NAPALKOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Neural regulation of the activity of internal organs. Est. v shkole no.1:22-28 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Nervous system)

NAPALKOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Regeneration of lost functions. Est. v shkole no.4:17-20 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

NAPALKOV, A.V.

NAPALKOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Reflex theory and diseases. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.6:27-30 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Reflexes) (Diseases--Causes and theories of causation)

NAPALKOV, A.V.

Study of new methods of experimental therapy based on "destruction" of pathological conditioned reflex bonds. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.7:22-25 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii zhivotnykh (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR Kh.S.Koshtayants) Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.L.Myasnikovym.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
ther. based on destruction of pathol. cond. reflex bonds in animals (Rus))

NAPALKOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Developing complex chain reflexes in animals and demostrating them to the class. Biol. v shkole no.3:38-43 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Zoology--Study and teaching)
(Animals, Habits and behavior of)
(Conditioned response)

NAPALKOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Can animals reason? IUn.nat. no.6:13-14 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Psychology, Comparative)

MAPALKOV, A.V.; KARAS', A.Ya.

Eliminating conditioned pathological bonds in experimental hypertensive conditiones [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv. deiat. 7 no.3:402-409 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(HYPERTENSION, experimental,
elimination of conditioned pathol. bonds in dogs (Rus))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
elimination of conditioned pathol. bonds in exper. hypertension (Rus))

NAPALKOV, A.V. (Moskva)

Role of the nervous system in the development of a pathological process. Arkh. pat., 19 no.3:69-71 '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz kafedry vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.
role in develop. of pathol. process)
(DISEASE
role of NS in develop. of pathol. process)

SOV/26-58-1-20/36

AUTHOR: Napalkov, A.V., Candidate of Biological Sciences (Moscow)

TITLE: The Conditioned Reflex and Complicated Forms of Animal Behavior (Uslovnyy refleks i slozhnyye formy povedeniya zhivotnykh)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 1, pp 103-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to I.M. Sechenov and I.P. Pavlov, the most complicated forms of animal behavior are chains of motive-conditioned reflexes. The MGU's Chair of the Physiology of Higher Nervous Activity under the direction of Professor L.G. Voronin has worked out artificial reflex chains for animals. The experiments included two cats, 7 rabbits, 7 doves and 2 tortoises. In all animals except the tortoises, complicated chains consisting of 7 to 9 conditioned reflexes could be effected. Food was given to the animals only when they had passed the reflex chain. This chain was fortified by adding to the individual links (conditioned reflexes) stimuli from former links of the chain. It was demonstrated that considerably more complicated reflex chains can be worked out in the case of doves, rabbits and cats. The experiments

Card 1/2

The Conditioned Reflex and Complicated Forms of Animal Behavior

proved Sechenov's and Pavlov's theory. They are especially important with respect to the fact that for the fortified links, not only unconditioned stimuli can be used, but also conditioned stimuli and also the cut-off conditioned block. In nature, the animals use a large number of reflex chains worked out earlier in the process of their life. Thus, the "development of the brain" that is observed in the individualization process of the life of each animal can be explained. With respect to tortoises reflex chains of more than 3 links could not be arranged. There are 2 photos.

NAPALKOV, A.V.

Physiological mechanisms underlying the formation of conditioned motor reflex chains. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2: 66-73 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Predstavlena kafedroy fizologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lononosova.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

NAPALKOV, A.V.

Characteristics of the formation of complex conditioned reflex systems. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 13 no.2: 75-83 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy gos. universitet, Kafedra vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(Conditioned response)

NAPALKOV, A.V., kand. biol. nauk

Animal "intelligence." Nauka i zhizn' 25 no. 6:28-30 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:8)
(Animals, Habits and behavior of)

BRAYNES, S.N.; NAPALKOV, A.V.; SVECHINSKIY, V.B.

[Scientific records; problems in neurocybernetics] Uchenye zapiski; problemy neirokibernetiki. Moskva, Akad.med.nauk SSSR, 1959. 109 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(CYBERNETICS) (BRAIN)

BRAYNES, S.N., prof., red.; NAPALKOV, A.V., red.; KONEV, S.V., red.; KORZHOV, V.A., red.; FEDYANIN, G.P., red.; KOBRINSKAYA, O.Ya., red.; KUCHINA, Ye.V., red.

[Problems in experimental pathology; collection of articles from the experimental pathology laboratory] Voprosy eksperimental'noi patologii; sbornik rabot laboratorii eksperimental'noi patologii. Pod obshchei red. S.N.Braineea. Moskva, 1959. 339 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Institut psikhiatrii.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

ANALYSIS OF THE WORKING PRINCIPLES OF SOME SELF ADJUSTING SYSTEMS IN ENGINEERING AND BIOLOGY

S. N. BRAINES, A. V. NAPALKOV,
Psychiatry Research Institute, Moscow, USSR
and
Yu. A. SCHREIDER,
Electronic Mathematical Machines Research Institute
Moscow, USSR

The report deals with control processes characterized by the volume of utilized information, by the direction of the information streams and the time needed to work out the corresponding control algorithm.

Numerical characteristics of the best attainable quality of control are given, as well as an estimation of the time needed to work out the control algorithm.

The general diagram of development of conditional reflex chains is considered. Algorithms forming the basis of the working out of complex systems of reflexes under various conditions are described on the basis of experimental data. Particularly, algorithms are considered which are connected with the utilization of previously developed reflex chains. A system of subordination in the action of conditional stimuli has been detected in experimental conditions. These mechanisms enable estimation of the information coming in from the environment, reduce the amount of information that has to be treated and eliminates the necessity of testing it all.

PAPER PRESENTED AT: Internation Conf. on Information Processing
UNESCO House, Paris
15-20 June 1959

NAPALKOV, A.V.; SHTIL'MAN, Ye.M.

Study of complex conditioned reflex systems in man. Nauch.dokl. vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:90-93 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

NAPALKOV, A.V., kand.biol.nauk

Is it harmful to get excited? Zdorov'e 5 no.1:22-24 Ja '59
(MIRA 11:12)

(MIND AND BODY)
(EMOTIONS)

26(4) SOV/25-59-6-10/49

AUTHORS: Braynes, S.N., Professor, and Napalkov, A.V., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: The Brain and Cybernetics

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 6, pp 17-21 and p 2 of centerfold, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a popular article on some new theoretical propositions contained in a lecture which was prepared by the authors and A.Yu. Shreyder, Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, on the subject "An Analysis of the Work Principles of Some Self-Adjusting Systems in Engineering and Biology", for presentation at the International Conference on Problems in the Processing of Information, to be held by UNESCO in Paris, June, 1959. The essence of the problem is in the human attempts to construct an automatic self-governing machine which would imitate the functions of the brains of animals or man. The authors admit that the human brain remains unsurpassed, and that however perfect a machine may be, it will only carry out a program of operations placed into it

Card 1/2

The Brain and Cybernetics

by man. By studying the functions of the brain, scientists try to solve important problems in developing and perfecting technical cybernetics. The authors tell of experiments conducted by Soviet scientists which were based on the work done previously by I.P. Pavlov, Professor P.K. Anokhin, L.G. Voronin, P.S. Kupalov, and others. Experiments in this field are being conducted in the Institut psikhiatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Psychiatry attached to the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR). A model of a cybernetic machine which should work as a self-governing system has already been constructed in the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute). Academician A.I. Berg is said to have done much for the development of electronics and cybernetics. There are 5 sets of drawings.

NAPALKOV, A.V., kand.biolog.nauk

Cybernetics and the study of brain physiology. Biol.v shkole no.6:75-80 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Cybernetics) (Brain)

S/044/62/000/007/066/100
C111/C333

AUTHORS: Braynes, S. N., Napalkov, A. V.

