

POLAND/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms.

3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar Bio... No 1, 1959, 943

Author : Michał Włozimierz

Title : - Origin of Complex Cycles in the Development of the Tapeworm

Orig Pub : Kosmos (Polska), 1957, A6, No 4, 337-360

Abstract : This is a discussion between supporters, who maintain that the final host has priority and the intermediate host is secondary (Loos, Mordvilko, Yanitskiy, Mikhaylov, etc), and supporters of the reverse theory (Leckart, Shimkevich). Literary data are given on the origin of the cycles of development and the change of host in the cestoidea. One of the older groups of cestoidea is the Pseudophyllidea, originally parasitic in fish and linked by its development to water invertebrates. With the migration of vertebrates to dry land some of the

Card 1/3

- 9 -

POLAND/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 943

Pseudophyllidea become intestinal parasites of fish-eating mammals, preserving, however, the water stages of development in arthropods and fish. The problem of dry land hosts can be significantly complicated, due to the inclusion of supplementary and facultative hosts as well as to the elimination of intermediate and final hosts. Thus, for example, Archigetes is a neotenia larva which multiplies in its ancient intermediate host - the *tubifex* worm - and which has lost its terminal host (apparently, a vertebrate), i.e. the Caryophyllae and Amphyllae the second intermediate host becomes the final, while the original final died out. The rudimentary tail appendage of the procercoeid of the Pseudophyllidea, supplied by embryonic hooks of the cercomere, is a homolog of the attached disc of the ectoparasitic trematode and confirms the general derivation of the Pseudophyllidea and Monogenea. In the formation of tapeworms

Card 2/3

- 10 -

POLAND/General Biology - Evolution.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zaur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23710

Author : Michajlow, Włodzimierz

Inst :

Title : On The Struggle for Survival in Endoparasites.

Orig Pub : Kosmos (Polska), 1957, A6, No 5, 477-492

Abstract : It is hardly doubtful that, among endoparasites, there is a struggle for survival which has an evolutionary significance; however, the forms of this struggle are peculiar and varied; furthermore, they are subjected to changes in the process of the ontogenesis of parasites. One of the most important deviae for the preservation of a species is the great fertility of endoparasites; in those which in the form of young forms live outside of the host body mass, the (in most cases accidental), perishing of separate individuals is compensated for by this fertility; furthermore, an important

Card 1/3

POLAND/General Biology - Evolution.

B

POLAND/General Biology - Evolution.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23710

furthermore, monovaried populations show relationships between the individuals which have no antagonistic character. The dependence between the populations of various species in one and the same parasite-carrier may have a very different character, beginning with antagonistic and even mutually-excluding to synergic. The preservation of the species in endoparasites and its further evolution thus depend on complex combinations of a variety of factors. -- A.P. Prendel'

Card 3/3

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : General biology - evolution.
ASS. TOUR. : RzBiol., No.1, 1950, no. 3-4
AUTHOR : Lichtwardt, Hans
LIT.:
FILE : Progress or evolution?

CRIG. PUB. : Kosmos (Krakow), 1957, N° 6, 1957-68

ABSTRACT : It is shown that the concept of "progress" appears to be valid only on the basis of the theory of evolution. A critique is presented of the various definitions of progress, and the biological, historical and technological definitions of this concept, which are taken up. Comparison of different forms with which man adapts himself to different roles to conditions of life. Adaptation of different roles to conditions of life may also serve as a criterion of progress; since, if so doing, there are encountered unavoidable difficulties in the comparison of different groups. It is more correct to interpret progress as the capability of adaptation to changes in conditions of life (in this connection, an analysis is made of the concept of a "survival").

CARD: 1/3

41

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4"

177107/11/63 EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol. 11/8 Gen. Pathology Aug 58

1818. THE INCIDENCE OF MALIGNANT TUMOURS AND THE FIGHT AGAINST
CANCER IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA - Die Verbreitung
bösertiger Geschwülste und ihre Bekämpfung in der Volksrepublik Bulgarien -
Michailow W. and Walkow W. Onkol. Forsch. Inst., Sofia - DTSCH.
GESUNDHWES. 1957, 12/51-52 (1587-1590) Tables 5

In Bulgaria the organized fight against cancer was started in 1950. From Jan. 1952 there has been a compulsory registration of all cases of malignant tumour. In 1952 there were detected 4,072 malignant tumours in 100,000 inhabitants, in 1956, 9,500 cases; the population of Bulgaria is 7.6 million. Mortality from cancer was 17.8% in 1953 and 20.5% in 1956. Out of 100 cancer cases in the various localizations the percentages of deaths were: for cancer of the lung (in 1953 and 1956) 38.2 and 50.6, for cancer of the stomach 34.8 and 43.4, skin 3.7 and 4.0, oesophagus 44.0 and 39.3, rectum 20.3 and 30.8. Starting from 1956 a prophylactic examination of workers in some industrial plants and of all women over 30 will be performed.

Körbler - Zagreb (V, 16, 17)

WLODZIMIERZ MICHAJLOW

Contribution of parasitology to the progress of evolutional concepts.
Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.1:3-17 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii PAM w Warszawie.
(PARASITOLOGY)

contribution to evolutional concepts (Pol))
(EVOLUTION
concepts, contribution of parasitol. (Pol))

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Present state and trends in parasitological investigations in Poland.
Windomosci parazyt. Marz. 4 no.4:297-307 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Warszawie.
(PARASITOLOGY,
in Poland (Pol))

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Resistance of host and endoparasites and parasitological groups of hosts versus types of host-parasite systems. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:613-614; Engl. transl. 615-616 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii PAN w Warszawie.

(PARASITIC DISEASES, physiol.

resist. of host & Endoparasites & parasitol. groups of hosts versus host-parasite systems (Pol))

MICHAILOW, W.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, No. 4, 1958.

