



PRESL, Jiri; KLETECKA, Pravdomil

Phenobarbital and the effect of estrogens on the adrenal cortex in rats. Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.27:838-842 1 J1 '60.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Prase, reditel doc. MUDr. M. Vojta. (ADRENAL CORTEX pharmacol.)

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(PHENOBARBITAL pharmacol.) (DISTHYISTILBESTROL pharmacol.)

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yhteray J.

YUGOSLAVIA/Huran and Animal Fhysiology - Blood. v-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3838

Author : J. Presl

Inst : -.

Title : On Changes in Hemopolesis after Gastric Operations.

Orig Pub : Zdravstv. vestn., 1957, 26, Nos 1,267-71

Abstract : No abstract.
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Card 1/1

PRESL, Jiri Memorrhage in 3d stage of labor. Gesk. gyn. 23[37] no.6:425-429 Aug 58.
I. UFMD Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. Dr. Jiri Trepl, nositel Radu republiky. J. P., Fraha-Podoli, nabr. K. Marxe 394. (IANOR, Hemorrh. in 3d stage (G2))



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PRESL, J.; HORSKY, J.; HENZL, M.

Relations between the ovaries and the diencephalon-hypophysial system in early ontogenesis. Cesk. fysicl. 11 no.4:292-313 '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha. (OVARY physiol) (DIENCEPHALON physiol) (BITUITARY GLAND physiol)









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PRESL, J.

Effect of certain substances irritating the central nervous system (pentamethylene tetrazole and phenylisopropylamine) on resistance of the organism to hypoxia. Physiol. bohem. 5 no.3:298-304 1956. 1. Institut für Mutter- und Kinderfürsorge, Prag. (ANALEPTICS, effects, pentamethylene tetrazole on resist. of rats to anoxia (Ger)) (AMPHETAMINE, effects, on resist. of rats to anoxia (Ger)) (ANOXIA, experimental, eff. of amphetamine & pentamethylene tetrazole on resist. inmts (Ger))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

Jiri RESL **U-**3 CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17562 Author : Presl Jiri : Analeptics and the Organism's Resistance to Anoxemia : Not Given Inst Title Orig Pub : Cheskosl, gynaekol, 1955, 19/34 No 6, 411-412 Abstract : A 30 mg/kg dose of chorazol (1) administered intraperitonially to mice one hour before their being placed in the pressure chamber caused a rise in the "altitude" leading to the death of half of the animals, 30% as compared with the control animals. The administration of the same dose of 1 fifteen minutes and immediately before the mice were placed in the pressure chamber did not alter the animals' reactions. Psychotone (11) administered subcutaneously in a 3 mg/kg dose 30 minutes before the experiment lowered the "altitude", at which the death of half of the animals occured, 29.6%. However, if the 11 was administered intraperitonially one hour before the anoxemia, the animals' endurance increased. In 292 just born rats anoxemia was induced by placing them in nitrogen at 37°. Carć : 1/2 Card 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513 

CC NR: AP5027374	CZ/0053	65/000/001/0079/0079	
EVIEWER: Presl, J.		100	
ITLE: The hypothalamo-hypophyse zechoslovak Academy of Sciences	eal system by V. Schreibe Publishing Kouse, Prague	er. Enlarged edition. 1963, 533p.	
OUR <b>VE:</b> Ceskoslovenska fysiologi	ie, no. 1, 1965, 79.		
OPIC TAGS: endocrinology, biolo	ogic secretion	•	
BSTRACT: The article is a revie f Sciences at Prague in the Engl 33 pages. The book is an enlarg n 1959. General evaluation of (	lish language. The book h ged edition based on the C	as 60 figures, b6 tables,	
SSOCIATION: none			
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HENZL, M.; HORSKY, J.; PRESL, J.

Disorders of ovarian development. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.16:78-86 21 Ap '61.

l. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel doc. MUDr. Miroslav Vojta, zasl. lekar CSSR.

(OVARY abnorm)

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PRESL, J.