TITLE: Some questions of the theory of self-organizing systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 42, 43, abstract 7V185. ("Vopr. filosofii", 1959, no. 6, 148-154)

TEXT: A self-organizing cybernetic system is a system developing the working program if a final aim is introduced into the system. The question consists of the determination of an algorithm which permits the avoidance of the complete inspection of the variants of the behaviour of the system. The algorithm shall grant: 1) the determination of the rules of the controlled system; 2) the possibility to distinguish regularities from accidents; 3) the choice of the rules necessary for the solution of the put-up problem; 4) the treatment of these rules and the use for the purpose of gaining the final objective; 5) the consideration of the stated rules in the control system. One describes an experiment by which complicated conditional reflexes were caused in a dog. A chain of irritating signals is given, each irritation (beginning with the second one) is a function of the respond of the dog to the preceding irritation. Of all possible chains only

Card 1/2

Some questions of the theory of ...

one leads to the reception of food and one to the reception of water. Under the influence of the "intercalating irritation" - hunger - the dog searches the first chain by trying out. Adjoining one leads the same signals to the dog which is now full but thirsty. The dog ignores the food chain which is well-known to him and looks for the drinking chain. The drinking chain must contain complete sections of the food chain. Then the dog uses the regularities partly well-known to him and does not accomplish a complete trying out, a fact which influences the time of training. The possible algorithm of the searching for the necessary chain in the brain of the dog is given. It grants the comparison of the information stored in the brain with the information from outside and the selection of the useful information for the purpose of avoiding the complete trying out of all variants of the behaviour.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NAPALKOV, A.V.

Chains of motor conditioned reflexes in pigeons. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.4:615-621 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(REFLEX CONDTIONED)

VORONIN, L.G.; NAPALKOV, A.V.

Methodical process in the formation of complex systems of motor conditioned reflexes in animals. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.5:788-791 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

NAPALKOV, A.V., SHTIL'MAN, Ye. V

Studying complex forms of analytic and synthetic activity of the brain. Vest. mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.3:13-19 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo universiteta.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

NAPALKOV, A. V.

Scientific notes: Problems of Cybernetics (by) S.N. Braynes, A.V. Napalkov, and V.B. Svechinskiy. New York, U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1960. 208 p. diagrs., tables. (JPRS: 5880) (OTS: 60-41, 639)

Translated from the Original Russian: Uchenyye Zapiski: Problemy Neyrokibernetiki, Moscow, 1959.

Bibliography: p. 196-208

39421
S/044/62/000/006/124/127
B160/B102

27,4000

AUTHOR: Napalkov, A. V.

TITLE: Some principles of the brain's operation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 82-83, abstract 6V455 (Sb. "Problemy kibernetiki", no. 4, M., Fizmatgiz, 1960, 183-195)

TEXT: A description is given of the experimental research being carried out in the Moscow State University on the formation of complex systems of conditioned reflexes. By reacting to an external irritant an organism provokes fresh external irritants by this very reaction. The chains of reflexes in animals are formed by gradual accumulation. In man the complex chains are formed at once by the method of trial and error (orientation and study activity); in this case unnecessary actions are included in the chain and later remove themselves by selection so that a correspondence is established with the behavior of the external medium. The second part of the work is devoted to experiments on using systems of reflexes which have already been accumulated while changing the

Card 1/2

Some principles of the brain's ...

requirements of animals (experimental thirst, for example) and making the experimental medium more complex (new irritants). The formation of behavior led to satisfaction of the new demand and corresponded precisely to the nature of the external conditions which had been created. Certain irritants began to serve as reinforcement when new, conditioned reflexes had been produced. Some groups of signals became initiating irritants, and others started to change the nature of the reaction (brought the organism into different states). The fact that new conditioned reflexes are produced without direct correspondence of two signals from the outside world was noted. In conclusion the physiological mechanisms are discussed. The hypothesis is put forward that several excitation waves from different sources of information coincide. In the words of the author, the research which has been made may have significance in the development of self-adjusting cybernetic systems. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BRAYNES, S.N., prof.; NAPALKOV, A.V., kand.biol.nauk; SVECHINSKIY, V.B., inzh.

Neuro-cybernetics. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.5:32-36 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(CYBERNETICS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

NAPALKOV, A. V., PRAYNES, Samuil N., SVECHINSKIY, V. B.

"Principal of Data Processing on Learned Systems."

Report submitted for the Meeting of Technical Committee 6 (Learning Automats) Communications Technical Society (German) Karlsruhe, West Germany, 13-14 April 1961

Inst. of Psychiatry, Moscow

NAPALKOV, A. V., TUROV, A. F. and CHICHVARINA, A. V.

"Principles of Processing of Information in the Internal System of the Organism. External environment."

report to be submitted for the Third Intl. Congress on Cybernetics, Namur, Belgium, 11-15 Sep 1961.

NAPALKOV, A. V. - Chr. Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow State Univ.

NAPALKOV, A. V. and VORONIN, L. G.

"Systematics in the Working of the Head Brain and Some Problems in Cybernetics."

report to be submitted for the Third Intl. Congress on Cybernetics, Namur, Belgium, 11-15 Sep 1961

Chair of Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow State Univ. im. M. V. Lomonosov.

NAPALKOV, A. V.

Department of Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov - "Biocybernetic problems" (9)

Report to be submitted for the 4th Intl. Conf. on Medical Electronics, New York, N.Y., 16-21 July 1961

27.1230

39909
S/044/62/000/007/088/100
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Napalkov, A. V.

TITLE: The examination of the principles of the assimilation of information by the brain

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 74, abstract 7V354. ("Kibernetiku-na sluzhbu kommunizmu. T. I." M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1961, 153-172)

TEXT: New possibilities for examining the mechanism of the brain have been opened in connection with the development of cybernetics. The author considers two basic directions: the first is related to the examination of the principles and the rules of information assimilation by human and animal brains; the second is related to the examination of the structure of the nervous system (plexus), which is the foundation for the working of the brain. The "cybernetic" examination of the working of the brain gives rise to new automates and leads to a deeper understanding of the mechanism of brain workings. The author characterizes both research directions, as well as their prospects and concrete results. The author particularly emphasizes the development of a new approach to the workings of the brain, and this approach

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S/044/62/000/007/088/100
C111/C333

The examination of the principles ...

is based on the examination of the basic principles of coding and information assimilation; the author suggests the designation "information physiology" rather than "information psychology" for this direction.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NAPALKOV, A.V., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; TUROV, A.F., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Pattern in the formation of the complex behavior of animals.
Biol. v shkole no.5:72-77 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Animals, Habits and behavior of)

NAPALKOV, A.V.

Physiological analysis of some complex forms of behavior. Vop. psikhol. 7 no.6:136-146 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

NAPALKOV, A.V.; VOLOSHINOVA, Ye.V.

Interrelation between the various components of the complex system of conditioned motor food reflexes in rats. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.6:1127-1133 N[illegible] '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chair of Physiology of the Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow University.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

NAPALKOV, A.V.. kand.biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Tomorrow of the biological science ("Problems of cybernetics in biology and medicine" by V.D. Moiseev. Reviewed by A.V. Napalkov). Nauka. i zhizn' 28 no.3:72-73 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(BIOLOGY) (CYBERNETICS) (MOISEEV, V.D.)

NAPALKOV, A. V.

"Information Processing of the Brain."

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Cybernetic Medicine, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 16-19 April 1962.

Moscow State Univ.

