy P. Fedorov, now Maj Gen, famous for precision night bombing; Dmitriy Baryshev, who first increased bombing loads; Aleksandr Ignat'yevich Molodchiy, now Maj Gen, one of the first to bomb Berlin in 1942; Feodosiy Karpovich Parashchenko; Lt Gen G. N. Tupikov; Gen I. V. Georgiyev; Syatchikhin, aircraft commander; Maj Arkharov, aircraft commander. There are photographs of Generals Fedorov, Molodchiy, and Tupikov. To be continued.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Air Force USSR

Card 1/1

Subject	: USSR/Aeronautics - training	AID P - 5120
Card 1/1	Pub. 135 - 5/26	
Author	: Ushakov, S. F., Maj. Gen., Hero. of the Soviet Union	
Title	: Who knows and dares is ahead	
Periodical	: Vest. vozd. flota, 10, 23-29, O 1956	
Abstract	: The author strongly critizises the behavior of such commanders who do not dare take risks during the training of flying personnel under adverse weather conditions. The article is of some interest.	
Institution	: None	
Submitted	: No date	

USHAKOV, S., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, general-leytenant aviatsii

Long-distance bombers are in operation. Av. i kosm. 47 no.5:36-46 My '65. (MIRA 18:4)

USHAKOV, S., general-leytenant aviatsii, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Fighting nights. Av. i kosm. 48 no.12:79-83 D '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

BARSKAYA, N.; USHAKOV, S.; KATSEV, I., redaktor; MATISSEN, Z., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mari A.S.S.R.; sketch about a documentary film] Mariiskaia ASSR; ocherk o dokumental'nom fil'me. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1952. 26 p. (Mari A.S.S.R.) (MLRA 8:5)

USHAKOV, S., uchenyy lesovod (Vladivostok).

Iron birch (Betula Schmidtii). Vokrug sveta no.2:39 F '54.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Birch)

POLYUSHKIN, V.; USHAKOV, S.

Expedition-research vessel "Vitiaz." Mor.flot 15 no.5:19-21 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
("Vitiaz"(Ship)) (Oceanographic research)

USHAKOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Important problems in raising railroad freight capacity. Zhel. dor.transp. 36 no.6:9-13 Je '55. (MIRA 12:4)
(Railroads--Freight)

USHAKOV, S., starshiy prepodavatel'

Problems without complicated calculations. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.5:50, 109-110 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo mashinostroitel'nogo instituta.

USHAKOV, S.A., aspirant

Physical properties of rocks in Western Antarctica and the possibility of using different geophysical methods of prospecting. Inform.biul. Sov.antark.eksp. no.6:10-15 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosuniversitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Antarctic regions--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

US.IAKOV, S.A., aspirant; LAZAROV, G.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Certain conclusions based on seismic and gravimetric observations along the profile Little America-Byrd Station. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.9:17-20 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Marie Byrd Land--Ice)

USHAKOV, S.A., aspirant; LAZAREV, G.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Thickness of the earth's crust along the meridional profile Davis Sea - Pionerskaya Station. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.10:9-12 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Davis Sea region--Geology, Structural)

USHAKOV, S.A.; mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAZAREV, G.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

The isostatic equilibrium of Antarctica. Inform.biul.Sov. antark.eksp. no.11:17-21 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Antarctic regions--Isostasy)

3(6)

AUTHORS: Lazarev, G. Ye., Ushakov, S. A. SOV/20-126-2-20/64

TITLE: An Attempt at Determining the Thickness of Ice in the Antarctica From Gravimetrical Data (Opyt opredeleniya moshchnosti l'da v Antarktide po gravimetricheskim dannym)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 299-302 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The seismical determination of ice thickness must be supplemented by gravimetrical measurements because of the large distances between the points of seismic probing and because of the probability of considerable errors being caused at some points. These gravimetric methods may supply valuable information with respect to the thickness of the ice. In these measurements it is necessary to separate the influence exercised by the difference in ice thickness from the influences of the lower factors. The ice profile investigated by the authors extends over a distance of 25 km from the shore of the Mirnyy-Rayon into the interior of the mainland. The points distributed on this profile at distances of 1 - 2 km from one another either coincide or are not more than 500 m distant from one another. The large difference in density (1.9 g/cm^3) between the core layers and the ice is very favorable for the

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An Attempt at Determining the Thickness of Ice in the Antarctica From Gravimetrical Data

SOV/20-126-2-20/64

application of the gravimetrical method. The investigations carried out by the authors lead to the following conclusions: 1) For the determination of the thickness of antarctic ice, gravimetrical investigation must be carried out in conjunction with seismic investigations. In this way, not only exact data concerning ice thickness, but also some information concerning the structure of the crust of earth below the ice may be obtained. 2) When interpreting gravimetrical data it is possible to determine the regional background by converting Buge's anomalies for height. If there is an isostatic compensation of the cover of ice on a considerable area of the eastern Antarctic, the regional background may be represented by the curve of the gravitational effect of the ice above seal level (however with changed sign). 3) Application of the method developed by B. V. Numerov increases the accuracy of ice thickness determination from gravimetric data. The most rational way of calculating thicknesses according to this method is by doing so for such distances between the gravimetric points as are not greater than four times the thickness of the ice. The authors thank Professors V. V. Fedynskiy, V. A. Magnitskiy, and P. A. Shumskiy for their help and advice, as well as Professor S. S. Vyalov,

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An Attempt at Determining the Thickness of Ice in the Antarctica From Gravimetrical Data

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O. K. Kondrat'yev, S. S. Lopatin, and S. A. Manilov for placing data concerning glaciology and seismic research at their disposal. There are 1 figure and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: February 14, 1959 by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1959