MICHAILOW, W. Parasitology and the theory of species. p. 385.

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

MICHAJLOW, W.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1958.

MICHAJLOW, W. A few remarks on the problem of international scientific cooperation. p. 415.

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

MICHAJLOW, W.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1958.

MICHAJLOW, W. Remarks on the science of nature conservation, its theoretical basis and methodology. p. 533.

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

MICHAILOW, Wladzimirz

Evolutional problems in parasitology. Wiadomosci parazytyczne, Warsz.
5 no.4-5:427-440 Also 407-427 1959.
(EVOLUTION) (PARASITOLOGY)

MICHAILOW, Wlodzimierz

On the cooperation of Polish and Soviet scientists in the
field of research on regeneration. Zeszyt probl nauki pol.
no.18:9-11 pt.2 '59.

*

P/049/62/000/006/001/001
D204/D307

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

TEXT:

Michajlow, Włodzimierz

Some remarks on the future of biological sciences

Kosmos, no. 6, 1961, 603-610

A prognosis is attempted regarding the future of scientific progress within the next 15 - 20 years, concentrating on the life sciences as the model, since these disciplines are believed to be potentially the leading ones. The approach is determined by the internal changes in science adopted stimulating this progress, and (b) the sociological changes in science. (a) The most important conditions permitting and determining this progress. (a) The most important conditions in science adopted are thought to be the appearance of new hybrid sciences such as biochemistry, biophysics, cybernetics and others. Great such as of molecular biology is anticipated. The discovery of the function of nucleic acids, synthesis of the template mechanism of heredity, synthesis of biological substances, study of photosynthesis, space biology, and the possibility of extraterrestrial

1/2

P/049/62/000/006/001/001
D204/D307

Some remarks on the future ...

life are mentioned briefly as illustrations of achievements and aims. Under (b), the following sociological factors are discussed: (1) population pressure, requiring an improvement in the production of food and possibly a completely new approach to this latter problem, (2) population control, (3) extension of life and improvement of human stock, (4) elimination of the harmful effects on human health of changes in the environment, and (5) the personal interest of researchers inherent in the problems of the origin and nature of life, ageing, death, and the origin of man. A need for a planned program based on a broad discussion of the factors involved is underlined.

Card 2/2

MICHAJLOW, W.

Biological problems of "parasite-host" relations. Wiadomosci
parazyt., 7 no 4/6:695-707 '61.

1. Department of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
(PARASITIC DISEASES)

MICHAILOW, Wladzimierz

Polish zoological parasitology during the period 1958-1961.
Wiadomosci parazyty., 7 no.4/6:725-744 '61.

1. Department of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
(PARASITIC DISEASES veterinary)

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Some methodological problems of evolutionary parasitology. Kosmos
biol 10 no.5:463-473 '61.

1. Redaktor dwumiesiecznika "Kosmos", Seria A: Biologia, Warszawa.

(Parasites)

MICHAILOW, Wladzimierz

Seventh Convention of the Polish Parasitological Society. Kosmos
biol 10 no.6:623-635 '61.

1. Redaktor dwumiesiecznika "Kosmos", Seria A: Biologia.

(Poland—Parasites)

MICHAILOW, W.

Organization and results of cancer control in Bulgaria. Neoplasma 9
no.3:227-233 '62.

1. Onkologisches Forschungsinstitut, Sofia, Bulgarien.
(NEOPLASMS prev & control)

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Species of the genus *Triaenophorus* (Cestoda) and their hosts in
various geographical regions. *Acta parasit Pol* 10 no.1/11:1-38
'62.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa, Pasteura 3.

18

PARIS, F. GENEVE, SWITZERLAND, Institut de Physique et de Chimie Physique, Academie des Sciences (Ch. des Marais), Geneva, Switzerland, 1962.

Abstract: Detailed description of the technique of irradiation of biological materials by gamma rays.

Abstract: Detailed description of the technique of irradiation of biological materials by gamma rays.

Paris, Bulletin de l'Institut de Physique des Particules, Serie 2, No. 1, 1962, pp. 13-24.

Abstract: Detailed dimensional data on radiation-induced changes in biological materials at various times after being irradiated with gamma rays. Energy source for clinical purposes is given. References.

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Methodological problems of the modern biology. Kosmos biol 11
no.1&35-52 '62.

MICHAILOW, Wlodzimierz; STEFANSKI, Witold; SKOWRON, Stanislaw

Professor Teodor Marchlewski, July 12, 1899 - January 27, 1962.
Kosmos biol 11 no.3:259-264 '62.

1. Ministerstwo Szkolnictwa Wysszego i Ministerstwo Rolnictwa,
Warszawa (for Michajlow). 2. Prezydium Polskiej Akademii Nauk,
Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow i Wydział Nauk Biologicznych PAN,
Krakow (for Stefanski).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4

MICHAILOW, Wladzimierz

The Parasitological Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences.
Kosmos biol 11 no.3:358-363 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4"

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

On the proper place of biology in the curricula of the study
of medicine. Kosmos biol 11 no.4:407-412 '62.

*

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Some remarks on the future of the biological sciences. Kosmonautika
11 no.6:603-610 '62.

MICHAJLOW, Włodzimierz, prof. dr

Some problems of evolution in the light of data on parasitology.
Problemy 19 no.2:85-93 '63.

1. Członek korespondent Polskiej Akademii Nauk, kierownik Zakładu
Parazytologii, Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz (Warszawa)

Origin of parasitism. Wszechswiat no.4:81-86 Ap '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz (Warszawa)

Evolution mechanism of parasites. Wszechswiat no.5:113-115 My '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4"

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Notes on methods on investigating the parasitic fauna of
Poland. Wiad. parazytol. no. 4, 295-305 '63.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii PAN, Warszawa.
(PARASITES)

GRABIEC, S; GUTTORA, A; MICHAJLOW, W.