(1)

[illegible], A. E., Moscow Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics - "On designs for automatic recognition of patterns in noise" (Section III)

BRAYNES, S. N., and SVECHINSKIY, V. B., Biocybernetical Institute, University of Moscow - "Matrix structure in stimulating of learning" (Section VII)

DOBRUSHIN, R. L., and TSYPKOV, B. S., Moscow Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics - "Information transmission with additional noise" (Section XI)

FLEYSHMAN, B. S., Moscow Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics - "Basic theorems of the constructive information theory" (Section VIII)

NAPALKOV, A. V., Chair of Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow State University - "Mechanisms of the selection of useful and trustful information" (Section IX)

REPORT to be submitted for the International Symposium on Information Theory, Brussels, Belgium, 3-7 Sep 1962

VORONIN, L.G., NAPALKOV, A.V.

"On the problem of regularities in forming complex systems of conditioned reflexes."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6047

Braynes, Samuil Natanovich, Anatoliy Viktorovich Napalkov, and Vladislav Borisovich Svechinskiy

Neyrokibernetika (Neurocybernetics) Moscow, Medgiz, 1962. 170 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: K. M. Kullanda; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Bul'dyayev

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists concerned with the application of cybernetics to the study of the functions of the nervous system and the brain.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the application of the methods of cybernetics to the scientific analysis of complex processes of control, processing, and transmission of information. These elements represent the basic forms of activity of the nervous system and the brain and control the function of internal organs. The book treats the representation of nerve networks, self-programming systems, complex systems of conditional reflexes, mechanisms of complex behavior based

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S/245/62/000/006/004/006
D222/D307

AUTHORS: Napalkov, A. V. and Bobneva, M. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: An analysis of information processing in the human brain

PERIODICAL: Voprosy psikhologii, no. 6, 1962, 40-54

TEXT: A theoretical analysis of the information processes underlying the learning of systems of conditioned reactions is given, based on earlier experiments. The equipment used in the experiments consists of a control panel with a number of switches and push-buttons, and a display panel with devices for visual and auditory signals. The control sequence between the switches and the display can be preset by the experimenter so that the subject must go through a definite sequence of actions to achieve a goal. The learning of chains of conditioned reflexes was studied in several series of experiments in which the casual relationships between the subject's actions and the events in the environment were progressively made to resemble natural conditions. The modifications of behavior

Card 1/2

An analysis of ...

under the progressively more difficult conditions are outlined, in particular the utilization of random search procedures and the elimination of incorrect sequences which do not lead to the goal. The analysis of these experiments is carried out at the 'information processing level' and is claimed to be a further development of Pavlovian theory. There are 32 references: 20 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc.

S/025/62/000/006/005/005
D222/D307

AUTHOR: Napalkov, A.V., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Cybernetics and the brain

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1962, no. 6, 48 - 49

TEXT: A very brief summary of some papers read at the International Conference on Learning Automata, held in Karlsruhe in April, 1961, and at the 3rd International Congress on Cybernetics, held in Namur in September 1961. The work of Gelernter and Rochester on the Geometry Theorem Proving Machine, of Newell, Simon and Shaw on the General Problem Solver and on the simulation of human behavior are briefly described. A number of other Western scientists and research projects from West Germany, USA, France, Belgium, Switzerland and England are mentioned. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

NAPALKOV, A.V.

Scientific conference on "Automatic 'learning' machines and the processing of information in organisms." Vop. psikhol. 8 no.1: 168-173 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(CYBERNETICS--CONGRESSES)

NABALKOV, A.V.

Cybernetics and the activity of the brain. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.5:152 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(CYBERNETICS) (BRAIN)

NAPALKOV, Anatoliy Viktorovich, kand. biol. nauk; CHICHVARINA, Nataliya Afanas'yevna; SOROKO, Ya.I., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Brain and cybernetics; cybernetic keys to the secrets of the brain] Mozg i kibernetika; kiberneticheskie kliuchi k tainam mozga. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriia: Biologiia i meditsina, no.11) (MIRA 16:7)

(BRAIN) (CYBERNETICS)

NAPALKOV, A.V.

S/144/63/000/001/004/004
D440/D307

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Conference on neurocybernetics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 136

TEXT: The first vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po neyrokibernetike (All-Union Conference on Neurocybernetics) was held from November 26-28, 1962 at the Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State University). In the course of 4 sessions, 27 lectures were delivered. I.P. Lukashevich discussed the programmed modeling on a digital computer of processes designed to stimulate the heart tissue. Ivanov, Muromskiy, Kiy and Antomonov of the Institut kibernetiki g. Kieva (Kiev Institute of Cybernetics) endeavored to establish in a series of lectures the fundamental principles underlying the processing of information mechanisms in biological systems. Professor A.V. Napalkov and N.A. Chivarina of MGU outlined the methods of creating conditioned reflexes, Sochivko and Zhezhel' from Leningrad discussed the feasibility of applying machines to identification of shapes.