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"Effects of some stimulants of the central nervous system (pentamethylenetetrazole and phenylisopropylamine) on the resistence of an organism to hypoxia."

p. 308 (Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie) Vol. 5, no. 3, 1956. Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958























S. Laborario PRESL, Jiri; KLETECKA, Pravdomil Analeptics in hypoxic bradycardia. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] nc.3:190-191 Mar 59. 1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Trapl. (BRADYCARDIA, exper. hypoxic fetal in rabbits, eff. of maternal admin. of analeptics in pregn. (Cz)) (ASPHYLIA NEONATORUM, exper. hypoxic fetal bradycardia in rabbits, eff. of maternal admin. of analeptics in pregn (Cz)) (ANALEPTICS, effects, on exper. hypoxic fetal bradycardia in rabbits, maternal admin. in pregn. (Cz))

CIA-RDP86-00513R0013429 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000



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PHESL, Jiri, MUDr
Analepsis and resistance of the organism to hypoxia. Cesk.grn. 19
no.6:411-412 Hov 55.
1. UPHD Podoli, reditel prof. MUDr Jiri Trapl
(ANOXIA,
fetal, ther., analeptics)
(FFTUS, diseases,
anoxia, ther., analeptics)
(ANALEFTICS, therapeutic use,
anoxia in fetus)
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

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PREST.	J.; HERZMANN, J.; KLETECKS, P.; VOHNOUT, S.; ROHLING, S.	
	ffect of pentamethylenetetrazole on thyroid incorporation of radiciodine n rats. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.2:135-136 Mar 59.	
	n rats. Cesk. Tystof, o network vykimny ustav endokrinologicky, Praha. . Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Vykimny ustav endokrinologicky, Praha. redneseno na Sumposiu o ucincich ionisacniho zareni dne 16.10. 1958 v	
P	raze. (PENTYLENETETRAZOLE, eff. on thyroid radioiodine incorporation (Cz))	
	(THYROID GIAND, eff. of drugs on. pentylenetetrazole on radioiodine incorporation (Cz))	
	(IODINE, radioactive, thyroid incorporation, eff. of pentylenetetrazole (6z))	

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PRESL, J.; KLETEGKA, P.
Hypothermia following the administration of pentamethylenetetrazole and cerebrocortical oxygen requirement. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:238-239 Apr 59.
1. Ustav pro o matku a dite, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.
(PENTYLENETETRAZOLE, eff.
body temperature decrease, eff. on cerebrocortical oxygen requirement (0z))
(BONY TEMPERATURE, eff. of drugs on, pentylenetetrazole, cerebrocortical oxygen requirement requirement in pentylenetetrazole-induced hypothermia (Cz))
(CEREERAL COPTEX, metab. oxygen requirement in pentylenetetrazole-induced hypothermia (Cz))
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342


PRESL, Jiri; KLETECKA, Pravdomil ' Pentamethylenetetrasole and oxygen requirement in the cerebral cortex. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.39:1235-1238 23 S ' 60.
1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc.dr. M.Vojta. (PENTIENETETRAZOLE pharmacol) (CEREBRAL CORTEX metab)





PRESL,J.; JIRA, J.; ECLET, J.; H-NZE, M. Incider e of a positive to oplashin test in voren with distribute of the menstrual yele. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.92694-698 N 444 1. Ustav pro pedi o matku a dite v Graze (reditel doc. dv. M.Vajta) a Protozol. oddel. paravitol. ustavu Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved v Prize (reditel RNOr, B,Rosicky, DrCe).

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PRESLAVSKI, N.

Technology of salt production. p. 68. MINNO DELO, Sofiya, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.









"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342

PRESCALSHI N. Bulgaria /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products **I-**6 and Their Application Mineral salts. Oxides. Acids. Bases. Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31235 Author : Preslavski N. : Technology of Salt Recovery Title Orig Pub: Minno delo, 1955, 10, No 1, 68-72 Abstract: A change is proposed in the technology of salt recovery from sea water that is utilized at the Burgas salterns. The brine having reached maximum permissible density should not be combined with, but replaced by fresh one, discharging the concentrated brine into special settling containers. Fresh brine should have a density of 25-26° Be, which requires special pre-treatment Card 1/2 

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PRESLAVSKI, N.

