

SZECHTER, A -

12

L 19670-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-L/Pa-L/Pu-L SSD

ACCESSION NR: AP4045667

P/0046/64/009/07-0575/0585

AUTHOR: Adamski, L.; Arkuszewski, J. (Arkushevski, Ya.);
Bednarz, R. (Bednarzh, R.); Jozefowicz, E. T. (Yuzefovich, E. T.);
Jozefowicz, K. (Yuzefovich, K.); Kaczmarek, W. (Kachmarek, V.);
Kulikowska, T. (Kulikovska, T.); Malewski, S. (Malevski, S.);
Mika, J. (Mika, Ya.); Szechter, A. (Shekhter, A.); Weiss, Z.
(Vayss, Z.); Bryhn-Ingebrigtsen, K. (Bry'n-Ingebrigt*sen, K.);
Smit, J. (Smit, I.); Stamm'ler, R. J. L. (Stamm'ler, R. I. I.);
Jockovic, M. (Iotskovich, M.); Pop-Jordanov, J. (Pop-Iordanov, I.);
Takac, S. (Takach, M.)

B

TITLE: Microscopic neutron flux distributions in unit cells of critical assemblies of the NPY Project

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 7-8, 1964, 575-585

TOPIC TAGS: neutron distribution, reactor physics, intracell neutron distribution, unit cell, critical reactor, NPY project

ABSTRACT: This article, which is one of the first official reports

Card 1/3

L 19670-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045667

of the NPY Project, contains a preliminary study of intracell neutron distributions in three critical assemblies operating in Norway, Poland, and Yugoslavia. The NPY lattices that were studied and the experimental techniques used in three zero-power reactors (NORA, ANNA, and RB) are discussed and experimental and theoretical results are given in tabular form (refer to the Enclosures). The computational methods used in Norway and applied to the NPY lattices involved the use of two integral transport codes (available for use on the Ferranti Mercury computer) developed by the Netherlands-Norwegian K-7 Project at Kjeller-K-7 THERMOS and K-7 TRANSP0; cross-sections used in these codes are given in tables. Two analytical methods were used in Poland: the first, used for NORA and ANNA, made use of a one-group Amouyal-Benoist approach applied to a multilayer system; the second used the Laguerre polynomial expansion for distributions in the moderator. Two computational methods were employed in Yugoslavia: a standard one-velocity P_3 method with isotropic flux return at the outer boundary and an improved analytical neutron thermalization method developed in Yugoslavia. The experimental and theoretical results obtained for NORA lattices show that the experimental values

Card 2/7

L 19670-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045667

3
of the disadvantage factors lie within the range of theoretical values obtained by different methods. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Atomic Energy, Kjeller, Norway; Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk, Poland; Boris Kidrich Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Vincha, Yugoslavia

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 020

Card 3/7

SZECHTER, Lidia; KUROWSKA, Pelagia

Methods for studying the technological properties of rubber mixtures.
Polimery 6 no.12:383-388 '61.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Gumowego.

S/081/62/000/024/037/052
B106/B186

AUTHORS: Szechter, Lidia, Kurowska, Pelagia

TITLE: Effect of temperature, velocity, and nozzle shape on the molding of rubber mixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 925, abstract 24P789 (Polimery, tworzywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 18-20 [Pol.; summaries in Eng. and Russ.])

TEXT: This is a study of how the nozzle shape M, the r. p. m. of the screw, and the temperature affect the change S in cross section of a specimen molded on a lab injection machine with a screw performance of 42, 65, and 80 r. p. m. Two mixtures of natural rubber and one of synthetic rubber of the Polish Ker-S 3012 production were studied. Round, square, and triangular nozzles with different exit areas F_o were used.

The temperature of the mixture at the outlet was 80 and 100°C. The length L of the specimens was measured after 24 hrs with an accuracy of 0.1 mm. The specimens were then weighed to determine Q_1 (weight in air in g) and

Card 1/2

Effect of temperature, velocity, and ...

S/081/62/000/024/037/052
B106/B186

Q_2 (weight in water in g). S was calculated from the formula
 $S = 100(L_0 - L_1)/L_1$, where $L_0 = v/F_0$ [mm], $v = (Q_1 - Q_2) \cdot 100$ [mm³].
 S depends on the shape and dimensions of the nozzle opening, especially
 when the nozzle is triangular; it increases as F_0 decreases, decreases
 as the temperature increases, and vice versa. "Limiting temperatures" can
 be determined for every mixture, where S is near zero. S depends on the
 molding velocity; it decreases as the number of r. p. m. of the screw
 increases. This influence, however, is less effective than a change in
 temperature. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SZÉCHY E.