Card 1/2

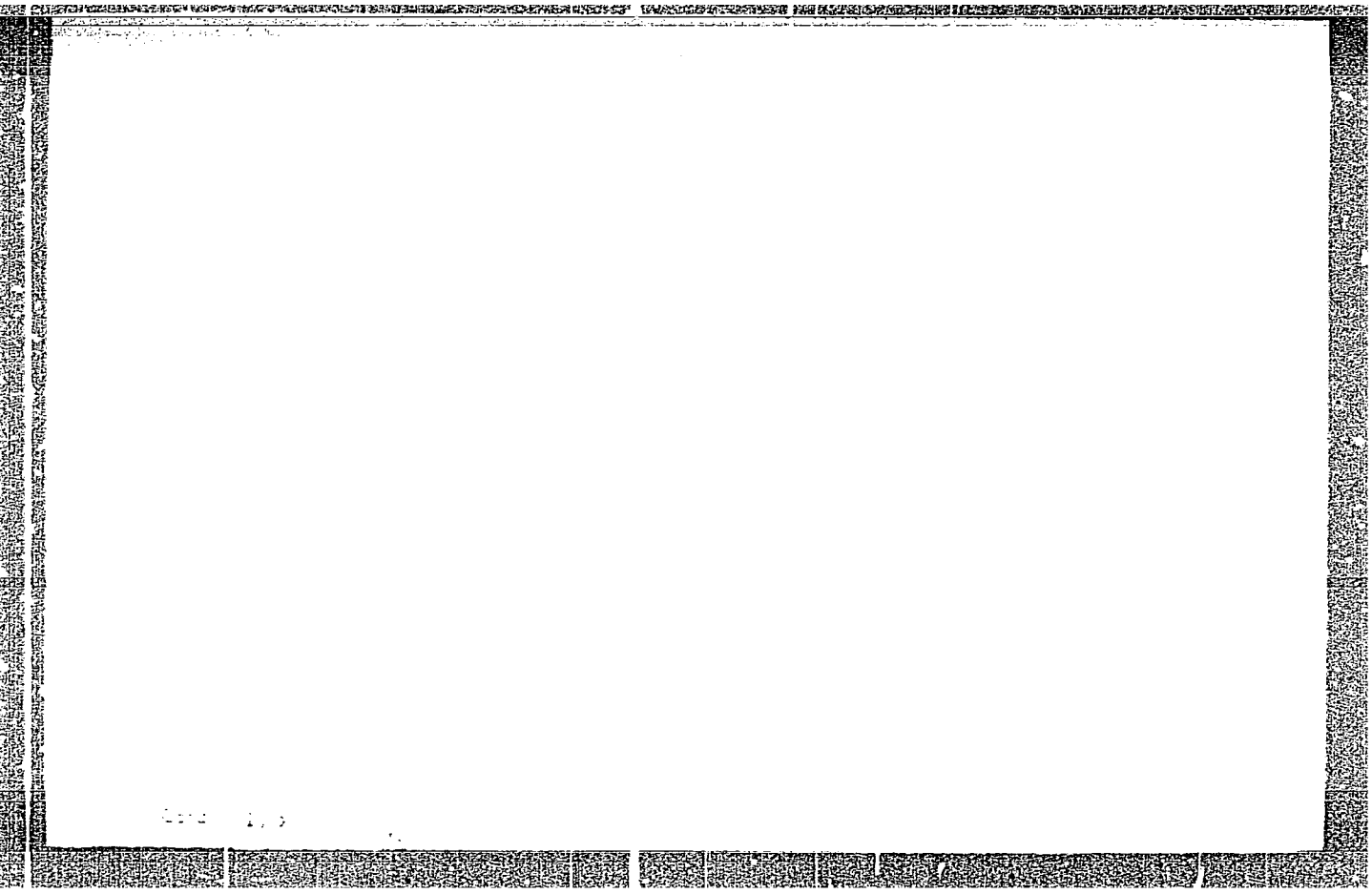
Conference on neurocybernetics

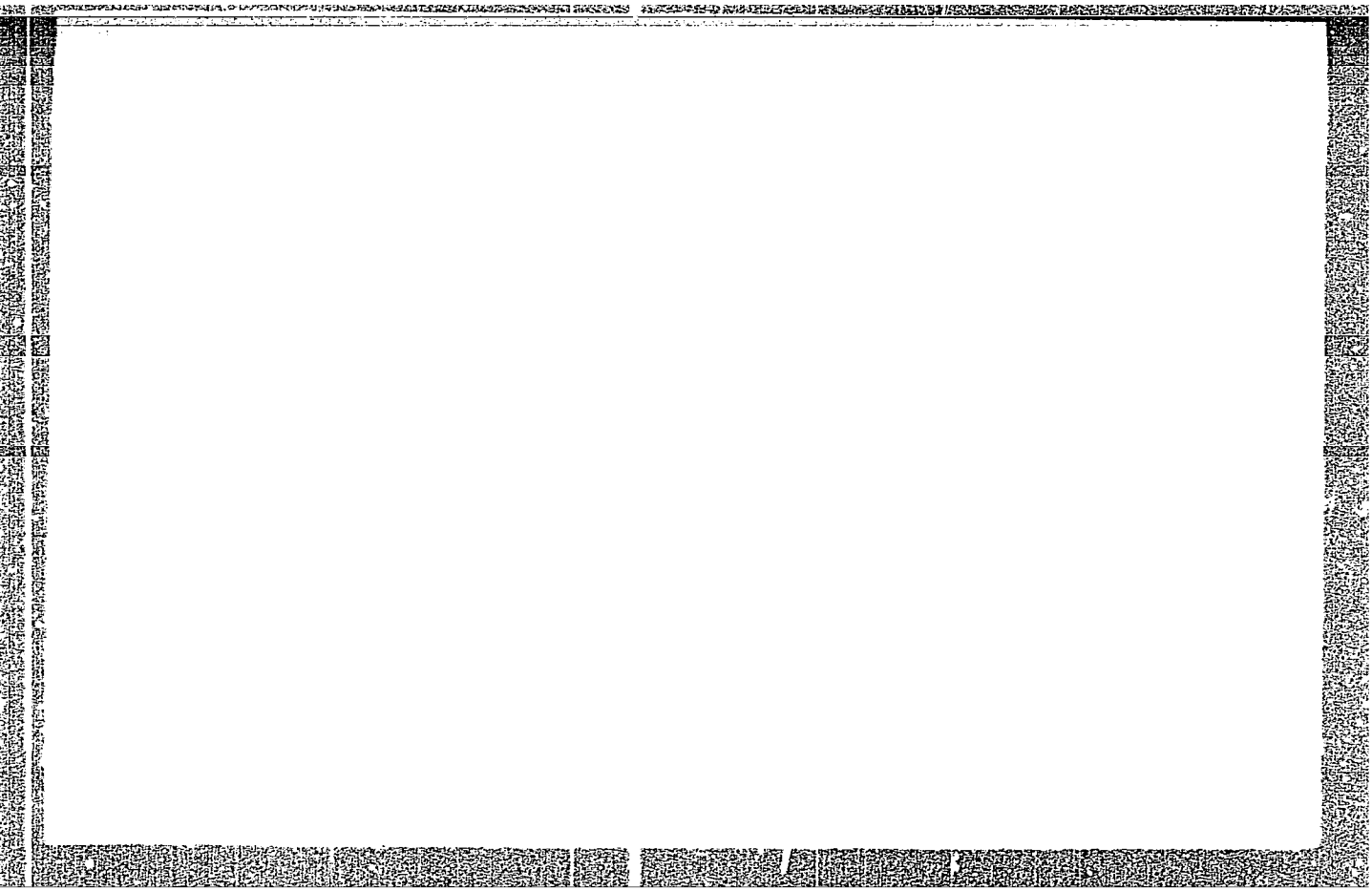
Other lectures included: Professor A.B. Kogan, "Some principal features of arrangement and characteristics of the information - gathering apparatus of the brain". L.P. Krayzmer on "Man's memory mechanisms and the possibilities of reproducing memory artificially in cybernetic systems". It was decided to hold the next conference in Kiev in 1964. A.V. Napalkov, Professor at MGU was elected chairman, and A.B. Kogan, ~~Professor at~~ RGU Vice-Chairman of the Information Council set up to coordinate the work of the various research groups concerned with neurocybernetics.

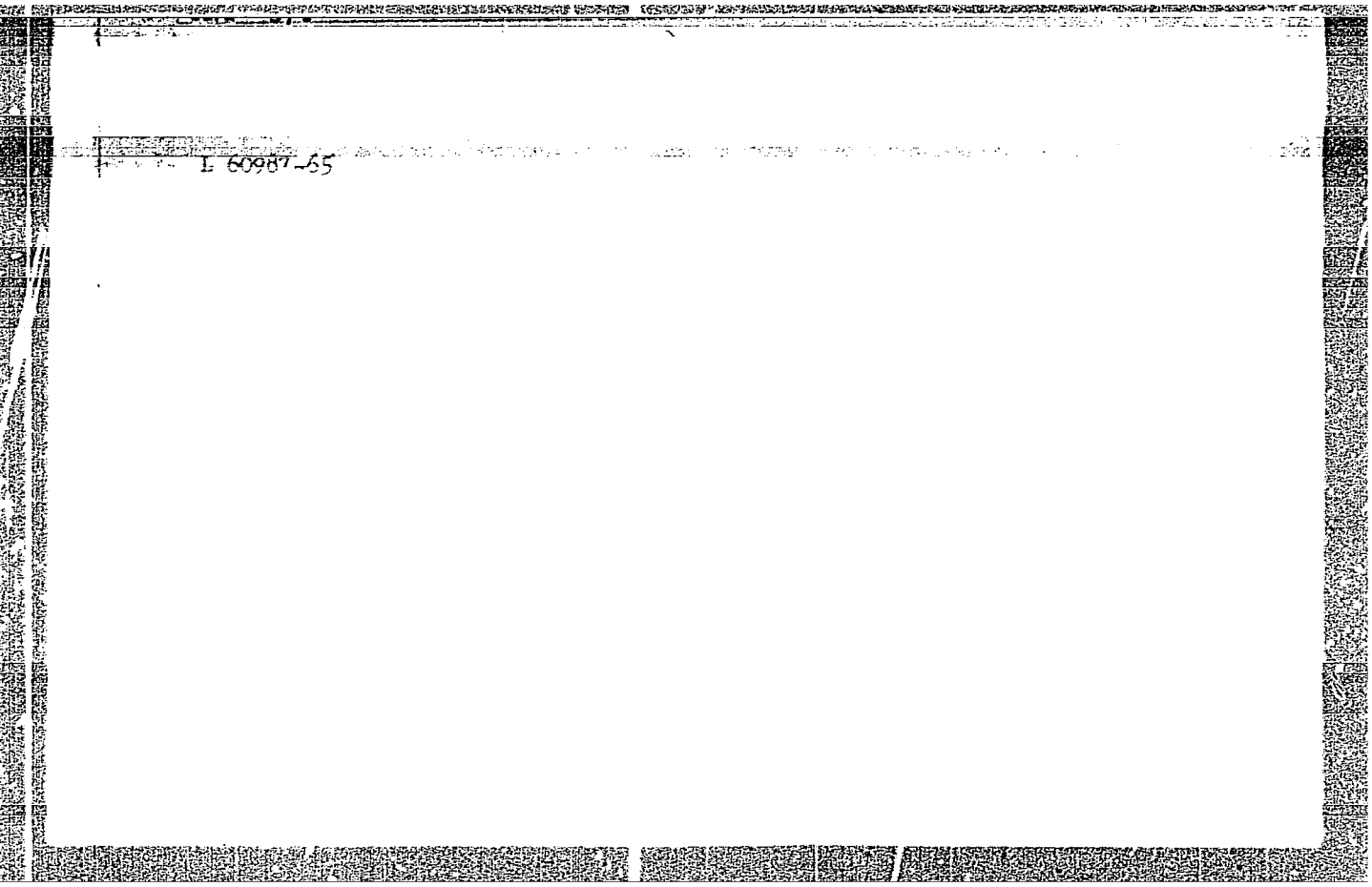
NAPALKOV, A. V.