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67257

~~3 (10)~~ 3.9000

AUTHORS: Ushakov, S. A., Lazarev, G. Ye. SOV/20-129-4-19/68

TITLE: The Isostatic Downwarping of the Earth Crust in the Antarctica Under the Load of the Icecap

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 4, pp 765 - 788 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to I. D. Zhongolovich (Ref 2) and Tanni the platforms are essentially isostatic in equilibrium. Up to being iced the isostatic anomalies and the anomalies averaged by Fay which are similar to the former with respect to its magnitude (according to S. V. Yevseyev (Ref 1) and H. Jeffreys (Ref 10)) must nearly be equal to zero. The radius of this averaging was assumed, according to S. V. Yevseyev (Ref 1), to be 118 km. The results obtained by the Soviet Antarctic expeditions, which the authors had available, indicate the existence of an isostatic compensation in the region under investigation. This leads to the following problem: It must be found how completely the isostatic compensation in the other investigated regions of the Antarctica are realized. According to G. P. Wollard the thickness of the rocks below the icecap varies systematically from the periphery of the Antarctica towards its center. Such a systematic variation

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is, according to the authors' opinion, very improbable. The non-agreement between seismic and gravimetric depth is essentially due to the downwarping of the earth crust under the weight of the ice. The existence of isostatic equilibrium in the profile extending from Little America to Byrd may be concluded from the analysis of Fay's anomalies. In the isostatic compensation of the ice load Buge's (Bouget's?) anomalies illustrate the influence exerted by the following factors: 1) The density relief of the layers below the ice. 2) The anomalies densities of the rocks under the ice. 3) The regional gravitational background due to the isostatic downwarping of the earth crust. If the excess ice load is isostatically fully compensated, Buge's anomalies, after consideration of the regional background are nothing but Fay's anomalies. Basing on this assumption the authors calculated the depths of the lower layers in the profile Little America - Byrd. The good agreement between the gravimetric and the seismic depths on the aforementioned profile confirms the assumption that the excess ice load is essentially isostatically compensated. The same also applies to the eastern part of the Antarctica. The existence of an isostatic equilibrium is also

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indicated by the fact that the Antarctic shelf is, on the average, 200 m lower than the shelves of other continents. The minimum of Fay's anomalies in the Pacific sector is pointed out. The cause of such anomalies has, as yet, not been found. It is further mentioned that the authors thank V. V. Fedynskiy, V. A. Magnitskiy, and P. A. Shumskiy for discussing this paper, and that they also thank O. K. Kondrat'yev, S. S. Lopatin, and S. A. Manilov for making the data of seismic probing available. There are 2 figures and 14 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: May 4, 1959, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1959

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USHAKOV, S. A.

S/006/60/000/006/001/031
B012/B051

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Chronicle

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, No. 6, pp. 72-77

TEXT: From May 10-14, 1960 the shestoye Mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po gravimetrii (Sixth Interdepartmental Conference on Gravimetry) was held in Moscow. It was convened by the Geodezicheskaya sektsiya Komiteta geodezii i geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Section for Geodesy of the Committee of Geodesy and Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) and the Aerogravimetricheskaya laboratoriya Instituta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Laboratory for Aerogravimetry of the Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS USSR). 216 representatives of 64 organizations took part in this conference: production organizations, research centers, testing and construction organizations, educational institutions, and organizations of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences USSR), Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Department of the

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AS USSR), Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy, Gruzinskoy, Litovskoy i Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Academies of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya, Gruzinskaya, Litovskaya, and Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR), Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources), Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments of the Council of Ministers USSR), NII VTS, Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee on Automation and Machine Construction of the Council of Ministers USSR), as well as representatives of the factories of the Moskovskiy sovnarkhoz (Moscow Sovnarkhoz) and the Leningradskiy sovnarkhoz (Leningrad Sovnarkhoz) that produce gravimetric apparatus. 70 lectures were held. I. D. Zhongolovich (Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy of the AS USSR) spoke about the "Experience With Determining Some Parameters of the Gravitational Field of the Earth From Observations of the Second and

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Third Artificial Satellites". B. M. Yanovskiy ([illegible]) spoke about "The Determination of the Absolute Value of Gravitational Acceleration of the Point of VNIIM in Leningrad". M. Ye. Kheyfets spoke about the "High-precision Pendulum Apparatus of the TsNIIGAiK", V. A. Tulin about "Portable Quartz Clocks", L. A. Gerenburg about "Questions of Time Recording in Pendulum Measurements", [illegible], T. M. Ayrapetyan, and M. S. Pavlov about the "Portable Gravimeter-altimeter (GVP-1)", K. Ye. Veselov about the "Design of a High-precision Gravimeter", Yu. D. Bulanzhe (IFZ AN SSSR (IFZ AS USSR)) about "The Main Working Directions in the Field of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea", L. A. Romanyuk about "The Theory of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea by Means of Gravimeters", [illegible] about "String Sea Gravimeters". M. S. Molodenskiy (TsNIIGAiK) investigated in his lecture tolerable errors already published in reports or submitted for publication by some authors. Among these are papers by [illegible] (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)), A. K. Malovichko (Permskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Perm' State University)), and S. V. Gromov (Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet

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Chronicle

S/006/60/000/008/[illegible]
B012/B051

(Leningrad State University)). L. A. [illegible] spoke about "The Errors of Interpolation of Gravity Anomalies and the Accuracy of Determining Gravimetric Deflections of the Vertical", [illegible] ([illegible]) about "Errors of the Representation and Interpolation of Gravitational Anomalies". S. N. Shcheglov reported on "Preliminary Results of Seismic and Gravimetric Work in the Antarctica", Yu. N. Avsyuk on the "Structure of the Earth Crust in the Antarctica According to Seismic-gravitational Data", [illegible] on "The Structure of the Earth Crust in the Antarctica According to Gravimetric Data". [illegible] ([illegible]) spoke about the "Preparation and Use of Gravimetric Experts". The recommendations given by the Conference are mentioned. From April 19 to 22, 1960 a Scientific and Technical Conference of the Workers of the Topographic-geodetic and the Surveying Service of the Glavnoye Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Ukrainskoy SSR (Main Administration of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the Council of Ministers Ukrainskaya SSR) was held in Artemovsk. There, the state of the topographic-geodetic and surveying work in the organizations of the Glavgeologiya USSR (Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) and the introduction of new

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techniques and technology in production were discussed. At the Conference it was stated that the extent of the work mentioned will be considerably increased within the next seven years. Furthermore, the following drawbacks were pointed out: The methods applied are too extensive and expensive, the geological organizations are insufficiently equipped with new apparatus; in geological observations the aero-photographs and topographic plans available on a large scale are not sufficiently used. This state is explained by inefficient technical direction, inefficient technical and material supply, by a lack of suitable direction in the Glavgeologiya UkrSSR and the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR). Recommendations are given to improve this situation. For improving the qualifications of the workers the Conference suggested to convene scientific and technical conferences at regular intervals. For improving information and for the exchange of experience the editorial board of the present periodical was asked to furnish a section for topographic and geodetic work in geological observations. The participants in the Conference appealed to the workers

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of the topmarksheyderskaya sluzhba Glavgeologii USSR (Topographic and Surveying Service of the Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) to do everything possible in order to carry out the resolutions of the 21st Party Congress of the CPSU and the Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU in June.

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88844

S/026/60/000/012/002/009
A166/A027

3.9000 (1041, 1109, 1327)

AUTHOR: Lazarev, G.Ye.; Ushakov, S.A.

TITLE: The Earth Crust of the Antarctic

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, No. 12, pp. 17 - 22

TEXT: The article gives an account of the earth crust of the Antarctic from data recorded by Soviet geophysicists in 1955 - 1958. Studies of the ice cap were made in the Eastern Antarctic from the Mirnyy observatory to the inland stations at Vostok and the Pole of Inaccessibility and also at intervals along the coastal area of the Eastern Antarctic from longitude 55 - 165°E. Seismic, gravimetric and magnetic observations have been made and an aerial survey carried out along a U-shaped route from Mirnyy-Pionerskaya-Farr Bay and also in the coastal area of Wilhelm II Land and Queen Mary's Land. Seismic studies of the thickness of the ice cap were also made in these areas and gravimetric and magnetic research performed in other coastal areas of the Eastern Antarctic. It was found that the mean thickness of the ice cap in the Eastern Antarctic varies from a minimum of 2,000 m to a maximum of 4,000 m. The figure shows the subglacial relief (top) and the thickness of the earth crust between Mirnyy and Komsomol'skaya. A subglacial upheaval detected in the central part of the West-

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The Earth Crust of the Antarctic

ern Glacier is of the fault-block type and is probably the northern end of the block mountains situated to the east of Olaf-Pruds Bay. The calm gravitational and magnetic fields detected between Mirnyy and a point 200 km towards Pionerskaya indicate that beneath this sector lies a plain with slight rises and depressions. The proterozoic foundation is overlaid with low-magnetic rocks, similar to those which compose the bed of the Davis Sea. South of the 200 km point an upheaval of the block type has been detected which, together with the Banger and Obruchev Oases and the Stratkon and Amundsen Mountains, forms a single system of upheavals stretching towards the north east. According to Soviet observations, the eastern area comprises two separate structures: King George V Land is part of a platform, while Oats' Land is probably a Caledonian fold structure with component rocks no older than 300,000,000 - 400,000,000 years. According to the values of Bouget's anomaly, determined along the meridian from the Davis Sea to Komsomol'skaya, this strip may be divided into 3 sections: 1) from the Davis Sea to 100 - 200 km from the coast is a section of transition from a typically oceanic crust to a continental crust of the continental slope type; 2) the maritime 100-km strip in the Davis Sea, and the land up to 50 km inland from Mirnyy towards Pionerskaya is a shelf zone; 3) the section between the 50-km and 1,000-km points from Mirnyy, a little to the south of Kom-

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The Earth Crust of the Antarctic

somol'skaya, is a zone of platform depressions and slight plateaus. The zero Bouget anomaly corresponds generally to a sial crust 33 km thick. The general conclusion of the calculations is that the earth crust increases in thickness towards the center of the continent from 32 km at Mirnyy to 37 km at Pionerskaya and 40 km at Komsomol'skaya. By its crust the Eastern Antarctic is, therefore, a continent. In the coastal areas, however, (100 - 200 km inland) at depths of 2,500 - 3,000 m the earth crust is definitely of the oceanic type. Observations have shown that the glacial loading in the Antarctic is fully compensated, compensation which could only take place through a sagging of the earth crust. This sagging is confirmed by analysis of seismic and gravimetric observations along the stretch from "Little America" to Station Bird, and by the fact that the Antarctic shelf is, on an average, 300 m lower than the shelves of the other continents. There are 4 photos, 1 diagram and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

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The Earth Crust of the Antarctic

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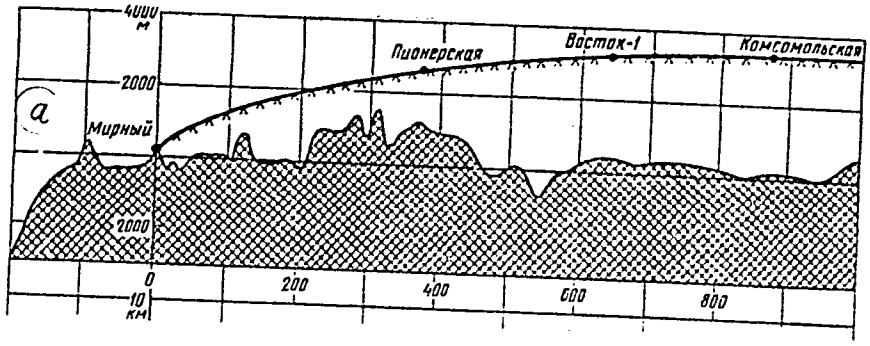
Figure (1a.)