84. Practical experiences gained in the field of soil freezing at one of the work sites of the Budapest Underground Railway — E. Széchy Jr. Z. Regele. (Mélyépítéstudományi Szemle — Vol. 5, 1955, No. 6, pp. 260—272, 10 figs.)

At one of the work sites of the Budapest Underground Railway the soil consisted of sandy gravel to a depth of 12 m below the surface, underlying grayish and yellowish clay interwoven with sand pockets and sandstone, and a 12 m thick stratum of quicksand. These extremely poor soil conditions rendered necessary the application of an entirely new compressed air working method combined with soil freezing. The method of construction, the spread, effectiveness and costs of freezing, and experiences gained are described in detail. It was found that the effect of compressed air work increased cold losses by approx. 10%, and that the temperature of the work site was reduced to a minimum of $+3$ to $+4^{\circ}\text{C}$ by the freezing process. In spite of the extraordinary conditions the health of the workers did not suffer and neither did the number of "bends" cases increase which proved the effectiveness of preventive measures.

H.T.A.

625.12

40. Planning the Budapest underground railway
 — *A budapesti földalatti vasút tervezése* — by
 K. Széchy (Hungarian Engineering. — *Magyar
 Technika* — No. 3, pp. 14—18, March 1951, 5
 figs.)

The first Five Year Plan includes the building of the east-west line of the Budapest underground railway; this 8 km line will be built at a cost of two thousand million forints. Mining methods are being employed in building the line. The diameter of the tunnel is 5 m and the length of the station platforms 120 m. The trains will consist of four axled cars 19 m long, each accommodating 240 passengers. The maximum speed will be 70 km/h; travelling speed 36 km/h. The headings are driven by means of the "shield" method employed in the building of the Moscow metro. The "shield" consists of a steel cylinder 4 to 5 m in length and a height corresponding to the diameter of the tunnel. On the front of the "shield" is a set of cast steel cutting blades, on the rear side hydraulic presses arranged in a circle exert a pressure of several thousand tons. The steel cylinder is moved ahead very slowly by these hydraulic presses. After a certain advance the earth removed by the blades is carried away and the tunnel behind the shield lined with tiddings in sections of 0.75 to 1.0 m

2

ALPHABETIC INDEX																										NUMERIC INDEX																																																																																																			
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
PAGES AND PAGE NUMBERS																																																																																																																													
ca 14																																																																																																																													
The activated-sludge process. K. Stachy, Vls. Korz. (Budapest) 15, No. 2, 334, Short Summaries of the Articles 52(1933); Dept. Sci. Ind. Research, Water Pollution Research, Summary Current Lit. 7, 242-3.—A review. G C.																																																																																																																													
SUBJECT INDEX																																																																																																																													
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																																																																													
SECTION I - GENERAL																																																																																																																													
SECTION II - METALLURGY																																																																																																																													
SECTION III - CHEMISTRY																																																																																																																													
SECTION IV - PHYSICS																																																																																																																													
SECTION V - BIOLOGY																																																																																																																													
SECTION VI - AGRICULTURE																																																																																																																													
SECTION VII - MEDICINE																																																																																																																													
SECTION VIII - ENGINEERING																																																																																																																													
SECTION IX - MATHEMATICS																																																																																																																													
SECTION X - HISTORY																																																																																																																													
SECTION XI - ARTS																																																																																																																													
SECTION XII - SOCIAL SCIENCES																																																																																																																													
SECTION XIII - NATURAL SCIENCES																																																																																																																													
SECTION XIV - TECHNOLOGY																																																																																																																													
SECTION XV - MISCELLANEOUS																																																																																																																													

Szechy, K

40. Planning the Budapest underground railway --- A budapesti földalatti vasut tervezese -- by K. Szechy (Hungarian Engineering. -- Magyar Technika -- No. 3, pp. 14--18, March 1951, 5 figs.)

The first Five Year Plan includes the building of the east-west line of the Budapest underground railway; this 8 km line will be built at a cost of two thousand million forints. Mining methods are being employed in building the line. The diameter of the tunnel is 5 m and the length of the station platforms 120 m. The trains will consist of four-axled cars 19 m long, each accommodating 240 passengers. The maximum speed will be 70 km/h; travelling speed 36 km/h. The headings are driven by means of the "shield" method employed in the building of the Moscow metro. The "shield" consists of a steel cylinder 4 to 5 m in length and a height corresponding to the diameter of the tunnel. On the front of the "shield" is a set of cast steel cutting blades, on the rear side hydraulic presses arranged in a circle exert a pressure of several thousand tons. The steel cylinder is moved ahead very slowly by these hydraulic presses. After a certain advance the earth removed by the blades is carried away and the tunnel behind the shield lined with tubings in sections of 0.75 to 1.0 m.