Structure of the ciliated envelope of the Coracidium of
Diphyllobothrium latum (L) (Cestoda, Pseudophyllidae).
Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.6:293-294 '63.

1. Institute of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by W. Michajlow.

MICHAJLOW, W.

Results of experimental infecting Copepoda from Hausersee
(Switzerland) with larvae of *Diphyllobothrium latum* (L.)
(Cestoda). *Bul Ac Pol biol* 11 no.7:347-351 '63.

1. Institute of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences , Warsaw.

GRABIEC, Stanislaw; GUTTOWA, Alicja; MICHAJLOW, Włodzimierz.

Effect of light stimulus on hatching of coracidia of
Diphyllobothrium latum (L). Acta parasit Pol 11
no.14/18 229-238 '63.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Problems of ancestral and eogenetic features and the theory of
philembryogenesis in the world of parasites. Kosmos biol 12 no.5:
449-459 '73.

GRABINEC, Stanislaw; GUTTERA, Alina; JAKUBOWICZ, Renata; MUCHAJLOW,
Wladzimir

Preliminary studies on the transformations of high energy com-
pounds in the copepodid, *Triaenophorus nodulosus* (Fall.)
(Cestoda) and in the first intermediate hosts (Copepoda). *Acta
parazytol.* 10 no.4:277-279 '64

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

GUTTOWA, Alicja; MICHAJLOW, Włodzimierz

Experimental infection of Copepoda from Tbilisi with the
larvae of *Triaenophorus nodulosus* (Pali., from Masurian Lakes
(Poland). Acta parasit Pol 12 no.19:195-199 1964.

1. Institute of Parasitology of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4"

MICHAJLOW, Włodzimierz

Astasia norvegica sp.n. (Flagellata), parasite of some species
of Cyclopoida (Copepoda) in Norway. *Acta parasit Pol* 12 no.3C/
39:339-355 '64.

1. Institute of Parasitology of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw,

GUTTOWA, Alicja; MICHAJLOW, Włodzimierz

Experimental infection of Copepoda from water bodies in Hanoi
(Vietnam) with the larvae of Triadenophorus nodulosus (Cestoda)
from the Masurian Lakes (Poland). Acta parasit Pol 12 no.30/39;
~~357-362~~ '64.

1. Institute of Parasitology of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Review of scientific advances in Polish parasitology during
1961-1964. Wiad. parazytol. 11 no.1;22-46 '65.

1. Zakład Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz

Comparative studies on the developmental cycles of some species from the genus *Astasia* (*Buglenoidina parasitica*). *Wlad. parazyt.* 11 no.1:227-236 '65.

1. Zakład Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

MICHAJLOW, W.

Astasia ovorum n. sp. (Euglenoidina) -- parasite of copepod eggs from the Environs of Tihany (Hungary). *Bull. acad. Pol. sci. [Biol.]* 13 no.1:29-31 '65.

Anisonema parasiticum n. sp. (Euglenoidina, Anisonemidae) -- parasite of copepod eggs in the small Balaton Lake (Hungary). *Ibid.*:33-36.

1. Submitted on October 9, 1964.

MACHALOW, Wlodzimierz

Certain problems of evolution and ecology of the helminthology
of fish and amphibians. Kosmos Biol 14 no.1:45-56, 1974.

MICHAJLOW, W.

Naupliicola reiens g.n., sp.n. and *Naupliicola tenuiseta* sp.n.
(Euglenoidina) -- parasites of pupal larval forms.
acad. Pol. sci. [Biol.] 13 no. 235-242 1965.

1. Submitted January 29, 1965.

POLAND

MICHAILOW, Włodzimierz, Prof. Dr.

Head, Dept. of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Parazytologii PAN), Warsaw

Warsaw, Acta parasitologica polonica, Fasc. 30, Sept 1965, pp 313-320

"Cyclopidae (Copepoda) as hosts of parasitic Euglenoidina."

MICHAJLUK, Leon

On the synthetic and natural humin acids, their structure and chemical properties. Pt.1. General observations. Organic substances of plant and animal origin as basical for the structure of humin acids. Prace nauk roln i lezn 11 no.1:89-139 '62.

MAREK, Jerzy; MICHAEL, Leon

Studies on the chemical composition of the organic matter and humus compounds of peat soils. - Prace nauk roln. i leśn. 283-303 '64.

1. Department of Soil Science, Institute of Agriculture, Warsaw.

L 34447-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026207

(A)

SOURCE CODE: P0/0071/65/000/009/0517/0520

AUTHOR: Bubien, Zenon--Buben', Z. (Wroclaw); Wartenberg, Lech--Vartenberg, L. 23
ORG: Section of Toxicology/headed by Docent, Doctor Michal Bohosiewicz, Department B
of Pharmacology/headed by Docent, Doctor Tadeusz Garbulinski, Veterinary Faculty,
WSR, Wroclaw (Zaklad Toksykologii, Katedra Farmakologii Wydz. Wet. WSR); Department
of Hygiene of Animal Products/headed by Professor, Doctor Leslaw Ogielski, Veterinary
Faculty, College of Agriculture, Wroclaw (Katedra Higieny Produktow Zwierzeczych
Wydziału Weterynaryjnego Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej)

TITLE: Toxicity of stale fish oilsSOURCE: Medycyna weterynaryjna, no. 9, 1965, 517-520

TOPIC TAGS: toxicity, food, vitamin, processed animal product

ABSTRACT: Basing themselves on archival materials of the Toxicity Institute, Chair
of Pharmacology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture, Wroclaw, the authors
made causal analysis and description of several cases of intoxication with stale
fish oils. The intoxications particularly affected young animals, mainly silver
fox, minks, pigs and chickens. Morbidities, and often deaths, were usually caused
by serving stale fish oils. Stale fish oils administered for a longer period of
time in excessive doses appeared to be particularly dangerous. In the sick animals
the symptoms were observed mainly in the alimentary canal, and dissection revealed
degeneration changes of liver, more rarely of other parenchymatous organs. In the
further part of this work there is described the method of sampling fish oils for
laboratory examinations. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]
[JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTM REF: 006
Card 1/1

0916

1755

MICHAL, E.