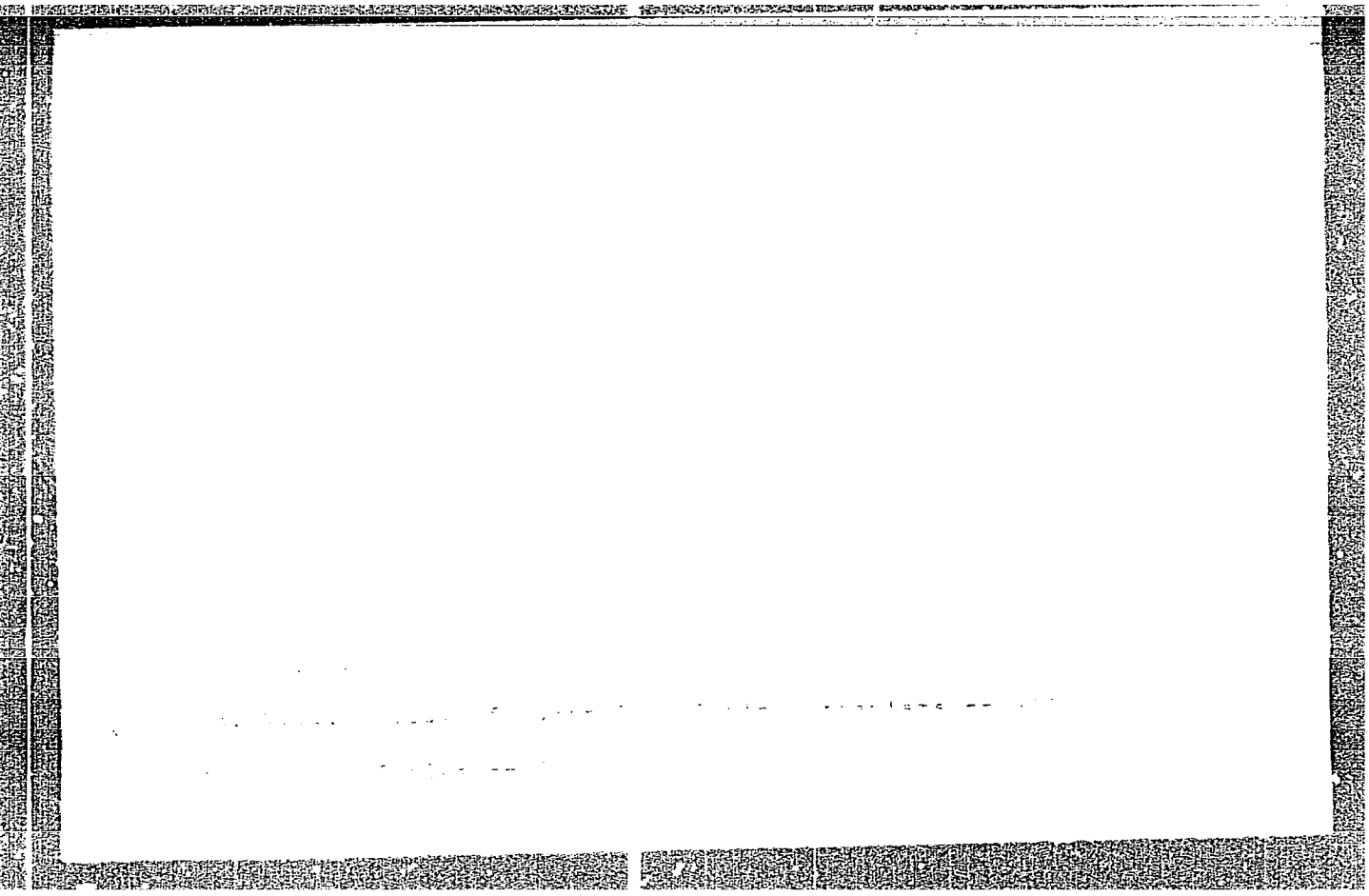
"Self-organizing systems of brain and treatment of hypertensive diseases."