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The Earth Crust of the Antarctic

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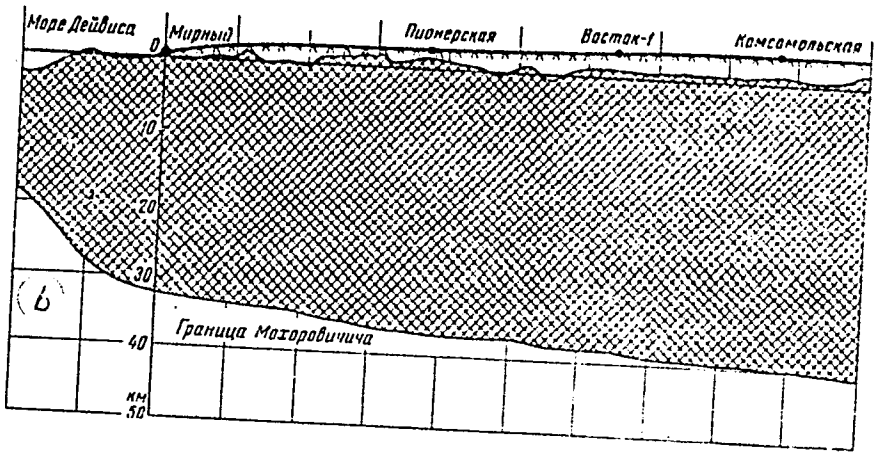
Figure 1b.



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USHAKOV, S.A., aspirant

Some structural features of George V Coast and Oates Coast according to geophysical data. Inform.biul.Sov. antark.eksp. no.18:11-14 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(George V Coast--Geology, Structural)
(Oates Coast--Geology, Structural)

USHAKOV, S.A.

Thickness of continental glaciations and the reaction of the earth's crust to their weight. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no. 3:162-163 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Glaciers) (Isostasy)

USHAKOV, S.A.

Reaction of the earth's crust to the load of continental glaciations. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.1:205-207 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Isostasy) (Glaciers)

USHAKOV, S. A., CAND GEOL-MIN[redacted] SCI, "GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH'S CRUST OF [redacted] EASTERN ANTARCTIC [redacted]". MOSCOW, 1961. (MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER STATE UNIV IM M. V. LOMONOSOV. GEOL FAC). (KL, 2-61, 202).

S/169/62/000/006/013/093
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Voronov, P. S. and Ushakov, S. A.

TITLE: Some questions of the study of processes of isostasy in Antarctica

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 19, abstract 6A133 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii, no. 30, 1961, 5-8)

TEXT: Most research workers recognize the isostatic equilibrium of Antarctica as the result of the crust's warping under the weight of the ice load. The chief problems of the study of the mechanism of isostasy are as follows: 1) Establishing the nature of the reaction of different crustal structural zones on the glaciation cover; 2) determining the area of the Antarctic mainland's peripheral zone that is devoid of continental ice and has sunk well below the normal level, which will allow the values of the crust's elastic-plastic parameters to be defined more accurately; and 3) obtaining geophysical proof of the isostatic uplift of East Antarctica's

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Some questions of

S/169/62/000/006/013/093
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block mountains, as a result of which it will be possible to fix the mechanism of substratal diffluence. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/035/62/000/010/117/128
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Voronov, P. S., Ushakov, S. A.

TITLE: Some problems of studying processes of isostasy in the Antarctic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 39, abstract 10G199 ("Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii", 1961, no. 30, 5 - 8)

TEXT: The most explorers consider isostatic equilibrium of the Antarctic as a result of Earth's crust sagging under the ice load weight. Main problems in studying the mechanism of isostasy are as follows: 1) establishing the character of reaction of various structural zones of the terrestrial crust to cover glaciation; 2) determination of the area of the peripheral zone of the antarctic continent free of continental ice and sunken considerably below the normal level, which will make possible to determine more precisely the values of elastic-plastic properties of the terrestrial crust; 3) establishing geophysical evidence of isostatic rise of Eastern Antarctic block mountains, as a result of which it will be possible to determine the mechanism of spreading of the substratum.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] B. Bryusov

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USHAKOV, S.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preliminary results of geomagnetic studies in western Enderby Land. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.37:34-37 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Enderby Land--Magnetism, Terrestrial)

USHAKOV, S.A.

Relation between the gravitational filed and the geological structure of investigated antarctic regions. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.6:1275-1278 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Antarctic regions--Geology, Structural) (Gravity)

LAZAREV, G.Ye.; USHAKOV, S.A.

Gravity field and subglacial relief of [redacted] central part of eastern Antarctica. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:400-403 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu. Shmidta AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

GLADUN, V.A.; DEMENITSKAYA, R.M.; STROYEV, P.A.; USHAKOV, S.A.; FROLOV, A.I.

Some results of geophysical studies of the crustal structure in Antarctica to the north of Novolazarev Station. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1398-1399 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.

USHAKOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; FEDYNSKIY, V.V., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; ISAKOVICH, T.D., red.; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn. red.; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Collection of articles of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Execution of the International Geophysical Year] Sbornik statei Mezhduvedomstvennogo komiteta po provedeniiu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR. No.4. [Geophysical studies of the crustal structure in the eastern Antarctica] Geofizicheskie issledovaniia stroeniia zemnoi kory v Vostochnoi Antarktide. 1963. 91 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. XIII razdel programmy MGG. Gravimetriia.

GLADUN, V.A.; STROYEV, P.A.; USHAKOV, S.A.; FROLOV, A.I.

Geophysical studies of the earth's crust in the transition zone from Antarctica to the Indian Ocean in the area between 55° and 100°E. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:427-428 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

L 16149-65 EWT(1) Pa-4 ESD(t)/SSD/AFWL/APETR GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4045632 S/0020/64/158/002/0345/0347

AUTHOR: Gladun, V. A.; Isayev, Ye. N.; Koryakin, Ye. D.; Stroyev, P. A.; Ushakov, S. A.; Frolov, A. I.

TITLE: Results of geophysical investigations of the earth crust of the Antarctic in the Enderby Land region

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 2, 1964, 345-347

TOPIC TAGS: isostasy, earth crust, Antarctic, Enderby Land, geology, geophysics

ABSTRACT: Antarctic is, on the whole, in a state of isostasy inspite of the excess of the ice load. This is, however, not true with respect to certain sections of morphological structure. One of these sections is the Enderby Land where the Soviet Antarctic Expedition conducted in 1961-1962 geological and geophysical investigations of the earth crust. The map of the gravitational anomaly was prepared, and the depth of the Mohurovicic surfaces determined. The measurements indicate that the young block mountains in the west of Enderby Land are far from

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L 16149-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045632

isostasy. The authors are grateful to R. M. Demenitskaya for discussions.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki (Scientific-Research Institute of the Geology of the Arctic)

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card2/2

ZHIVAGO, A.V.; [illegible]

Relation of the geomorphology of the transition zone of Antarctica to the structure and thickness of the earth's crust. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3:565-568 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

L 24823-65 EWT(1) AFETR GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4046375 S/0020/64/158/003/0594/0597

AUTHOR: Gaynanov, A. G.; Ushakov, S. A.

TITLE: Isostasy and plutonic structure of the zone of the transition of the Asiatic Continent toward the Pacific Ocean in the region of the Chishima-Kamchatka Depression

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 3, 1964, 594-597

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, isostatic deflection, Chishima Kamchatka depression, geology

ABSTRACT: Recent investigations have disclosed that the earth crust has a considerable plasticity (W. A. Heiskanen and F. A. Vening-Meinst, The Earth and its Gravity Field, N. Y. 1958) The present paper investigates the isostatic state of a given region by the method suggested by Lyustikh, Tr. Geofiz. inst. 38, 2 (1957) in which the pressure $P = \sum_{i}^{n} \sigma_i H_i = \text{const.}$, where σ_i is the density of the i-layer, H_i is the depth of the compensating surface, n-number of layers. This expression is valid for H≤100 km. The method was applied to the study of the isostatic state of the transition [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 24823-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046375

Kamchatka depression. Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

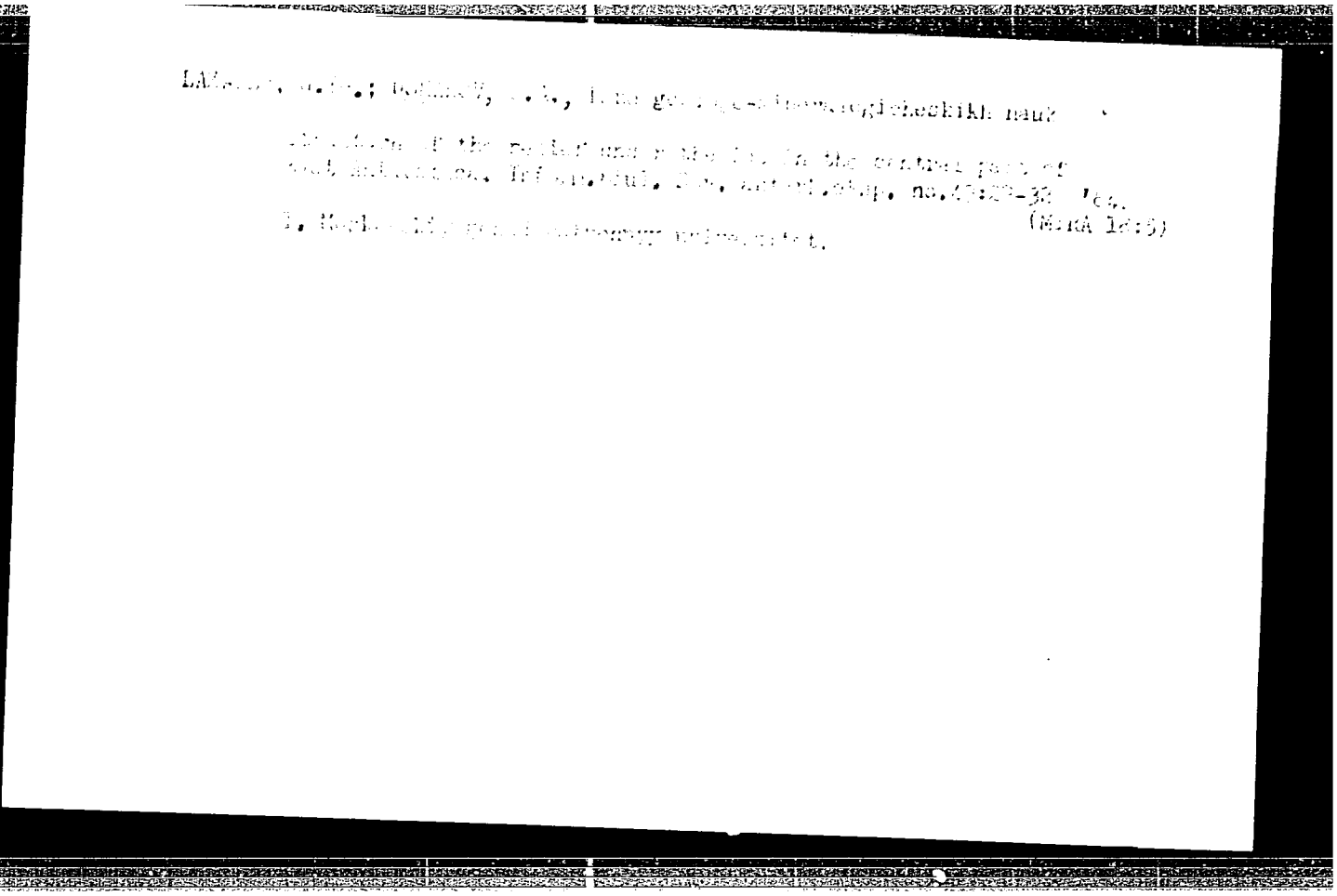
SUBMITTED: 29Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