SZECHY, K.
Szechy,

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

624.21:624.164
90. Novel methods of designing bridge abutment walls (in German) — K. Szechy. (*Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* — Vol. 7, 1953, No. 1-2, pp. 89-124, 15 figs., 2 tabs.)

The author points out that the design of bridge substructures is lagging behind the rapid development in the design of bridge girders although substructures are responsible for a substantial part of total costs. There are three possibilities for improvement: (1) considerable saving in deep foundation work may be attained by taking into account, in the designing of foundations, the ground resistance along lateral walls and the friction acting on the bottom surface, (2) the usual estimated earth pressure acting on abutments with parallel wing walls is rather exaggerated and may be substantially reduced. On the other hand, excess pressure due to live loads is decreased greatly by the load distributing effect of rigid bridge systems, (3) abutments of small-span bridges may be designed, according to the author, as structures supported on the top by the main girders and fixed in the ground at the bottom. In the construction of bridge abutments thus stressed for bending, more than 50 per cent savings may be gained. Independently of the author, Soviet engineer N. A. Shchinski has published practical results already obtained with similar structures.

K. S.

SZECHY-K.

✓ 120. The work of J. Jáky (In German) K. Széchy. Budapest, 1955. Akadémiai Kiadó (Publishers to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), 200 p.

This book was written to commemorate the work of the Hungarian pioneer in soil mechanics, professor József Jáky, Kossuth prize-awardee, member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. It describes and reviews the life and work of the professor who died in 1950, it lists his scientific papers and comments upon their importance. The book publishes scientific articles written by his collaborators and pupils. These papers elaborate and further develop Jáky's conception and enrich the field of soil mechanics with new achievements, giving evidence of the fact that in Hungary this branch of science is undergoing rapid development in the wake of prof. Jáky. Contents: The work of J. Jáky by K. Széchy and A. Kézdi; List of papers authored by J. Jáky; Answer to P. A. Coenen on the equilibrium of plastic masses of earth; On the theory of ground water lowering by K. Széchy; On the load bearing capacity of piles and pile foundations by A. Kézdi; Calculations on the range of cement injections in the foundation soil by B. Pogány (Kraków); Investigations on soils with organic content with special reference to foundations by I. Biezák; On planes of failure and on ultimate stress in earthworks by J. Kopácsy; Effect of consolidation and rate of loading on the load bearing capacity of soils by L. Karafiáth; Soil failure in earth dams by J. Domján; Relationship of soil indexes and strength properties by I. Szilvágyi; On the total grain surface and flow limit of soils by J. Járay; State of stress of a cylinder under compression by a flexible plate and evenly distributed load by A. Balla; Relative subsidences as functions of time by L. Rétháti.

Geophy

1

SZECHY K.

83. Highway bridges - K. Széchy. (*Magyarországi Szemle* - Vol. 5, 1955, No. 4-5, pp. 164 - 174, 3 tabs.)

The study reviews the work accomplished in the field of bridge construction during the ten years since liberation. This work can be divided into two groups: reconstruction of the bridges destroyed during the war and the construction of new bridges in the course of the Three-Year and Five-Year Plans respectively. 27.5 km of bridges, 41% of the total length, were destroyed in Hungary. The damages, primarily to large span bridges, totaled 23 million dollars. Reconstruction was effected in two stages, the rapid restoration by means of bridges of combined cross section and by temporary welded-tube bridges was the first stage. Final restoration offered the opportunity for the modernization of the bridge structures and for increasing the load bearing capacity. Worthy of attention are the types of structures (r. c. bridges with rolled steel reinforcement) and methods of construction (without scaffolding) necessitated by the lack of timber. The need to save material resulted in the extensive use of all-welded steel bridges, r. c. structures with two main girders and various types of prestressed designs. From among the bridges constructed during the Five-Year Plan the welded bridge over the Tisza river at *Vásárosnamény* with a span of 200 m and the Danube bridge at *Óbuda* with a length of 928 m deserve special mention and, as designs of particular interest, a r. c. bridge with a span of 100 m, a viaduct assembled of elements prefabricated on site, plate and tie-cable bridges. The study furnishes a concise survey of the development of bridge construction in Hungary and of the economies attained by the application of up-to-date designs.

SZÉCHY K.

77 In commemoration of József Jáky, academician
(In English) — K. Széchy. (*Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* — Vol. 11, 1955, No. 1-2, pp. 269-280.) GP

The Hungarian Academy of Sciences held a conference on soil mechanics dedicated to the memory of the academician József Jáky. József Jáky was the first to introduce the science of soil mechanics in Hungary, he carried out significant scientific work in this field which gained international recognition both for himself and his country. He pursued his activities both as teacher and researcher, always being closely associated with practice. He was the author of the first Hungarian book on soil mechanics. His theoretical researches extended to many fields, especially to problems of earth pressure. The results of his work in this field became public property. He participated at many international congresses. The technical articles he authored numbered over 70. His early decease was a great loss to his country. The legacy he left imposes the great and noble obligation to continue the work he started so fruitfully.