Plan for protection of the Vltava basin between Prague and
Slapy. p. 137.
OCHRANA PŘÍRODY. (Ministerstvo kultury. Státní rada o
ochranu přírody) Praha.
Vol. 11, no. 5, June 1956.

SOURCE: EFAL - LC Vol. 4 No. 1C Oct. 1956

S/169/62/000/005/008/093
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Michal, Emanuel

TITLE: The question of a single graphic designation of seismic quantities on maps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 18, abstract 5A126 (Geophys. sb., no. 126-145, 1960 (1961), 401-418)

TEXT: The absence of standardization for the signs of seismic quantities and types of maps gives rise to difficulties in the comparison and the study of different seismic data. The author suggests a simple graphic method of depicting the local intensity on seismic maps by means of symbolic signs. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MICHAL, Frantisek V., Doc. Dr.

Eye tiredness. Cesk. opht. 10 no.6:362-367 Dec 54.

1. Z Ustavu pro doskoloovani lekaru - ocní oddelení nemocnice na
Bulovce - prednosta doc. Dr. F.V.Michal
(EYE, diseases
tiredness)

MICHAL, F. Doc.MUDr; DOMBRADY, L. MUDr

Epithesis in extensive facial defects. Cesk.stomat. no.4-5:
160-165 J1 '55.

1. Predn.ochniho oddel.nemocnice na Bulovce, (for Michal). 2.
Z II stomatologicke kliniky KU v Praze, predn. prof. dr. F.
Neuw irt. Ing. arch. V.Sedivy(for Dombrady)
(FACE, surgery,
plastic)

MICHAL, Frantisek, V.

Visual disorders caused by neon light. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.32:
873-876 29 July 55.

1. Z ocnihc oddeleni nemocnici na Bulovce, klinicke zadlady
Ustatu pro doskoleni lekaru. Prednosta doc. Dr. F. V. Michal.

(ILLUMINATION
fluorescent, causing vision disord.)

(VISION
disord. caused by fluorescent illumination.)

MAI, P.V., Doc. MUDr.

Progress of ophthalmology in Czechoslovakia. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.5:
205-212 May 58.

I. vedouci katedry oculního lékařství Ustavu pro doskolení lekáru.
(OPHTHALMOLOGY
in Czech., progr. (Cz))

MICHAL, Frantisek, V.

The problem of accomodation, its examination and evaluation of results
in work with fluorescent light. Cesk. ofth 14 no.2:108-116 Apr 58.

1. Ocni oddeleni nemocnice na Bulovce, klinika zakladna Ustava pro
oskolovani lekaru, prednosta doc. Dr. F. V. Michal.

(ACCOMMODATION, OCULAR, physiology
exper. studies (Cz))

MICHAL, F.V., Doc. Dr.

Modern role of ophthalmology in industrial health care. Pracovni lek.
11 no.1-2:108-109 Feb 59.

1. Vedouci katedry oftalmologie Ustavy pro doskoleni lekaru.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
ophthalmol. serv. (Cz))
(OPHTHALMOLOGY,
in indust. hyg. (Cz))

ZELENÝ, A.; MICHÁL, F.

Certain parameters of central irritability during physical work.
Česk. fysiol. 9 no.1:71-72 Ja 60.

1. Fyziologický ústav lek. fak. MU, Plzeň.
(EXERTION)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol.)

MICHAL, F.V.

On the experiences with glass implants after bulbar enucleation.
Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.28:870-874 8 Jl '60.

1. Ocní oddělení nemocnice na Bulovce, klinické zakladny Ustavu
pro deskolování lehku v Praze, prednosti doc. dr. F.V. Michal.
(EYE ARTIFICIAL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4

MICHAL, F.V., doc., dr.

Light and eye hygiene. Energetika Cz 11 nc.12:622-624 D
'61.

*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4"

MICHAL, F. V.; NEBUDOVA, J.

On the problem of uveomeningitis. Cesk. ofth. 17 no.4/5:299-301 Jl '61.

1. Ocni oddeleni nemocnice na Balovce, klinicka zakladna Ustavu pro
doskoleni lekaru, prednosta doc. dr. F. V. Michal Neurologicka
klinika hygienicke a epidemiologicke fakulty, Praha 10-Vinohrady,
prednosta doc. dr. Z. Macek.

(UVEA diseases) (MENINGITIS case reports)

MICHAL, F. V.; ONDRACEK, J.

On changes in the amplitude of b waves in circulatory disorders in
the venous vascular system of the retina. Cesk. ofth. 17 no.4/5:340-
345 Jl '61.

1. Ocni oddeleni nemocnice na Bulovce, klinicka zakladna Ustavu pro
doskoleni lekaru v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. F. V. Michal.

(RETINA blood supply)
(ELECTRORETINOGRAPHY physiol)

MICHAL, F.V.

Studies on new and suitable types of occupations for the blind.
Cesk. oftal. 18 no.2:150-160 Mr '62.

1. Ocni oddeleni nemocnice na Bulovce, klinicka zakladna Ustavu
pro doskoleni lekarsku v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr. F.V.Michal.
(BLIND rehabil) (OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

MICHAL, F.V.