Some physico-chemical investigations of our kaolin, p. 66. (Minno Delo, Vol. 11, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

1-1-1-510/1	ROKIY, JU
	ical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9
Abst Journal:	Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62332
Author:	Preslavskiy, N.
Institution:	None
Title:	New Methods of Drying Refractory Materials
Original	Novi nachini za susheni na ogneuporni materiali, Tezhka promishlenost, 1956, 5, No 2, 36-41; Bulgarian
Abstract:	Considered are new methods of drying large size and complex in shape refractory articles, by means of high frequency currents and alter- nating current with one-side heating. Drying by these methods has the advantage of considerably reducing the duration and the specific heat expenditure for vaporization of one kg of moisture.
Card 1/1	





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[Preservation and packaging of industrial equipment for regions with tropical climate; lecture transcription]Konservatsila i upakovka proryshlennogo oborudovanita dlia raionov s tropicheskim klimatovm; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 15:8) (Industrial equipment--Packing)











L 16287-66 ENT(1) DD SOURCE CODE: UR/0025/65/000/005/0082/0088	
AUTHOR: Presman, A. (Candidate of biological sciences)	
ORG: none	• •
TITLE: The electromagnetic field and life	
SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 5, 1965, 82-88	
TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic biologic effect, cell physiology, electromagnetic field CENTIMETER WAVE ABSTRACT: This paper presents a general review of the effects of electromagnetic way es with frequencies less than 3·10 <sup>12</sup> cps on living organisms. Effects of IR and cent meter waves are compared. While both types of waves produce the same degree of hear ing in surface tissues, only the centimeter wave produces a biological effect, e. g change in endocrimal processes. This difference is attributed to the difference in the effect of the two types of waves on the ions and molecules in the tissues. The actions of humans, monkeys, lizards, chickens, ants and snails to induced electroma netic fields are described. In humans, centimeter waves were found to produce speci biological effects: slowing of the heartbeat, lowering of blood pressure and exhau- biological effects: slowing of the heartbeat, lowering of blood pressure and exhau- biological effects: slowing of the heartbeat, lowering of blood pressure and exhau- tion of the nervous system. In animals, these waves suppressed conditioned reflexe reduced sensitivity to sound and lowered the biopotential of brainwaves. The effect of electromagnetic waves on cell division, heredity, and pathogenic activity are di	nti- t- ;; g- fic s- es,
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PRESMAN, H.S. TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT PHASE X AID 668 - X BOOK Call No.: AF645588 Author: PRESMAN, ALEKSANDR SAMUILOVICH Full Title: MICROWAVES Transliterated Title: Santimetrovyye volny PUBLISHING DATA Originating Agency: MASSOVAYA RADIOBIBLIOTEKA (Mass Radio Library), Issue 203 Publishing House: State Power Engineering Publishing House Date: 1954 No. pp.: 120 No. of copies: 25,000 Editorial Staff? A. I. Berg, I. S. Dzhigit, O. G. Yelin, A. A. Kulikovskiy, A. D. Smirnov, F. I. Tarasov, B. F. Tramm, I. O. Chechik, and V. I. Shamshur. Editor: Konashinskiy, A. D. PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: The book is written for radio amateurs, familiar with the general principles of radio engineering and having a knowledge of high school mathematics. The book is similar in its scope and exposition to the many popular publications in this field in the U.S. TEXT DATA Coverage: The author presents the electromagnetic field theory in a popular form, and concentrates his attention on the ultra high, super high, and extremely high radio-frequency microwaves and on their many 1⁄5