SZECHY, K.

Remembering Dr. Jozsef Jaky, a member of the Academy. p. 9 Vol. 19
No. 1/3, 1956. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

SZACHY, K.

Experiences in the field of foundation building and soil mechanics
at great construction works. p. 143. Vol. 19, No. 1/3, 1956.
KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

DINOHY, E.; VANDER, P.

CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING HELD IN LISBON.

p 125 MELYEPTITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 7 NO 4 APR 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

SACHY, R.

The 250th Jubilee of the Polytechnic University of Prague.

P. 220. (FELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 7, No. 9/10,
Sept./Oct. 1957

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

SZECHY, K.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: MELYEPITEST DOMANYI SZEMLE Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959

SZECHY, K. Varga-Makkai soil sampler working with refrigeration. p. 70

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

SZECHY, Karoly, dr.

Fastening of foundations. Melyepitestud szemle 9 no. 10:
451-458 0 '59.

1. "Melyepitestudományi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

CSANADI, Gyorgy, dr.; SZABO, Janos; MODOS, Elemer; VAJDA, Zoltan;
OSZETZKY, Egon; SZECHY, Karoly, dr.

The 5th anniversary session of the delegates of the Scientific
Association for Transportation and Transportation Construction.
Melyepitestud szemle 9 no. 11:489-496 N '59.

1. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszter elso helyettese (for
Csanadi).
2. Epitestudomanyi Intezet igazgatoja; "Melyepitestudomanyi
Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Szabo).
3. "Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja
(for Szechy).

SZECHY, N

SECHI, Karoy [SZECHY, Karoly], prof., doktor; TIPOL'T, S.A., inzh.
[translator]; YEGOROV, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.;
BEGAK, B.A., red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Errors occurring in foundation engineering] Oshibki v sooruzhenii
fundamentov. Predisl. M.I.Gorbunova-Possedova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 142 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Foundations)

(Soil mechanics)

HERGAR, Viktor; ^ESZACHY, Karoly, lev. tag.

Problem of the organization of the public utilities of villages and agricultural operational centers; also, remarks by K.Szechy. Muszaki kozl MTA 27 no.1/2:185-190 '60. (BEAI 10:4)

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Muszaki Tudomanyok Osztalya (for Szechy)
(Hungary--Public utilities)

SZECHY, Karoly, prof. dr

Carrying capacity of piles. Archiw hydrotech 10 no. 3:
353-365 '63.

1. Członek Węgierskiej Akademii Nauk, Budapest I, Roham u.
3.

SZECHY, Karoly, dr.

"Hydrotechnical tunnels" by [Dr] J.Cabelka, J. Mencl. Reviewed by Karoly Szechy. Melyepitestud szemle 11 no. 3:139 Mr '61.

1. "Melyepitestudományi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZECHY, Karoly, dr.

Construction of the subway in Stockholm. Musz elet 16 no.7:11 Mr '61.
(EEAI 10:6)

(Stockholm--Transit systems) (Sweden--Subways)

SZECHY, Karoly, dr.

"Steel structures" by Dr. Imre Koranyi. Reviewed by K. Szechy.
Muszaki kozl MTA 19 no.1/4:424-425 '61.

SZECHY, Karoly, dr., okleveles mernok, muszaki egyetemi tanár

Loading capacity of piles. Melyepitestud szemle 12 no.8:333-337 Ag '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia levelezo tagja. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem, es "Melyepitestudományi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZECHY, Karoly, dr., okleveles mernok, muszaki egyetemi tanar

"Concrete bridges" by [Prof.Dr.] Mijat S.Trojanovic. Reivewed by
Karoly Szechy. Melyepitestud szemle 12 no.11:520 N '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Epitoipari es
Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem Alagutepites, Foldmuvek es
Talajmechanikai Tanszek; es "Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GELEJI, Sandor, akademikus; WINTER, Erno, akademikus; VADASZ, Elemer, akademikus; TARCZY-HORNOCH, Antal, akademikus; SZECHY, Karoly, CSONKA, Pal, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora; HEVESI, Gyula, akademikus

An account of the work of the division of Technical Sciences of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Muszaki kozl MTA 31 no.1/4:13-43 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Tudomanyok Osztalyanak titkara, es "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Geleji). 2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja (for Szechy).. 3. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Tudomanyok Osztalyanak elnoke (for Hevesi).

SZECHY, Karoly

Approximate determination of rock pressures. Muszaki kozl MTA
32 no.1/4:251-259 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Epitoipari
es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem, Budapest.