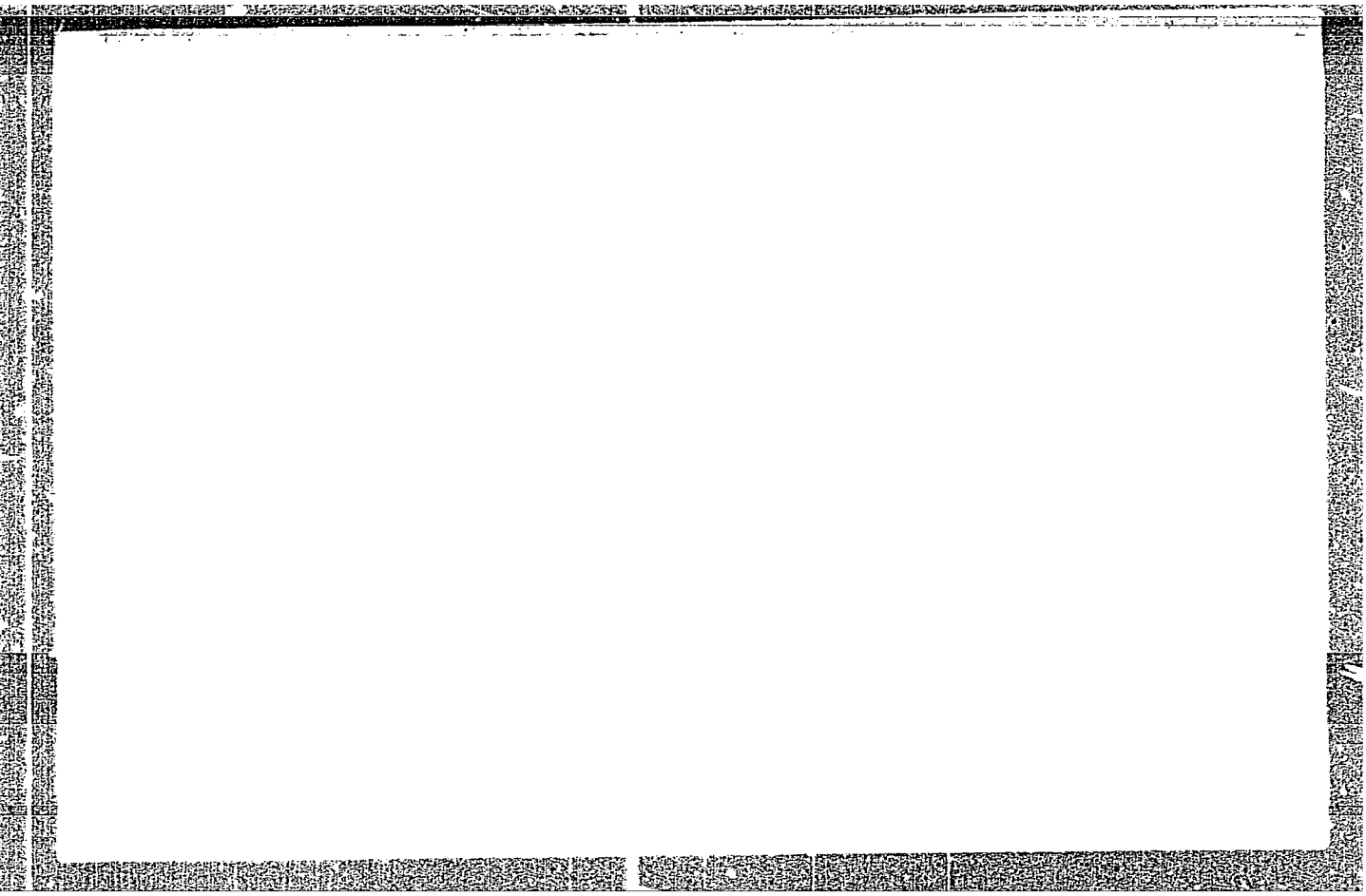
Report submitted at the 3rd International Congress of Cybernetic Medicine, (International Society of Cybernetic Medicine), Naples, Italy, 21-24 Mar 74.











NAPALKOV, A.V.; CHICHVARINA, N.A.

Controlling systems and the health of man. Priroda 53 no. 12: 31-38 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

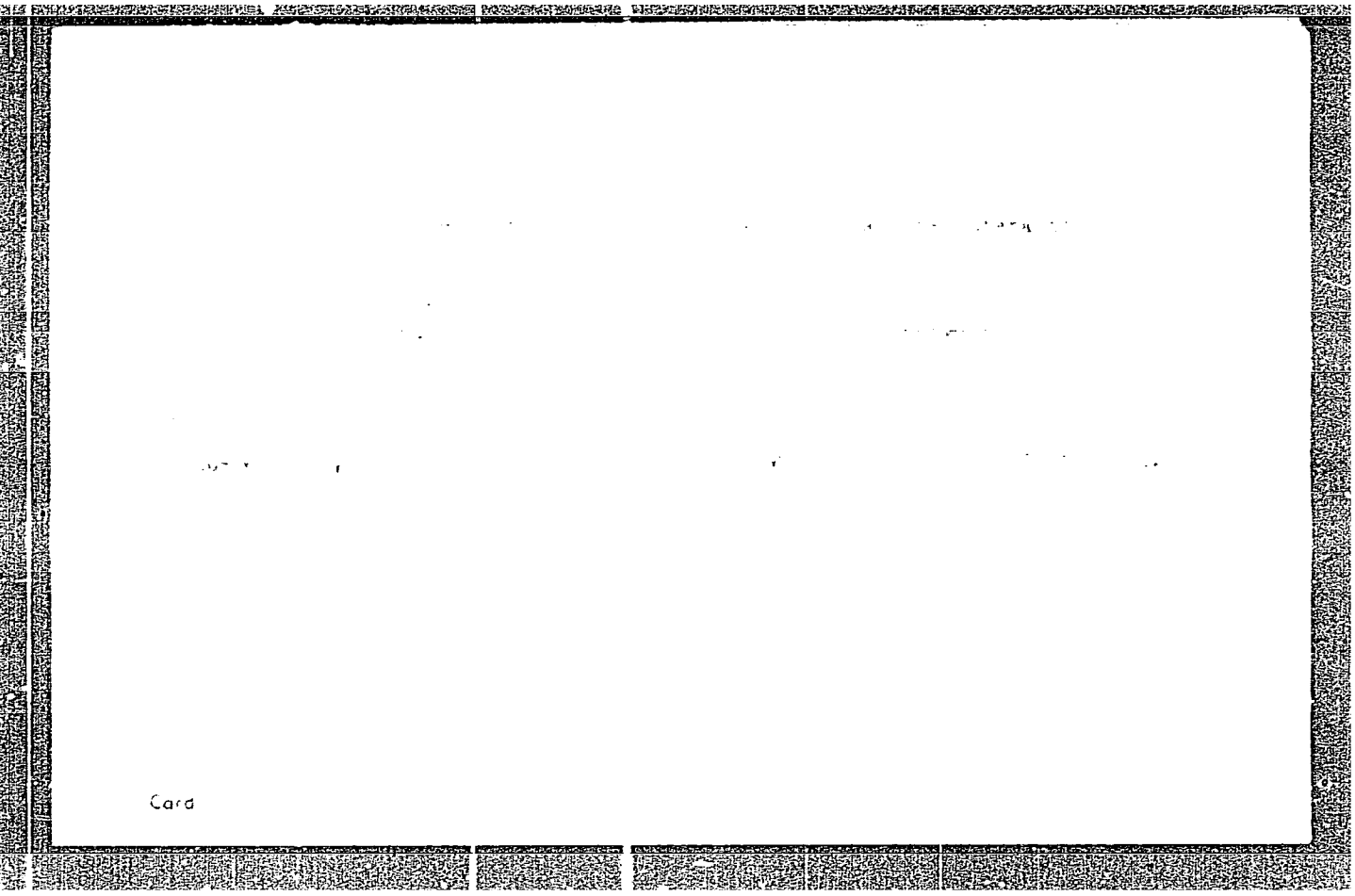
AUTHOR: Napalkov, A. (Candidate of biological sciences); Turnov, A.

TITLE: Nerve networks

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 8, 1964, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system, biophysics

Abstract: There has appeared a very important criterion, for the possi-



NAPALKOV, B.

Capital investments in agriculture and sources of their funds.
Vop. ekon. no.3:135-139 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:2)
(Khomutovka District--Agriculture--Finance)

NAPALKOV, G.I.

CHEREMOVSKIY, Yu.I.; BUZULUKOV, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., professor, retsenzent; NAPALKOV, G.I. inzhener, retsenzent; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[An aid to tractor drivers; use of tractors in agricultural operations] V pomoshch' traktoristu; ispol'zovanie traktorov na s.-kh. rabotakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 327 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:3)
(Tractors)

NAPALKOV, G.N., inzh.; GEL'PERIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; AYNSHTEYN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Heat exchange between particles and the liquefying agent in a fluidized bed. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.4:18-22 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GEL'PERIN, N.I.; [illegible], P.D.; NAPALKOV, G.N.; AYNSHTEYN, V.G.

Heat and mass exchange in the fluidized bed and other dispersion systems. Khim.prom. 41 no.6:422-437 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

NAPALKOV, I. I., Prof.