and microwave measurements. In every chapter of the Soviet scientists in the field is emphasized. The bo illustrated. Table of Contents Foreword Ch. I Electromagnetic Fields and Waves Electric and magnetic fields Electromagnetic waves Microwaves within the radio-frequency range Ch. II Microwave Oscillators An oscillating circuit changes into a cavit	ok is well Pages 3
Table of Contents Foreword Ch. I Electromagnetic Fields and Waves Electric and magnetic fields Electromagnetic waves Microwaves within the radio-frequency range Ch. II Microwave Oscillators An oscillating circuit changes into a cavit	3
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Microwaves within the radio-frequency range Ch. II Microwave Oscillators An oscillating circuit changes into a cavit	5 <b>-</b> 12 5 <b>-</b> 6 <sup>-</sup>
An oscillating circuit changes into a cavit	7-10 10-12
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The flow of electrons transfers the power f	12-16 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
battery into the circuit Electrons are too slow	16-18 18-20
The time of flow of the electrons becomes un Vacuum-tube oscillators	eful 20-22
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The magnetron sustains oscillations in the	ircuit 28-30
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AID 668 - X Santimetrovyye volny Pages 30-35 Multi-cavity magnetron 35-37 The traveling wave magnetron Ch. III Transmission Lines as Quides for Electromagnetic 37**-**56 38-40 Waves Transmission of energy across conductors Propagation of electromagnetic waves along the line 40-43 43-46 Characteristic impedance of a two-wire line 46-51 Reflection and standing waves Matching of load characteristics with the trans-51-53 mitter 54-56 56-80 Consumption of electromagnetic energy in the line Ch. IV Special Microwave Transmission Lines 57-59 Electric and magnetic properties of the medium Reflection of electromagnetic waves in transition 59-61 from one medium to another 61-63 Coaxial lines Tubing for transmission of electromagnetic energy 63-67 (waveguides) 67-69 Waveguides propagate all modes The length of the wave is greater in a waveguide 70-73 than in free space 3/5

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Santimetrovyye volny A	ID 668 - X	
comparison of a waveguide with a coaxial line	Pages 74-75	
Ch. V Radiating Installations A two-wire line becomes an antenna Transmitters of microwaves Microwave lenses	75-80 80-89 80-83 83-86 86-88 88-89	
Ch. VI Microwave Measurements Wave detectors Reflection measurements Wavemeters Power measurements	90-105 90-92 92-97 97-100 100-105 105-120	
Ch. VII Microwave Applications Radar Radar map Microwave communication Microwave molecule analysis Superconductivity Medical applications	105-110 110-112 112-116 116-117 118 118-120	
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Santimetrovyye volny

AID 668 - X

No. of References: 7 Russian (1947-1953). No. of References: 7 Russian (1947-1953).
Facilities: In addition to the authors of the references, several names of Soviet scientists are mentioned in the text. Some of these and the particular fields of their study are: Prof. M. S. Neyman (micro-tron velocity modulation); V. F. Kovalenko (reflex klystrons);
M. T. Grekhova, V. I. Kalinin, I. V. Brenev (magnetrons); M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich, N. F. Alekseyev, D. Ye. Malyarov and V. M. Mukhin (multi-cavity magnetron); V. V. Tatarinov, A. A. Pistol'kors (microwave measurements); L. I. Mandel'shtam, N. P. Papaleksi, B. A. Vvedenskiy (radar). 5/5





3,959 S/205/62/002/001/009/010 D208/9302 27.2400 Presman. A.S., Levitina, N.A. AUTHORS: The effect of non-thermal microwave irradiction on animal resistance to gamma-irradiation WITLE: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 175 - 171 PERIODICAL: TEXT: Preliminary experiments were made with 3 groups of rats (weight 125 - 130 g) to determine the possibility of increasing resistance to ionizing radiation by the preliminary action of microwaves at small, non-thermal intensities. Three groups of rats were studied, irradiated: 1) With continuous microwaves  $(\lambda = 12 \text{ cm});$ 2) With pulse microwaves (A = 10 cm, 700 imp/sec.), both at 10 -15 milliwatt/cm<sup>2</sup>, exposure being 30 min. daily for 25 days; 3) The control group with no preliminary irradiation. Finally all groups were irradiated once with gamma-rays at 600 r. Results showed that mealiminary irrediction with continuous microwaves tonged to income preliminary irradiation with continuous microwaves tended to increase survival, but with pulsed microwaves the death rate was unaltered as against the control, and death ensued earlier. With con-Card 1/2