SZECHY, Karoly, dr.; KARADI, Gabor, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa;
VASTAGH, Geza; MOLNAR, Lajos.

Remarks about the study of Dr. Geza Ollos, Matild Deli, Csaba Szolnoky entitled "Results of model experiments in groundwater level lowering by vacuum wells". Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.4: 328-336 Ag'63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja (for Szechy).

SZECHY, Karoly dr., okleveles mernok, egyetemi tanar

Reinforcement of ferroconcrete piles and determination of driving tensions. Melyepitestud szemle 14 no.8/9:341-347 Ag-S '64.

1. Chair of Geotechnics, Technical University of Building and Transportation, Budapest.

L 31343-66 EWP(w) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AT6021154

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/050/000/0353/0370

AUTHOR: Szechy, K.---Sechi, K. (Corresponding member MTA)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the general behavior and driving stresses in reinforced concrete piles

SOURCE: ²⁶ Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 50, 1965, 353-370

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, stress analysis

ABSTRACT: An approximating method was described for the calculation of the lateral reinforcements, the optimum driving depth, and the critical ramming stresses for concrete piles. The driving stress was calculated from the results of two stress measurements, at two different places. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 09Apr64

Card 1/1 *g. o.*

RAKOS, Rezso, dr.; SZECHY, Miklos, dr.

Cases of embolectomy. Magy. sebeszet 8 no.2:112-115
Apr 55.

1. A Satoraljaiújhegyi Járasi Kórház Sebészeti Osztályának
közleménye. Főorvos: Rakos, Rezso dr.
(EMBOLISM, surgery,)

SZECHY, Miklos, dr.; SZILAGYI, Janos, dr.

On the problem of Poth's anastomosis. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.3:161-164
Je '61.

1. Budapest Fov. XIV. ker. Uzsoki u. Korhaza I. Sebeszeti Osztalyarol
(foorvos: Koves Istvan dr.) es a Bp. Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz.
Sebeszeti Klinikajarol (ig.: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanar)

(INTESTINES surg)

SZECHY, Miklos, dr.; SZILAGYI, Janos, dr.

Experimental studies on duodenal inversion gastroenterostomy. Orv.
hetil. 102 no.42:1979-1980 15 0 '61.

1. Fovarosí Uzsoki u. Korház, I Sebészeti Osztály és Budapesti
Orvostudományi Egyetem, III sz. Sebészeti Klinika.

(DUODENUM surg)
(STOMACH surg)

SZECHY, Miklos, dr.

On volvulus of the stomach. Orv. hetil. 102 no.53:2510-2512 D '61.

1. Budapest Fov. XIV ker. Uzsoki u. Korhaz, I; Sebészeti Osztaly.

(STOMACH diseases)

SZECHY, Miklos, dr.; FOLDVARI, Gyula, dr.

Eosinophilic granuloma of the duodenum. Orv. hetil. 103 no.11:501-502.
18 Mr '62.

1. Uzsoki utcai Korhaz, I Sebészeti Osztaly.

(DUODENUM dis)

(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA case reports)

FOLDVARI, Gyula, dr.; SZECHY, Miklos, dr.; KOVES, Istvan, dr.

Fatal outcome of hemobilia. Orv. hetil. 103 no.29:1364-1366 22 J1
'62.

1. Bp. XIV. ker. Tanacs VB Uzsoki u. Korhaz, I. Sebészeti Osztaly.
(BILE blood)

SZECHY, Miklos, dr., KOVES, Istvan, dr.

Gastritis hypertrophica gigantea (Menetrier's disease). Orv.
hetil. 105 no.19:897-900 10 My'64

1. Uzsoki utcai Korhaz, I. Sebészeti Osztaly.

*

SZECHY, Miklos, dr.

Functional method for the recognition of gastrointestinal perforations. (Preliminary report). Orv. hetil. 106 no.47: 2227 21 N '65.

1. Komarom megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Tatabanya, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

HUNGARY

Forensic Medicine

SZECHY, Miklos, Dr; Komarom Megye Council Hospital, Surgical Ward (chief physician-in-charge: SZECHY, Miklos, Dr) (Komarom Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Sebeszeti Osztaly), Tatabanya.