USHAKOV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Thickness of the earth's crust in the Enderby Land region according to gravimetric data. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.47:50-53 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni Shternberga.



(MIRA 16:5)

L 38687-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6016944 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2639/65/000/000/0053/0060

AUTHOR: Lazarev, G. Ye.; Ushakov, S. A.; Bugayev, Yu. G. (Professor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods and basic results of geodetic and gravimetric investigations of the central sector of eastern Antarctica

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po izucheniyu Antarktiki. Antarktika (The Antarctic); doklady komissii, 1964. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 53-60

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetric survey, geodetic survey, sea ice

ABSTRACT: Measurements (begun in 1959) of the altitudes of the ice surface and the force of gravity in Antarctica are described. Absolute altitudes were calculated from the mean sea level of the Davis Sea; the Vodomernyy bench mark, served as the basic land station. In the gravimetric survey, differences in the force of gravity were measured using several gravimeters in order to minimize observational errors. The errors along the Mirnyy-Komsomols'kaya, Komsomol'skaya-Sovetskaya-Pole of Inaccessibility, Vostok-Polyus, routes do not exceed ±2, ±1, ±2, ±4 mgal, respectively. The errors in the determination of the force of gravity at Mirnyy, Pionerskaya, Komsomol'skaya, Vostok, and Sovetskaya do not exceed ±2,5 mgal. The geodetic observations show that 1) daytime is the best time for geodetic surveys because refraction is at

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L 38687-66

ACC NR: AT6016944

a minimum; and 2) the errors in the determination of mean altitude values (employing direct and reverse leveling) are of a random nature. The gravimetric data show the presence of several anomalies of positive and negative types, ranging from 30 to 100 mgal. Analysis of the data revealed the following relief zones: 1) from the coast line to 68° S, relatively small highs (up to 400 m) and small depressions (to -300 m); 2) 68°-71° S, sizable mountains (up to 1000 m) and depressions; 3) 71°-75° S and 87°-100°E, where the relief of hard rocks is almost at sea level with extreme altitude variations of +500 m to -150 m. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures.

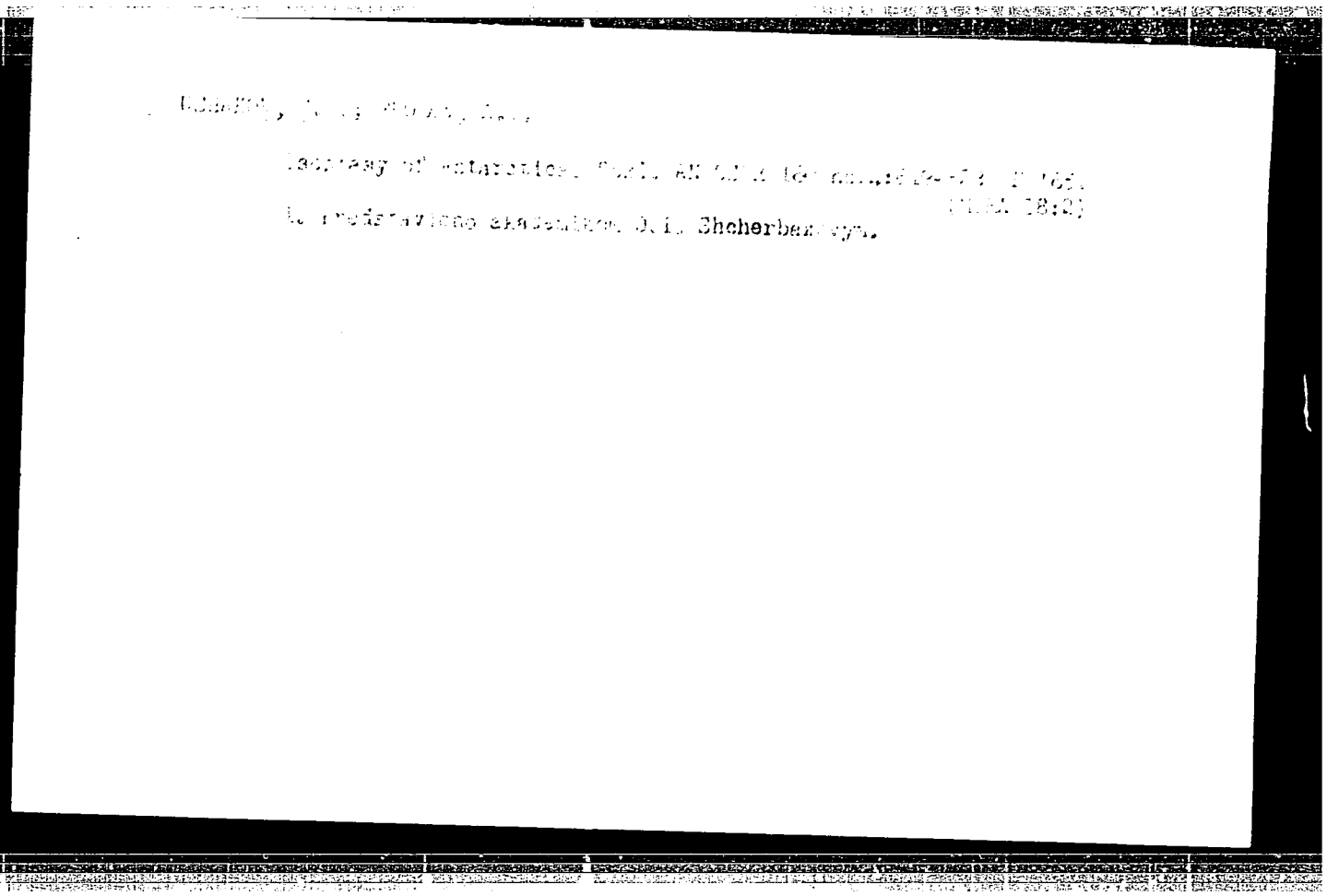
SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 LC