Introduction to the discussion on the article "Definition
of blindness". Česk. oftal. roč. 28, č. 147 M: 14.

*

SYNEK, V.; MICHAL, F.

Importance of the EEG in the diagnosis of puerperal venous cerebral obstructions. Plzen. lek. sborn. 24:103-108 '64

1. Neurologicka klinika University Karlovy v Plzni (prednostka Doc. dr. E. Klimkova-Deutschova, CSc.).

MICHAI, F.V.

On Bennett's release, MIA, CIA, 1944-1945, etc.

1. Ten oddeleni nemocni na poslance, kteří se vrací z
Batajského lekárství v rámci prednášek o "V.
V. Michai".

MICHAL, Igor, inz.

Possibility of growing trees at the Krivan Forest Enterprize
in the light of typological research. Les cas 9 no.8:705-726
Ag '63.

1. Ustav pre hospodarsku spravu lesov, Zvolen.

MICHAL, Igor, inz.

Structure and increment of natural stands on the Polana Massif
depend on the forest type groups. Les cas 11 no.2:127-148 F '65.

1. Institute of Economic Development of Forest, Zvole. Submitted
March 30, 1965.

CA

The volumetric estimation of calcium and magnesium
 (J. Jirovec and J. Michal). Collection Czechoslov. Chem.
 Commun. 10, 30-31 (1938).—The C. G. B. (3842) prepared

Commons, 10, 30-31 (1935).—For a method of titration of Ca and Mg which gives the Ca as CaC_2O_4 and the Mg as $\text{MgNH}_4\text{AsO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in the presence of one another. The well-washed ppt. was dissolved in dil. H_2SO_4 and the oxalic acid titrated with KMnO_4 , after which the aromatic acid was titrated iodometrically. With slight modification, the method has proved better than P_2O_5 titration. It is recommended to dissolve 0.15 to 0.7 g. of sample in 3 ml. of dil. HCl, add 10 ml. of 10% NH_4Cl , 50 ml. of 2% $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HAsO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ soln., and 0.2-0.3 g. of oxalic acid. Then, after dilg. to 150 ml. the general procedure of B. was followed. It is not necessary to use empirical factors for calcg. the results. W. T. H.

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4"

RUDOLPH, 

8

(3)

New qualitative test for vanadium. R. Pribil and M. Hrdlicky (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech). *Chem. Listy* 48, 631-2 (1954).—A new test for V is based on the formation of a red complex of VO₃⁺ with quercetin (I) and Ac₂Cr₂O₇. To a soln. contg. V add a 0.5% soln. of I in a mixt. of equal parts Et₂O and Ac₂CH₂; a rose or red color is developed. The test is disturbed by the presence of Fe which can be masked by complexon III. Bi, Sb, Ti, Zr, and TaO₃ give yellow colors with I. An acetone soln. of I turns green in the presence of V.
M. Hrdlicky

10-18-54

m/s

C Z-E C H.

2040. *Tetraethylthiuram disulfide as an analytical reagent.* I. A new specific reaction for copper. J. Michal and J. Žáka. (Chem. Listy, 1974, 68 (8)).
A new specific reagent for the detection of Cu has been found in tetraethylthiuram disulfide (I). When a drug of a neutral or acidic solution containing Cu is treated with 2 to 3 drops of a saturated soln. of I (10 per cent. ethanol), a yellow brown coloration develops. Solventure and the interference can be masked with KNA and in the presence of the latter a special procedure must be used.

G. GLASS

CZECH

2346. Tetraethylthiuron disulphide as an analytical reagent. II. Photometric determination of copper. J. Michal and J. Zizka (Chem. Listy, 1954, 48 (17), 1025-1030).—The basis of the present method for the photometric determination of Cu in the presence of other metals is the formation of an intense yellow-brown coloration with an absorption max. at 445 m μ , when Cu reacts with tetraethylthiuron disulphide (I). In the presence of Hg²⁺ an excess of the reagent should be used, for Hg²⁺ also forms a stable, though colourless, complex with I. Coloured cations, if present in high concn., may interfere. The following procedure is recommended for the determination of Cu in the presence of an excess of Fe. Remove all Fe by two precipitations in the hot with aq. NH₄ and filtering, dilute the combined filtrates with water to 100 ml, add 10 ml aliquot with HCl, treat the soln. with 50 per cent. ethanol (10 ml) and a 0.01 M ethanolic soln. of I (3 ml), dilute with ethanol to 50 ml and measure the extinction after 10 min.

C. GLASSER

MICHAL J

Tetraethylthiuram disulfide as an analytical reagent. III.
Gravimetric determination of selenium dioxide. Jan
Michal and Jaroslav Zelenka (Karlova Univ., Prague),
Chem. Listy 48, 1338-40 (1954); cf. C.A. 48, 13522c. — Gravimetric determination of selenites is based on their reduction to Se with an EtOH soln. of tetraethylthiuram disulfide (I). Add 5 ml. concd. HCl to a sample contg. 10-100 mg. Se in 30 ml. dH₂O with EtOH to 50 ml., heat to boiling, add 10 ml. 0.05M I in 96% EtOH, filter the red ppt. of Se with a frit, ted-glass crucible (G 3), wash with 50% EtOH, finally with 5-10 ml. 96% EtOH, and dry at 100°. — M. Hudlický

MICHAL, JAN

CZECH

✓ Photometric determination of copper and the gravimetric
determination of selenium with tetraethylthiuram disulfide.
Jan Michal and Jaroslav Zíka, Collection Czechoslovak
Chem. Commun., 20, 305-11 (1955) (in German). See C.A.
48, 13522cd; 49, 7781.