"Successful Although Futile Resuscitation: Coma Depasse."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 43, 23 Oct 66, pages 2033-2034.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The types of unconsciousness following successful although futile resuscitation are described. The symptoms of a hopeless prognosis are defined. The as yet unsolved professional and legal questions arising in the case of resuscitated patients who remain unconscious are discussed. 1 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

1/1

SZÉCHY A. H										620 173 26 : 621 075 21									
31. Application of the theory of plasticity in the case of bending of centrally loaded pillars, by A. Széchy. („Magyar Közlekedés, Mely- és Vízépítés" -- Communication and Civil Engineering in Hungary -- Vol. I, No. 5-6, pp. 317-324, May-June, 1949)										12									
Contrary to the principles of the old law of elasticity, the theory of plasticity takes into account the effect on the actual deformation of supporting structures. The author deals with the problem of the calculation of columns of uniform circular cross-sectional areas, which are centrally loaded and hinge supported. Determination of the shape of the axis of buckled supports. The buckling stress values, which must be taken into account when applying cross-sections of various shapes to an identical material, display substantial deviations. Experiments and calculations reveal that Euler's formula can be applied only in cases of high loads. Curves featuring various building materials may be substituted, in part and in sections, by straight lines, except for curves symbolising concrete. The application of this new method of calculation is of fundamental importance for open U- and T-shaped cross-sections.																			
ASS-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
SZÉCHY A.																			
SZÉCHY A.										SZÉCHY A.									

SZECHY, Charles (Budapest)

Tubular piles in sandy soils. Archiw inz lad 6 no.3:341-360 '60.

COMMON ELEMENT										MATERIALS INDEX									
81. Mobile laboratories on building sites, by L. Szechwy, <i>Léptudós Építészeti Hírlap</i>, "terület", Vol. II, No. 5, pp. 311-315, May, 1950. Quality work in the building trades can be achieved by raising the understanding of our skilled workers to the importance of quality and, further, by placing at their disposal tools with which quality control can be effected. At present this task is carried out by the building enter- prises, however, since they cannot completely satisfy all the special requirements in the field, a laboratory mount- ed on a truck capable of executing all the necessary test- ing in a given area would be more efficient and expedient. Two types of investigations are required. First, the ex- amining and testing of the quality of materials before starting work, and, secondly, carrying out quality control during operations. Similar stationary equipment at work sites could be dispensed with, thus, in the long run reduc- ing the prime cost. The mobile laboratories should be equipped to satisfy the special requirements in both under- ground and super-structural building.																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL										ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL									

BUDKIEWICZ, Mieczyslaw; SZECOWKA, Mieczyslaw

Glass sand from Krzeszowek at Kamienna Gora. Ceramika 32 no.4:
9-13 '61.

1. Katedra Surowcow Mineralnych Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej i
Katedra Zloz Rud Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej, Krakow.

BIRO, Laszlo, dr.; IVAN, Eva, dr.; SZECSCNYI-NAGY, Laszlo, dr.

Personal observations on carcinoid syndrome. Orv. hetil. 102 no.52:
2472-2474 D '61.

1. Fovarosi Peterffy Sandor utcai Korhaz, "A" Belosztaly es Kozponti
Laboratorium.

(MALIGNANT CARCINOID SYNDROME case reports)

SEMOSEN, Egon

Development and organization of mechanization by the punched card method in the Hungarian metallurgical industry and machine industry. Podn org 18 no.10:465-467 O '64.

1. Enterprise of Mechanized Economic Data Processing, Budapest.

SZECSEN, I.

Our self-defense. p. 12.

(ALLAMI GAZ DASAG, Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sep. 1957. Uncl.

SZECSEN, I.

Three weeks in the Netherlands and in England; Hungarians in the Western countries.

p. 20 (Allami Gazdasag) Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SZECSEN, L.

From step to step. p. 8.
(Allami Gazdasag. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary.)

SO; Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

SZECSENY, A.

Abdominal arteriography by segments. Magyar Sebeszet
3 no.3:219-221 1950. (CML 20:1)

1. Of the Third Surgical Clinic (Director -- B. V. Petrovskij,
University Professor Lecturer) of Budapest. 2. Study prepared
under the auspices of the Magyar Learned Council.

SZECSENY, A.

ENDES, P.; TAKACS-NAGY, L.; SZECSENY, A.

Pathology of the renal lesion occurring in shock and in toxic injuries. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.3:379-394 1954.

1. III. Chirurgische Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest (Vorstand: Prof. P. Rubanyi)

(KIDNEYS, pathol.

lesions caused by shock & pois.)

(POISONING, compl.

renal lesions, pathol.)

(SHOCK, compl.

renal lesions, pathol.)

SZECSENY, Andor, dr.

A surgical case of extensive stenosis of the aortic isthmus.
Magy. sebeszet 7 no.2:107-111 Apr 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. sebeszeti
klinika-jának közleménye. Igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyet. tanár.
(COARCTATION OF AORTA, surg.)

SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; SCHIMERT, Arnd, dr.

Aortography by means of thoracic, percutaneous and paravertebral puncture of the aorta. Magy. sebeszet 7 no.3:192-194 June 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika-
jának közleménye. Igazgató: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyet. tanár.