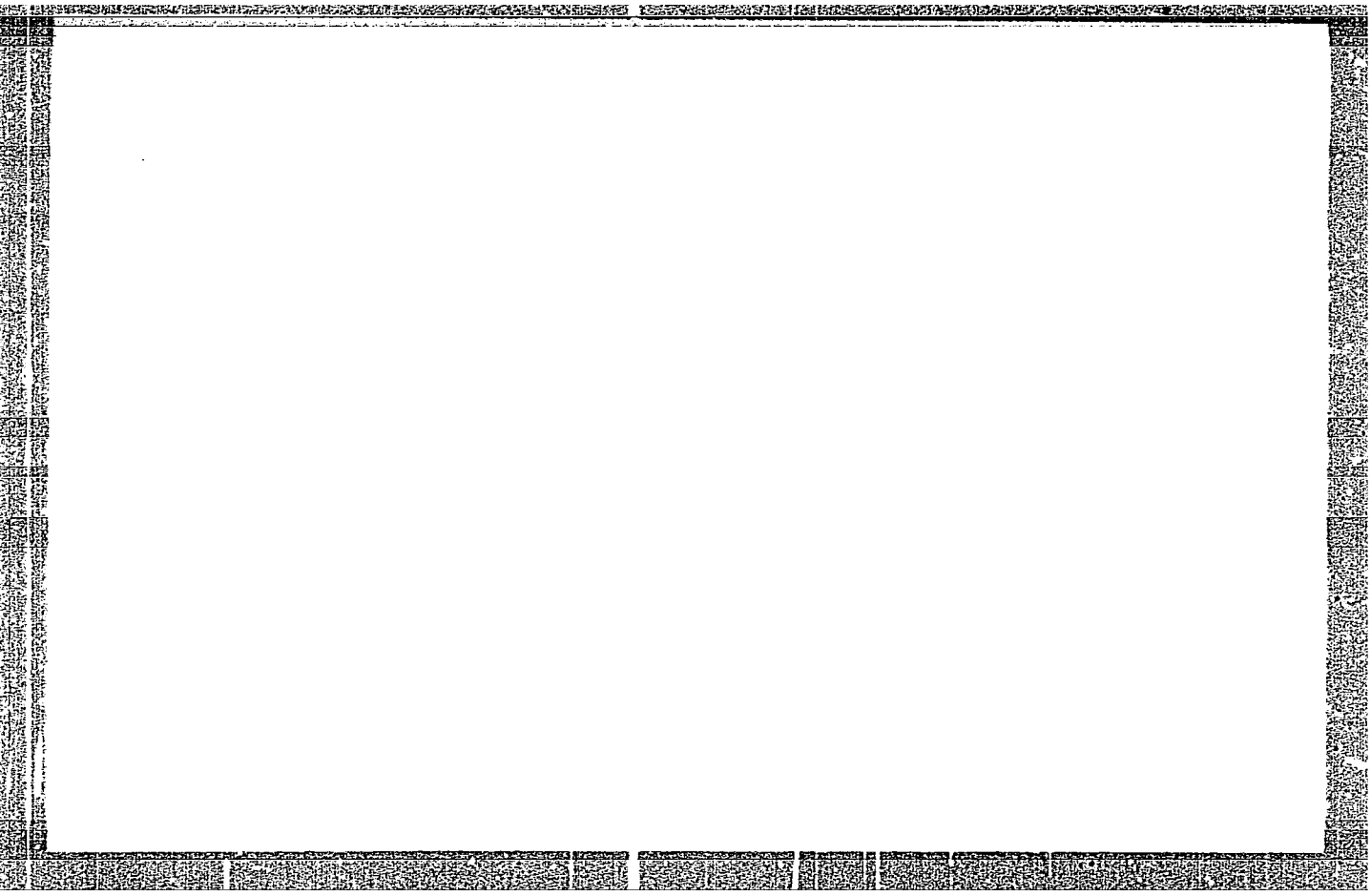
Head, Departmental surgical clinic, Leningrad medical institute of sanitation and hygiene

"Function of the abdominal muscles as a factor in selection of surgical technique in inguinal hernia," by I. I. Shafer, Vest. khir. 72 no. 4 Jl-Ag 1952.

NAPADOV, M.A., kand. med. nauk

Stomalgin, a new elastic impression mass. Stomatologiia 42 no.4:93-94 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry stomatologii (zav. - dotsent S.Z. Gutkin) Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - Dotsent I.I. Ovsiyenko).



SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

NAPALKOV, N.A.; POKHOVSKIY, L.I.

New development in the manufacture and use of foamed plastics.
Zhur. VKHO 10 no.2:188-194 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 24724-66 ENT(m)/ENP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6009507 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0011/0011

AUTHOR: Kiya-Oglu, N. V.; Napalkov, N. A.; Rotenberg, I. P.; Bondarenko, S. G.; Gushchin, V. Ya.; Modina, Z. V.; Bunina, Ye. D.; Zamyatin, K. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing foamed pavinal. Class 8, No. 179269

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 11

TOPIC TAGS: pavinal, polyvinylchloride coating, pore former

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for preparing foamed pavinal by applying polivinylchloride paste containing plasticizers, stabilizers, pigments, and the pore former ChKhZ21 to a cloth base. To speed up the process, the paste applied to the cloth is heated to 180-200C. Subsequently, the coating obtained can be printed. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug62/

UDC: 678.026.3
743.22:677.865.2

Card 1/1

NAPALKOV, N.L.

Leg bone changes in thrombophlebitic trophic ulcers. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.2:82-83 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik N.L. Napalkov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dotsent S.A. Sviridov) poliklinik No.1 (nachal'nik I.V. Mironov).

(LEG, ulcer,
trophic thrombophlebitic, x-ray osseous manifest. (Rus))
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS, compl.
leg ulcer, x-ray osseous manifest. (Rus))
(TIBIA, in var. dis,
thrombophlebitic leg ulcers, x-ray manifest. (Rus))
(FIBULA, in var. dis,
same)

NAPALKOV, N.L.

Case of complicated Zenker's diverticulum. Vest.rent.i rad. 35 no.1:56-57 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. N.L. Napalkov) poliklinikl No.1 (nach. I.V. Mironov).
(ESOPHAGUS dis.)

NAPALKOV, N.L. (Moskva)

Blood changes in trophic ulcers. Khirurgiia 39 no.9:80-84 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

NAPALKOV, N.P. (Leningrad, S-124, Novgogorskaya ul., d. 1/11, kv. 7)

Experimental tumors of the thyroid gland. Vop.onk. 4 '58. no.6:738-750 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M. Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSST prof. A.I. Serebrov).
(THYROID GLAND, neoplasms,
exper., review (Rus))

N.PALKOV, N.P. (Leningrad, C-124, Novgorodskaya ul., d.1/11, kv.7)

Experimental thyroid tumors induced by the combined action of 6-methylthiouracil and 2-acetylaminofluorene. Vop.onk. 5 no.7: 25-33 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M. Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

(THIOURACIL related compounds)
(FLUORENES effect injurious)
(THYROID GLAND neoplasms)

NAPALKOV, N.P. (Leningrad, S-124 Novgorodskaya ulitsa, d.1/11, kv.7)

Morphological peculiarities of experimental tumors of the thyroid gland induced in rats by 6-methylthiouracil. Vop.onk. 5 no.11:578-592 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).
(THYROID GLAND--TUMORS) (URACIL)

NAPALKOV, N. P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Experimental tumors of the thyroid gland." Leningrad, 1960. 13 pp; (State Order of Lenin Inst of Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov, from the Laboratory of Experimental Oncology of the Inst of Oncology Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 24-60, 135)

NAPALKOV, N. P. (USSR)

"Some aspects of experimental thyrcid blastomogenesis."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (4 ICC),
Warsaw, Poland
22-27 May 1961

NAPALKOV, N. P.-Inst. of Oncology, Leningrad, P-129

KHOLDIN, S. A.; NAPALKOV, N. P.