USHAKOV, S.A.; KHAIN, V.Ye.

Structure of Antarctica based on geological and geophysical data. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser 4: Geol. 20 no.1:3-27 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra geofiziki i kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.



L 27610-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6018131 SOURCE CODE: UR/0215/65/000/012/0037/0051

AUTHOR: Demenitskaya, R. M.; Ushakov, S. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Arctic Geology (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki); Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Relief, isostasy, some characteristics of structure of the upper mantle in Antarctica

SOURCE: Sovetskaya geologiya, no. 12, 1965, 37-51

TOPIC TAGS: Mohorovicic discontinuity, upper mantle, Earth crust

ABSTRACT: The article cited below is a summarization of information on relief, isostasy, crustal structure and the mantle; more than fifty Soviet and foreign sources are cited. Fig. 1 is a sketch map showing the extent of geological and other studies in Antarctica; Fig. 2 is a sketch map of the bedrock relief of Antarctica; Fig. 3 is a sketch map of averaged Faye anomalies; Fig. 4 is a sketch map of isostatic anomalies in Antarctica; Fig. 5 is a sketch map of bedrock relief in Antarctica after deglaciation; Fig. 6 is a sketch map of the depths of the Mohorovicic discontinuity in Antarctica. These maps are cited here since they form the basis for the text and indicate in part the scope of the mater-

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.4+550.312+551.24(211.2)

L 27610-66

ACC NR: AP6018431

0

ial covered. Within the entire Antarctic region covered by continental and shelf ice there is a crust of the continental type and only in individual sectors is it possibly of a subcontinental type. The amplitude of the relief of the surface of the mantle in Antarctica is about 40 km. Within Antarctica the temperature at the surface of the mantle varies from 150 to 900°C and pressure from 1-2 to 15 kilobars. In all probability the matter of the surface of the mantle is in a crystalline state. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 029 / OTH REF: 024

Card 2/2 cc

ACC NR: AP6036761 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/001/0091/0094

AUTHOR: Ushakov, S. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Dynamics of the Earth's crust in the transition zone from continents to Atlantic-type oceans

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 1, 1966, 91-94

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, geophysics, oceanography, ocean floor topography, geodynamics

ABSTRACT: The dynamic forces in the Earth's crust in the transition zone between the continental mass and the ocean basin are analyzed. The author evaluates some geodynamic characteristics of transition zones: sediment thickness, ocean floor topography, and shoreline formation. Recently acquired knowledge concerning the Atlantic-type transition zone shows that the continental slope and the continental shelf of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans have a definite form, that the relief of the continental slope and the continental shelf are symmetrical reflections of the boundary relative to the free surface of the mantle, and that the granitic layer wedges out at depths of 5—10 km. All these phenomena can not be explained solely by the slow movement of the upper layer of the Earth's crust above a typical ocean floor. Experimental models have shown that creep determined the forms of the

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UDC: 551.241

ACC NR: AP6036761

internal structure and surface of the Earth in the Atlantic-type transition zone. Thus, it is assumed that the Earth's crust has a certain threshold for crustal creep along the mangle because complete leveling out of the Earth's relief would be observed otherwise. The existence of a threshold the creep implies that the latter process must take place in a layer of limited thickness at the level of the free surface of the mantle. The diversity in the vertical thickness of blocks of the Earth's crust, continental and oceanic, gives rise to considerable horizontal forces that reach a maximum at the level of the free surface of the mantle. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [BA]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 003/
ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

SOV/124-57-4-4497

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ushakov, S. A.