(ANGIOGRAPHY

aortography, thoracic, percutaneous paravertebral
puncture technic)

(ANGIOGRAPHY

aortograph)

(AORTA, radiography

thoracic, percutaneous paravertebral puncture technic)

FISCHER, Antal, dr.,; SZECSENY, Andor, dr.,; VIRANYI, Andras, dr.

Neural regulation of function of the kidney tubules. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 8 no.2:25-35 Apr 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikája (igazgató: Gomori Pal dr. egyetemi tanár) és III. sz. Sebészeti Klinikája (igazgató: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(KIDNEYS, physiology,

regulation by nervous system in dogs)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,

regulation of kidney funct. in dogs)

SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; SIKLOS, Istvan, dr.

Therapy of stomach perforation. Magy. sebeszet 8 no.6:361-368
Dec 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Sebészeti
Klinikájának közl. Igazgató: Rubanyi, Pal dr. egyetemi tanár.
(PEPTIC ULCER, perf.
ther., conservative & surg., statist. results.
(Hun))

SECRETARY, A

10
3
Nervous regulation of the function of kidney tubules.
The effect of the denervation of the kidney tubules on the excretion of water, Na and K was studied in 10 dogs. The excretions of water, Na and K by the denervated and normal kidney in 36 dogs. Their excretions increase independently of the increase of the glomerular filtration rate as also of the load of the body. The denervation in tubular reabsorption of water, Na and K was studied in non anaesthetized dogs. Tubular reabsorption of water was 85% in the normal kidney without denervation. In the denervated it was much less. Innervation seems, therefore, to affect also the proximal tubules. While sugar excretion remains unchanged on the denervated side the tubular reabsorption of urea, K and PO₄ fall. The denervated kidney responds to the administration of H₂O₂ more strongly than does the normal kidney. The post-pituitary extract has in the denervated kidney a pronounced effect on the normal side but a less effect on the denervated side. The primary consequence of denervation is a disturbance of Na reabsorption. The reduction in the water reabsorption is a secondary effect. It is assumed that the nervous innervation of the kidneys regulates the water balance of the organism.

V. F. L. BEZNAK

SZENDEI, Adam, dr.; VIRANYI, Andras, dr.; KOMAROMY, Jozsef, dr.;
SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; BARTA, Lajos, dr.; SOOS, Imre, dr.

Experiences on the diagnosis and therapy of pheochromocytoma.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.12:316-319 18 March 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvost. Egyetem III. sz. Belk. (igaz. Gomori, Pal dr.
egyet. tanar), II. sz. Sebészeti Klin. (igaz. Rubanyi, Pal dr.
egyet. tanar), I. sz. Gyermekklin. (igaz. Gegesi-Kiss, Pal dr.
egyet. tanar), Ideg.- es Elmeklinikájának (igaz.: Nyiro, Gyula dr.
egyet. tanar) kozl.

(PARAGANGLIOMA

pheochromocytoma, diag. & ther. (Hun))

NAGY, Z.; SZECSENY, A.

Effect of hypoxia on kidney function in hypothermia. Magy. sebeszet 11
no.4:173-180 Aug 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinika-
jának (igazgató: Gormori Pál dr. egyetemi tanár és sz. Sebeszeti Klinika-
jának (igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(HYPOTHERMIA, exper.

eff. of anoxia on kidney funct. in hypothermia in dogs
(Hun))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

same)

(ANOXIA, eff.

on kidney funct. in hypothermia in dogs (Hun))

SZÉCSÉNY, Andor, dr.; KARADY, György, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.

On the so-called "middle-lobe syndrome". Magyar.sebeszet 13
no.1:28-34 F '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. és II. sz. Sebészeti
Klinikáinak közleménye Igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár.
(ATELECTASIS)

SZECSENY, Andor, dr.

On surgical therapy of portal hypertension. (A review). Magy. sebesz.
15 no.2:84-93 My '62.

(HYPERTENSION PORTAL surg)

KARADY, Gyorgy, dr.; SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; FEREC, Daniel, dr.

Bilateral or contralateral pneumothorax as a complication of surgery.
Magy. sebesz. 15 no.6:362-369 D '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
közleménye Igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár.
(PNEUMOTHORAX) (PNEUMONECTOMY)

SZECSENY, Andor, dr.

Jaundice caused by cheesy lymph nodes around the bile ducts. Magy.
sebesz. 16 no.1:63-68 Mr '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
közleménye. Igazgató: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanár.
(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE) (TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE)
(BILE DUCTS) (CHOLANGITIS) (CHOLECYSTECTOMY)

HUNGARY

SZECSENY, Andor, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika) (director: RUBANYI, Pal, Dr, professor).

"Surgical Significance of the Vena Portae Thrombosis Associated with Cirrhosis."

Budapest, Magyar Sebészeti, Vol XVI, No 2, May 63, pages 109-114.