R. J. C.

NY 31

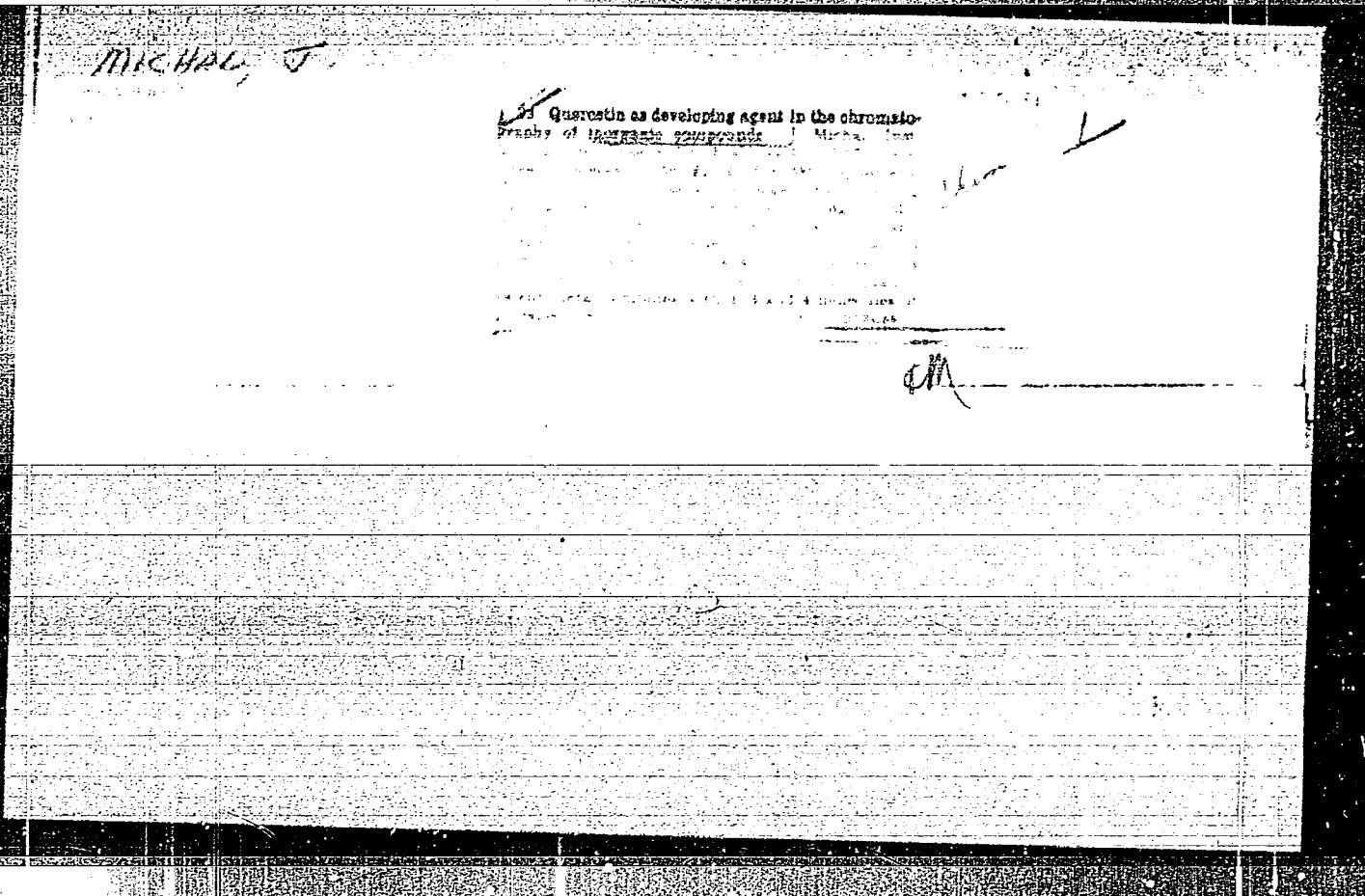
MICHAL JAN

Identification and rapid specific determination of copper in
ores. Jan Michal and Jaroslav Zeha (Karlsky Univ.,
Prague). Vlastn. Ostat. Ustava Česk. 30, 33-41 (1955)
(English summary); cf. C.A. 48, 13522c.—Tetraethyl
thiuroniumfluoride (I) is a specific reagent for Cu with which
it forms a brown complex. Only Se and mercurous ions
interfere; colored ions can be masked by addn. of NaF. To
5 ml. of a slightly acidic soln. (HCl) contg. 5-90 g Cu add
20 ml. 90% EtOH and 3 ml. of a 0.01M soln. of I in 90%
EtOH. Make up to 50 ml. and measure the intensity of the
color developed after 15 min. in a Faher spectrophotometer
with blue filter 425 B. If used as a spot test, the sensitivity
of I is 0.015 g Cu.

Rudolph Pick

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033810010-4"

MICHAL, JAN

Quercetin as a reagent for the detection of inorganic compounds in paper chromatography. Jan Michal (Ustav výzkumu rudy, Praha). Chem. Listy 1960, 54, 1000.

Chem. 1% a.c. soln. of quercetin is a suitable detecting reagent for inorg. cations in paper chromatography, developing mostly a yellow coloration with the following ions: Ag, Hg, Cu, U, Sb, Sr, Fe, Al, Ni, Co, Mg, Li, Mo, Be, Ga, In, Pr, Nd, Sm, U, V, W, Ti, La, Th, Zr, AsO₄. M. Hudlicky

11/16/86, 8/11/86

Czechoslovakia / Analytical Chemistry. General Topics.

G-1

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19485.

Author : Jan Michal.

Inst :

Title : Chromatography of Inorganic Substances. I Chromatographic Separation of Beryllium, Uranium and Titanium.

Orig Pub : Chem. Listy, 1956, 50, No 4, 542-546; Sb. Chekhosl. Khim Rabot, 1956, 21, No 5, 1295-1299.