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· PRESMAN, A S.	
<ul> <li>PRESMAN, A.S., kand.biol.nauk</li> <li>Protective measures against the action of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields in industry [with summary in English]. Gig. i san (MIRA 11:2)</li> <li>1. Iz fiziko-gigiyenicheskoy laboratorii Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional' nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR. (NINCTRIGITY protection against radiofrequency electromagnetic fields in indust.)</li> <li>(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENNE protection against radiofrequency electromagnetic fields)</li> <li>(MAGNETISM protection against radiofrequency electromagnetic fields in indust.)</li> </ul>	





	S/058/61/000/010/066/100 A001/A101	
AUTHOR:	Presman, A.S.	
PITLE:	An experimental installation for irradiation by microwaves of albu- min solutions	
PERIODICAL:	Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 228, abstract 10D92 ("Biofizika", 1961, v. 6, no. 3, 370 - 371)	
nicrowaves o	The author describes the basic layout of an installation for measur- ges in electric conductivity, pH-value, dielectric constant and vis- bumin solutions in the process of their proportioned irradiation by f the 9-12-cm wavelengths. Waveguide apparatus are used having the n of the waveguide equal to $72x34$ mm. The accuracy of dosage is $\pm 15\%$ .	
	м. м.	
A	s note: Complete translation]	
Abstracter'		1

PRESMAN, A.S., kand.biologicheskikh nauk
More refined methods of research are needed. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.7:88-89 Jl '61. ('ITtA 14:8)
1. Zaveduyushchiy biofizicheskoy laboratoriyey TSentral'aogo instituta kurortologii 1 fizioterapii. ('MAGNETISM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFEDT)

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39278 27.1220 S/219/62/053/001/005/007 1015/1215 27 1150 Presman, A. S. and Levitina, N. A. AUTHOR: Effect of non-thermic microwaves on the cardiac rhythm in animals TITLE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 53, no. 1, 1962, 41-44 PERIODICAL: TEXT: 8 female rabbits weighing 3.0-3.5 kg. were irradiated (intensity 7-12 m V/cm<sup>2</sup>) 12 to 13 times, for twenty-minute periods with no ensuing thermal effects (non-thermic intensity). Continuous nonthermic irradiation brought about an alteration in the cardiac rhythm due to a reflex-vegetative response. These changes were reversible. It was assumed possible that this reflex-vegetative response was evoked by microwaves which affect not only the superficial reflexogenic zones (cutaneous and vascular receptors) but also the brain cells. There are 2 figures and 1 table. ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii, Moscow (Central Institute of Health Resort and Physiotherapy Research) March 16, 1961 SUBMITTED: Card 1/1

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27.1220

AUTHORS: Presman, A. S. and Levitina, N. A.

TITLE: The non-thermal effect of microwaves on the rhythm of cardiac contractions in animals II. The effect of impulse microwaves

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny v. 53, no. 2, 1962, 39-43

TEXT: This is the continuation of previous studies, in which the effect of continuous microwaves was investigated. Impulse microwaves were generated from a VNIIMIIO apparatus, at a wave length of 10 cm, time 1 microsec., irradiation rate 700 impulses/sec, intensity 3-5 mwatt/cm<sup>2</sup>. The experiments were carried out on 8 female rabbits weighing 3-4 kg. The irradiation of the dorsal as well as ventral parts of the body with impulse microwaves at a non-thermal intensity, brought about a chromotropic effect, during the irradiation itself, and for a short time after it. The chronotropoc affect itself is regarded as a reflex vascular-vegetative reaction to the effect of microwaves. The effect of the impulse irradiation was more marked than that of continuous irradiation. This is explained by the direct effect of the impulse microwaves on the deeper tissue layers. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut a kurortologii i fizioterapii, Moskva (Central Institute of Health Resort and Physiotherapy Research. Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1961

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PRESMAN, A.S.; RAPPEPORT, S.M.

New data on the existence of an excitable system in Paramecium caudatum Ehrbg. Part 1: Reaction of Paramecium caudatum to direct current impulses. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.l: 52-55 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rekomendovana TSentral'nym nauchno-issledovatel'skim institutom kurortologii i fizioterapii.

PRESMAN, A.S.; RAPPEPORT, S.M.

New data on the existence of a system of excitation in Paramecium caudatum Ehrbg. Report no.2. Reactions of P. caudatum to a.c. pulses. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:44-48 \*64 (MIRA 17:8)

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1. Rekomendovana TSentral'nym nauchno-issledovatel'skim institutom kurortologii i fizioterapii.