TITLE: The Possibility of Employing the Method of Circular PS Measurements in the Determination of the Direction and Approximate Rate of Seepage Flow (Vozmozhnost' primeneniya krugovykh izmereniy PS dlya opredeleniya napravleniya i priblizitel'noy skorosti fil'tratsii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch.-tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr, 1955, Nr 1, pp 62-64

ABSTRACT: Utilizing the proportional relationship existing between the intensity of an electrokinetic field and the rate of seepage, the author demonstrates that, by means of measuring the radially projected intensities of the electric field and plotting a locus in the shape of a figure eight, it is possible to establish the direction of the seepage flow and evaluate the absolute magnitude of the seepage velocity (within the limits of accuracy of determination of the electrokinetic properties of the soil). The method described was employed in the field investigations carried out by the Severoural'sk geophysical expedition.

A.V. N.

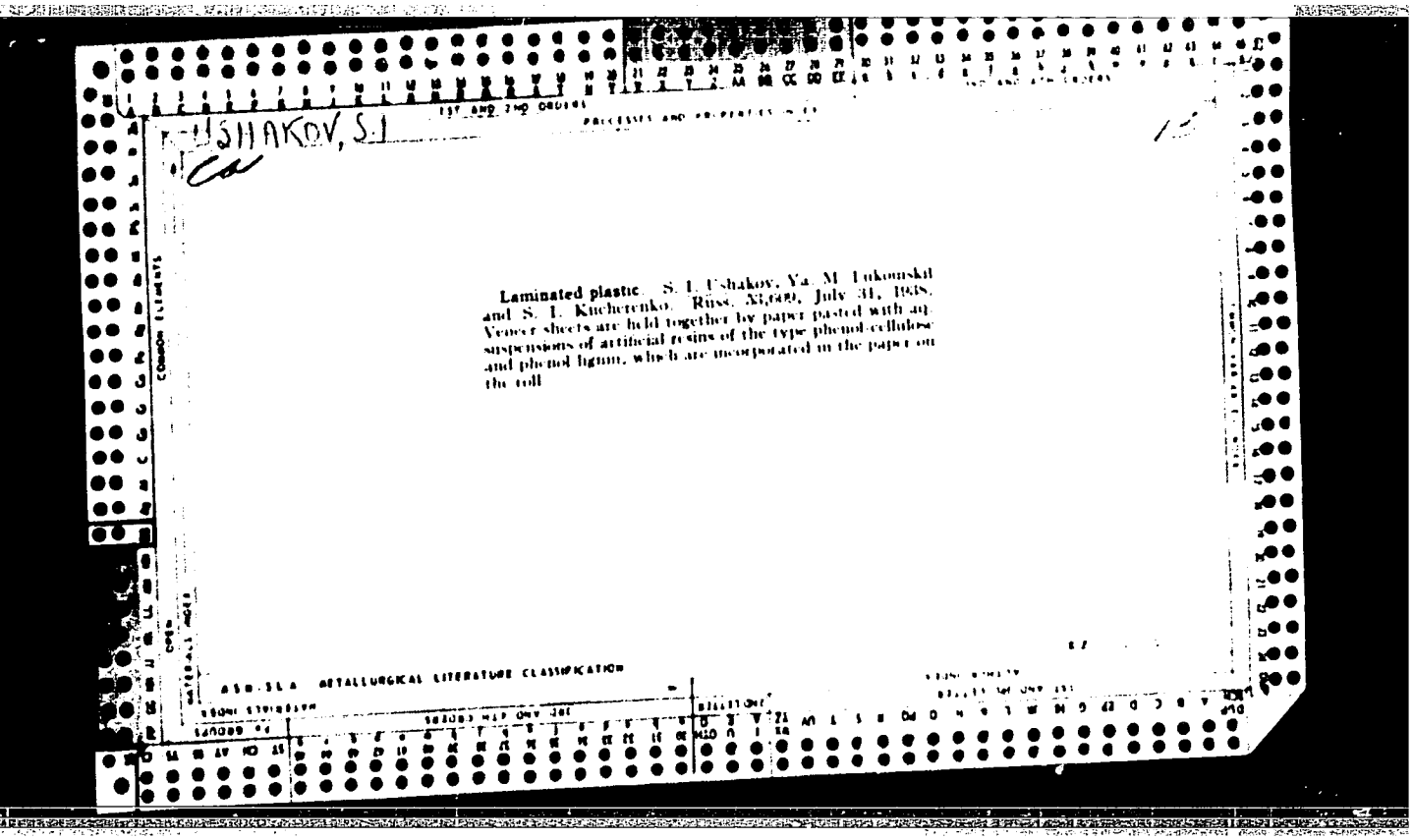
Card 1/1

IVANOV, A.G., inzh.; OKERBLOM, Yu.I., inzh.; USHAKOV, S.G., inzh.; GROMOV, G.V., inzh.

Results of the studies of a turbulent ZIO burner with a radial twisting apparatus and regulated twist of the flow. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.9:8-11 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BOKOV, A.S., inzh.; ZHADAN, N.Ya., inzh.; PANKRATOV, G.M., inzh.; USHAKOV, S.G., inzh.

Burning of Bashkirian coal in ejector burners with gas drying. Elek. sta. 35 no.6:11-15 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)



USHAKOV, S.I.

Laminated plastic. S. I. Ushakov, Ya. M. Lukomskii and S. I. Kucherenko. Russ. 51,669, July 31, 1938. Veneer sheets are held together by paper pasted with aq. suspensions of artificial resins of the type phenol-cellulose and phenol lignin, which are incorporated in the paper on the roll

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USHAKOV, S. I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr. 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Ushakov, S. I.	"Cotton Growing" Textbook	Ministry of Agriculture Uzbek SSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

USHAKOV, S.M.

RT-892 (Benzyl dihydroxyabietate - A new plasticizer) Novyi plastifikator - benzildioksiabietat.
PLASTICHESKIE MASSY, (3): 4-8, 1935.