Abstract : The mixture of iso-C₃H₇OH, acetone and concentrated HCl (6:2:2) was used for the separation of Be, U and Ti by the chromatographic method on Watmann's paper No. 1. The substances in the form of solutions of Be and Ti (4+) chlorides and UO₂(NO₃)₂ were placed on the paper. After the chromatographic separation the dried paper stripes were sprayed with 1% solution of quercetin in alcohol; the presence of Ti is disclosed by a bright brown spot, and that of Be by a yellow

Card 1/2

-13-

MICRO FILM

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19593

Author : Jan Michal, Jan Dolczał.

Inst :

Title : To reaction concerning Photometric Determination
of Cobalt.

Orig Pub: Chem. Listy, 1956, 50, No 6, 911 - 915; sb. Czech-
oslov. Kemi, 1956, 11, No 6, 1413 - 1417.

Abstract: The reaction of cobalt with ethylenediamine
(n. μ = 1.6) in presence of water (n. μ > 6 when
the ratio of water to cobalt is 10) is known
to proceed rapidly (within 2 hours).
The reaction is optimum during the first 2 hours: at
325 m μ (visible in ultra violet light) and at

Card 1/3

- 30 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19593

365 m μ /stable in ultraviolet light). Beer's law is satisfied at 50 + 300 μ of Co in 25 ml of the solution at 400 μ . Beer's law is satisfied at 50 + 1500 μ and at 425 m μ by 10 + 1500 μ of Co in 25 ml, but the sensitivity of the measurement is low. 5 ml of 2M solution of NaOH and 5 ml of a 0.2% solution of NaCl are added to 0.1 + 0.8 mg of the Co salt. The solution is diluted to 25 ml and stabilized at pH 4-5. The absorption of 365 m μ is measured. Ba²⁺, Mg²⁺, Fe²⁺, Mn²⁺, Cr²⁺, Cu²⁺, Cd²⁺, Zn²⁺, Ni²⁺ do not interfere. In presence of Fe²⁺ and Cr²⁺ pH is excessive NaOH is added. Ni²⁺ does not interfere in the ratio Co : Ni > 1 : 1. Fe, Mn and Cr produce

Card 2/3

- 69 -

MICHAL, D.

Determination of mercury in ores and concentrates. J.
Michal, I. Jankevsky, and E. Pavlikova (Inst. Prahaře
Vysokého učení technického v Brně). — The Hg which
has been collected on a Au foil by the method of Rachka is
dissolved in HNO_3 and titrated with di-Na (ethylenedimi-
trilo)tetraacetate (I). The method is applied to samples
contg. 0.01-20% Hg. Boil the Au foil contg. the Hg with
30 ml. 1:4 HNO_3 , wash the foil thoroughly, add a few drops
20% H_2O_2 , boil to form $Hg(II)$, and cool. Add a measured
excess of 0.05M I, neutralize to methyl red with 20% NaOH,
make acid with 0.1M HNO_3 , add 5 ml. buffer soln. (54 g.
 NH_4Cl , 350 ml. 25% NH_3 soln./l.), add enough indicator
(1% Eriochrome Black T in $NaCl$) to give a strong color,
and titrate with 0.05M $ZnCl_2$ soln. to the change from blue
to wine red. K. G. Stone

RHM

MICHAL, J.; ZIKA, J.

"Tetraethylthiuram disulfide as an analytic reagent. IV. Photometric determination of mercury and silver. In German."

p. 1135 (Sbornik Chekchoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot, Vol. 22, no. 4, Aug. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EAI) SC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

Pl. 10/10/73

5

Tetraethylthiuram Disulphide as an Analytical Reagent. IV.—Photometric Determination of Mercury and Silver. Jan Michal and Jaroslav Záka. (*Chem. Listy*, 1957, 51, 56-62; *C. Abs.*, 1957, 51, 11920).—[In Czech]. Photometric detn. of Hg and Ag is based on decoloration of a brown soln. of a complex of tetraethylthiuram disulphide (I) with Cu. Mixing equal parts of saturated soln. of I in 50% nq. C_2H_5OH and of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ in C_2H_5OH gave, after 48 hr. at room temp., brown crystals of the Cu salt of I for which the name Mercuprat (II) is suggested. To determine Hg, add 2 ml. of a soln. contg. 10 mg. II in 250 ml. C_2H_5 to a soln. of a Hg^{II} salt, and shake the mixture with 15 ml. C_2H_5 in a separating funnel for 3 min. Transfer the soln. to a volumetric flask, fill to the mark with 96% C_2H_5OH , and measure the absorption at 445 m μ . Determine Ag in the same way. Moderately conc. solns. of Ce^{IV} interfere by decolorizing II.

OM

mcnair ✓

Distr: W2c

27

Determination of iron in meteorites from the Moon and Mars (1977, pp. viii-ix).
[REDACTED] (1977, pp. viii-ix). A technique was developed for the determination of Fe content in meteorites from Mars. The principle of this method consists of the dissolution of the specimens with HNO_3 and HClO_4 , the reduction of trivalent Fe to bivalent iron with a Ag reagent, and its final titration with K_4CrO_4 . Peter Schreiber

5
1

b9

5 (2), 5 (3)