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*_45614-65 ACCESSION NR: AP501156	2	UR70219/65/059/004/0048/0052 / 5
AUTHOR: Presman, A. S.		B
TITLE: The effect of m	dcrowaves on the excitat	ble system of paramecia
SOURCE: Byulleten' eks	perimental'noy biologii	1 meditsiny, v. 59, no. 4, 1965,
48-52	, biological effect, par	amenium, excitation
ABSTRACT: Previous stu	udies with Paramecium ca	udatum showed an "electric shock
reaction" (ESR) in resp In view of this, the ex- diation. Animals in a to a microwave generator parameters: 1) nonpuls of 5-100 msec; 2) puls pulse frequencies, 200- 1200 cps, impulse dura	ponse to a-c and d-c current xcitability of paramecia hay infusion were place or. Four tests were con sed microwaves in 1/sec and definition of the sec and definiti	udatum showed an "electric shock nts at certain threshold voltages. was studied during microwave irra- d in a polystyrene chamber attached ducted using the following irradiation doses ( $\lambda = 12.5$ cm) with a duration doses ( $\lambda = 10$ cm, durations, 7-50 msec, mating current (1 imp/sec, 240 and kground of nonpulsed microwaves with imp/sec, 240 and 1200 cps, impulse microwaves with the same duration

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(pulse frequency, 700 imp/sec). The first series showed that each dose of nonpulsed microwaves evoked a reaction similar to EGR. The second series showed that the mean microwaves with durations of 10 msec. The threshold values decreased as the duramicrowaves with durations of 10 msec. The threshold values decreased as the durations increased. Stimulation by pulsed microwaves had a cumulative effect. The third and fourth series demonstrated the sensitizing effect of microwaves of subthird and fourth series demonstrated the sensitizing effect of microwaves of subthreshold power. It was found that microwaves decreased the threshold voltage of threshold power. It was found that microwaves decreased the threshold voltage of e-c currents required to produce ESR. This, together with the fact that heating e-ffect. Arguments against the thermal nature of the ESR evoked by microwaves ineffect. Arguments against the thermal nature of the ESR evoked by microwaves ineffect. Arguments against the thermal nature of the interval and nonpulsed clude the following:. 1) irritation threshold values for pulsed and nonpulsed microwaves depend on the quadratic root of their duration or series; and 2) virtually microwaves depend on the quadratic root of their duration of the action of was concluded that these data would help elucidate the mechanism of the action of microwaves on the excitable structures of higher animals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii, Moscow (Central Scientific Research Institute of Baineology and Physiotherapy)

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ACC NR: AP5016101	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0053/65/086/002/0263/0302	
ACC NRI APSOIDIDI	SUDKCE CODE:		
AUTHOR: Presman, A. S.		21	
ORG: none		B	
TITLE: Effect of microwaves on 1	iving organisms and bi	ological structures	
SOURCE: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nav	ık, v. 86, no. 2, 1965,	, 263-302	
TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic biolo effect j micRowAve RADM	effect, irradiation	n dosimetry, radiation biolog	;ic
ABSTRACT: The author presents an waves with the aim of acquainting this area. The following topics in the microwave range; 2. microw 3. dosimetry of microwaves and eve sponse of organisms to the irradi 5. response of humans and animals in animal tissues and organs under of microwaves and electromagnetic lecular levels; 8. reception and nisms; 9. mechanism of biological	physicists with exper are discussed: 1. elo vave absorption in the valuation of their effe ation with microwaves to low intensity microwaves to low intensity microwaves the action of microwaves fields of other freque generation of electrom	eimental and theoretical work ectrical properties of tissues tissues of living organisms; ect on humans and animals; 4. of medium and high intensitie rowave irradiation; 6. <u>mutatic</u> vaves; 7. study of the effects mencies on the cellular and mon hagnetic fields in living organ	re- es; onsy s
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JB CODE: 06	,20 <b>/</b>	SUBM DATE:	none/	ORIG REF	: 074/	OTH REF:	144
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