Transactions of the 56th session of the Leningrad and Leningrad Province Oncological Society. Vop. onk. 7 no.7:119-121 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(LENINGRAD PROVINCE--ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

LAZAREV, N.V.; NAPALKOV, N.P. (Leningrad)

Study of occupational neoplasms and the cancerogenicity of substances recently introduced into industry. Gig.truda i prof.zav. 6 no.6:5-11 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)(CARCINOGENS)

NAPALKOV, N.P. (Leningrad)

Blastomogenic action of 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 6 no.6:48-51 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.
(CARCINOGENS) (TRIAZOLE--TOXICOLOGY)

NAPALKOV, N.P.

Some characteristics of thyroid tissue manifesting themselves in experimental blastomogenesis. Trudy Dush. med. inst. 57 no.2:100-114'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. A.I.Serebrov).

RAKOV, A.I., prof.; NAPALKOV, N.P.

Minutes of the Scientific Society of Oncologists of Leningrad and Leningrad Province for meeting No.75 on February 14, 1963. Vop. onk. 9 no.8:119-122 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

KHOLDIN, S.A., prof.; NAPALKOV, N.P.

Proceedings of the 66th joint meeting of the Scientific Society of Oncologists of Leningrad and Leningrad Province and the Section of Children Surgery of the Pirogov Surgical Society, March 1, 1962. Vop. onk. 8 no.9:119-121 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

NAPALKOV, N.P.

Effect of carbon tetrachloride on the formation and development of changes in the thyroid gland in rats following the administration of methylthiouracil. Vop onk. 8 no. 10:49-56 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - zaslu-zhennyy deyatel'nauki, prof. N.V.Lazarev) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. A.I. Serebrov). Adres avtora: Leningrad, P-129, 2-ya Berezovaya alleya, 3, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.

KHOLDIN, S.A., prof.; NAPALKOV, N.P.

Minutes of the Scientific Society of Oncologists of Leningrad and Leningrad Province for the meeting No. 71 on October 4, 1962. Vopr. onk. 9 no. 4:115-116 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

NAPALKOV, N. V.

Napalkov, N. V. "Basis of the felling age of linden plantings of the Tatar and Chuvash ASSR," Trudy po les. khoz-vu (Kazan'), Issue 8, 1948, p. 23-41
Bibliog: 12 items

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

NAPALKOV, N. V.
Dubravy severovostochnoy lesostepi [Leafy forests of the north eastern forest steppe] Srednee povolzh'ye. Kazan', Tatgosizdat, 1953.
142 p. illus., tables.
"Literatura": p. 141-[143]
So: 747N/5
729.4
.N1

NAPALKOV, N. V.

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
Tyurin, A. V. Zhukov, A. B. Ivanenko, B . I. Lositskiy, K. B. Kharitonovich, F. N. Napalkov, N. V.	"Investigation of Oak Forests of the USSR and Measures for Cultivating them"	All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Forestry

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

NAPALKOV, N.V.

Forest seed resources of the middle Volga Valley and their use in shelterbelt afforestation of the steppe and forest steppe. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 113 no.1:125-132 '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Volga Valley--Trees) (Seeds)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

NAPALKOV, N.V.

Methods of predicting fruiting of oaks in the middle Volga Valley.
Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.8:97-113. '55. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Obshchestva yestestvoispytateley.
(Volga Valley--Oak)

Napalkov, V.N.

USSR/Forestry - Forest Economy. J-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69093

Author : Napalkov, V.N.
Inst :
Title : Experiment of Increasing Yield of Acorns of Forest Seeding Plots.

Orig Pub : Sb. statei po les. khoz-vu. Tatarsk. resp. nauch.-tekhn. o-vo les. prom-sti, 1956, No 12, 65-86

Abstract : The increase of oak crops was studied by the Tartar forestry experimental station with use of plant thinning, soil mellowing, fertilizing. The most rational method was the thinning of oak wood stands up to thickness of 0.6 which causes an increase in the quantity to one fruit-bearing oak by an average weight of 59-170%, and by weight of healthy oaks by 140-190%. Mellowing by ploughing furrows has little effect. The addition of fertilizers increased crops on all the fertilized plots. The best result was obtained by adding NPK in the following doses (kg/hectare): N-500, P-187, K-68.

Card 1/1 - 22 -

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24871.

Abstract: plantings to a thickness of 0.4-0.5 results, on the average, in the increase of the yield of acorns, in regard to their quantity and weight. The percentage of under-developed acorns diminishes with thinning out, particularly with a thickness of 0.4. In separate cases, thinning out increased the yield up to 200-300%. Good results were obtained by bringing in manure, with subsequent friability of the soil and removal of the underbrush. In a series of cases, the yield increased up to 150%. An increase of the yield of acorns by applying mineral fertilizers is noted. The best results were obtained from application of full mineral fertilization, providing an increase of the yield up to 300%.

Card 2/2

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Management. K-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77500

Author : Napalkov, N. V.
Inst : Tatar Forest Experimental Station
Title : Course of Growth and Age of Cuttings of Pine Plantations of Central Povolzh'

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. po lesn. kh-vu. Tatarsk. lesn. opytn. st., 1957, vyp. 13, 137-148

Abstract : On the basis of materials of 133 sample areas of forest management of the Central Povolzh', indicators of the course of growth of pine plantations are cited in comparison with Vargas-Bedemar's tables. Ages were determined according to model trees and sample areas of the technical maturity of pine of quality Ia and I; for extraction of fine construction wood, 50 years; for large and average business wood - 80-100 years. Age of cuttings during cultivation of

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology. K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72796.

Author : ~~Napalkov, N. V.~~
Inst : Tatar Forest Experimental Station.
Title : Summary of Phenological Observations for the Development of Tree-Shrub Species in the Raif Experimental Leskhoz of the Tatar ASSR.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. po lesn. kh-vu. Tatarsk. lesn. opytn. st., 1957, vyp. 13, 192-218.

Abstract: According to the data of 9-year observations in 1948-1956 for 40 tree-shrub species, the calendar consists of early, late and normal dates of development of terminal and leaf buds, leafing, flowering, ripening of fruit and seed, fall of fruit and seed, yellowing and fall of leaves. The climatic features of the region of observations are characterized. Calendar tables are cited. -- D. I. Deryabin.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Napalkov, N.V. 26-58-6-53/56

TITLE: June in the Tatar Forests (Iyun' v lesakh Tatarii)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains a survey of the climatic conditions in Tataria in the month of June, along with a description of the trees, shrubs and herbs which bloom in that period.

ASSOCIATION: Tatarskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya (Kazan')
(Tatar Forestry Experimental Station, Kazan')

Card 1/1 1. Forestry-Climatic conditions

SOV-26-58-9-39/42

AUTHOR: Napalkov, N.V., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: In the Northeast Forest and Steppe Region (V severo-vostochnoy lesostepi)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 9, pp 124-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points out that September, 1957, was extremely warm and dry, with mean temperatures between 22 and 24°C during the first 10 days and 16 to 22°C during the second, as compared with an average of 15° and 10°C respectively. The mean temperature was 7°C above that of other years. Similar temperatures in September in this region were observed in 1918, 1938 and 1940, while the coldest September for 30 years was in 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Tatarskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya /Kazan' (The Tatar Forest Experimental Station /Kazan')

1. Meteorology--USSR 2. Climatic factors

Card 1/1

NAPALKOV, N.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

April in Tatarstan. Priroda 47 no.4:124 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Tatarskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya, Kazan'.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Spring)