AUTHORS: Michal, Jan, Zýka, Jaroslav

SOV/75-14-4-6/30

TITLE: The Determination of Small Amounts of Copper in Metals With the Help of Tetraethylthiuram Disulfide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 4, pp 422-426 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tetraethylthiuram disulfide $(C_2H_5)_2NC(S) \cdot S \cdot S \cdot (S)CN(C_2H_5)_2$ is a very easily accessible compound, which is used as a pharmaceutical preparation and in the rubber industry. It is difficultly soluble in water and better soluble in organic solvents (e.g. in alcohol). Tetraethylthiuram disulfide forms almost colorless crystals with a melting point of 70°. Its alcoholic solution reacts with copper(II) salts in weakly acid solutions to form an intensely yellow-brown compound. The authors propose the name "Dikupral" for tetraethylthiuram disulfide. The proof of copper with the help of Dikupral is only upset by salts of univalent mercury and by selenites, which are reduced to the element by the reagent. The sensitivity of the proof of copper is as follows: pH = 5.70 on a drop plate; pH = 5.0 in a microscopical test-tube; pH = 7.18 in an extraction with ether; pH = 6.48 on filter paper. Excess amounts of nitric acid and other strong oxidizing agents

Card 1/3

2

The Determination of Small Amounts of Copper in Metals SOV/75-14-4-6/30
With the Help of Tetraethylthiuram Disulfide

are upsetting. Silver- and mercury(II) ions form colorless compounds with Dikupral', which are more stable than the corresponding copper complex. In the presence of mercury- and silver ions a surplus of the reagent must be added, therefore, for the proof of copper so that the yellow-brown coloring occurs. On the other hand, Dikupral' can be used for the sensitive selective determination of silver or mercury (Refs 5-7). The absorption maximum of the solutions of the copper complex with Dikupral' appears at $435 \text{ m}\mu$. The authors worked out the optimum conditions of a quantitative photometric determination of copper with the help of Dikupral'. At the same time, the influence exercised by a great excess of various metal ions on the photometric determination was investigated. It turned out that in many cases the determination of copper in pure metals with contents of only 0.01 % of Cu is possible without separation. The elaboration of optimum conditions for the determination of copper is described in detail. Specifications for the quantitative determination of small amounts of copper in the metals zinc, aluminum, mercury, tungsten, tin, manganese and antimony and also arsenic are given in the paper. The constancy of the coloring of the

Card 2/3

The Determination of Small Amounts of Copper in Metals SOV/75-14-4-6/30
With the Help of Tetraethylthiuram Disulfide

compound of copper with Dikupral' in the following media is shown in a table: 0.01 N - 8 N H_2SO_4 ; 0.001 N - 4 N HCl; 0.01 N - 4 N $HCLO_4$; 1 N - 6 N H_3PO_4 ; 0.05 N, and 0.08 N HNO_3 ; 5% oxalic acid; 5% tartaric acid. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 12 references.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of Ores; Charles University, Prague (CSR)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1958

Card 3/3

FIDLER, Josef, promovany chemik; MICHAL, Jan CSc.

Chromatographic separation and determination of rare earth elements. Rudy 11 no.10:~~Supplement~~: Prace vyzkumnych ustavu no.5:35-38 (1963).

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

MICHAL, Korbecki (Warszawa, ul. Chalubinskiego 5.)

Progress of laboratory diagnosis of virus diseases. Postępy hig. med.
doz. 12 no.5:455-466 1958.

1. Zakład Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Am.
(VIRUS DISEASES, diagnosis,
review (Pol))

MICHAL, M.

"Oscillator unit." p. 295

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 10, Oct., 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Unclassified

Notes on the history of otolaryngology in Slovakia. 1. part.
L. NEMCIC, M. J. LOVINSKA. Slovenska akademie vied - Bratislava. Vol. 1,
no. 1, 1956.

FRG: West European Actions List, Vol. 5, no. , September 1956

MICHAL, M.; CERMAK, J.

"Securing of gable walls in the construction of a hotel in Horovice." p. 150

POZEMNI STAVBY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

MULLER, Jan; MICHAL, Vojtech

On the prevention of injuries during roentgenological examination.
Ces. rentg. 13 no. 5:289-300 O '59

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

SVOBODA, Milan; MICHAL, Vojtech

Conclusion from the follow-up of radiation doses and their relationship to the use in the current practice. Shall we examine or damage? Ces. rentg. 13 no.5:311-315 O '59

1. Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Horejši Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger.
(RADIATION PROTECTION)
(RADIONOMETRY)

MICHAL, Vojtech; SVOBODA, Milan

Doses of radiations in routine fluoroscopy and roentgenography.
Ces. rentg. 13 no. 5: 316-320 O '59.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob s povolani v Praze, reditel prof.
dr. J. Teisinger Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse v Praze, reditel
prof. dr. J. Horejsi.
(RADIOMETRY)

MICHAL, Vojtech; SVOBODA, Milan

Study of the surface and gonad-doses in relation to the voltage
and the distance from the margin of the field. Ces. rentg. 13 no.5:
321-326 O '59

1. Ustav hygiénye prace a chorob s povolani v Praze, reditel prof. dr.
J. Teisinger Ustav hematologie a krevní transfuse v Praze, reditel
prof. dr. J. Horejsí.

(GONADS radiation eff.)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

MICHAL, Vojtech; BENES, Vaclav; KOSEK, Petr

Lowering of the gonad dose in radiography of the hip joint in
children. Acta chir.orthop.traum.cech. 27 no.4:n.p. Ag'60.

1. Ortopedické oddelení KUMZ Pardubice, prednosta MUDr. Vaclav
Benes; Ustav hygieny práce a chorob s povolání v Praze, red.
prof.dr. J. Teissinger Rentgenologické oddelení KUMA Pardubice,
prednosta MUDr. František Prochazka.

(HIP radiog)
(RADIATION PROTECTION in inf & child)

MICHAL, V.; LORIS, J.

--
A technic for a prolonged intravenous infusion. I. Introduction
of a polyethylene tube into the arterial tree. Roshl.chir.40
no.2-3:155-158 Mr '61.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie, Praha-Krč, reditel
prof. MUDr. B. Spacek.
(INFUSION PARENTERAL)