Abstract: [Author's German summary] Among 20 cases of surgery for end-to-side porta-cava anastomosis, thrombosis of varying grade and character, of the vena portae was observed in five. After description of the cases, it is stated from direct observation that a thrombosis of the portal vein or its branches was present in more than 25 per cent of the cases. Based on these experiences it is assumed that esophageal hemorrhage following cirrhosis occurs more often in patients with a thrombosis of the portal vein system. The shunt can be carried out without removal of the smaller clots; a larger clot, however, should be removed before preparation of the anastomosis. In such cases, postoperative use of anticoagulants is advised. 1 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

1/1

RUBANYI, Pal. dr.; ~~SZECSENY~~, Andor, dr.

Indications and technic of thoracolaparotomy. Magyar. sebész.
17 no.2:65-70 Ap'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti
Klinikájának (Igazgató: Rubanyi, Pal. dr. egyetemi tanár)
közleménye.

*

HUNGARY

~~SZECSENY, Andor~~, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Surgical Clinic (BOTE --
Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika).

"Treatment of Massive Esophageal Hemorrhages Accompanying Liver Cirrhosis."

Budapest, Magyar Sebészet, Vol XX, No 1, Feb 67, pages 11-15.

Abstract: The article is a report delivered at the 1966 International Conference of the Hungarian Surgical Society. In it, the various surgical procedures aimed at the stoppage of esophageal hemorrhages, which have gained increasing importance in recent years, are evaluated. Some statistics are cited including a) the mortality from liver cirrhosis in Hungary, b) the results of esophageal balloon tamponade in hemorrhaging cirrhotic patients as reported by 6 foreign sources, c) a classification of cirrhotic patients according to the severity of their condition, d) the mortality data of patients who underwent esophageal varix ligation and shunt operations, e) the mortality of those treated by any of the applicable methods and the period of survival after the first hemorrhage. In conclusion, the shunt operation is recommended, in spite of the high rate of mortality, for the control of acute hemorrhage and its recurrence. No references.

1/1

SZECSENYI, A.

"Principles of the Use of Automatic Feeders to Increase Efficiency in Fattening Pigs", P. 172, (AGRARTUDOMANY, Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SZECSENYI, A.

SZECSENYI, A. - Fattening hogs with an automatic feeder. (to be contd.)
p. 20, Vol. 11, no. 13, July 1956
Magyar Mezogazdasag - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1957

HUNGARY/Farm Animals - Swine.

6-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 83442

Author : Stecsany, Arpad

Inst : -

Title : Criticizing Self-Feeder Methods which Leave Free Choice
of Feed to Swine.

Orig Pub : Agrartudomány, 1957, 9, No 10, 43-51.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SZECSENYI, Arpad, dr., a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok kandidatusa; STERN, Laszlo, dr.

Hygienic significance of the self-feeding of pigs with dry feed. Magyar allatorv lap 17 no.8:288-290 Ag '62.

1. Agrartudomanyi Egyetem Mezogazdasagtudomanyi Karanak Allattenyestestani Tanszeke (tanszekvezeto: Magyar Andras dr., a biologiai tudomanyok doktora), es Budapest Fovaros Tanacsa Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Kozponti Hus- es Tejvizsgalo Allomasa (igazgato: Nagy Erno dr.).

TAKATS, Laszlo, dr.; SZECSENYI, Ferenc, dr

Acrocephalosyndactylia. Magy. radiol. 6 no.4:163-167 Oct 54.

1. A szegedi I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika (igazgató: Jaki Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár) és Idegklinika (igazgató: Kuszak István dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(FINGERS AND TOES, abnorm.
syndactyly, with acrocephaly)

(ABNORMALITIES
acrocephalosyndactyly)

(ACROCEPHALY
acrocephalosyndactyly)

VARNAI, Gyorgy, dr.; DERZSY, Domokos, dr.; SZECSENYI, Istvan, dr.

Ornithosis infection causing pneumonia. Orv.hetil. 101 no.38:
1354-1355 18 S '60.

1. Fovaros i Istvan Korhaz, a MTA Allategeszsegugyi Kutato
Intezete es Orszagos Allategeszsegugyi Intezet.
(PNEUMONIA, PRIMARY ATYPICAL virol.)
(ORNITHOSIS compl.)

HUNGARY

SZECSENYI, I., of the State Institute of Animal Hygiene (Director: MADAR, T.) Budapest [Original versions not given].

"Etiology of Fowl Cholera and the Principles of Effective Protective Measures"

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 465-469.

Abstract [English article; author's English summary modified]: Fowl cholera is generally thought to be maintained and spread by pasteurella carriers and a lowering of the animals' natural resistance is needed for its appearance. However, the latter factor is somewhat overestimated since non-virulent pasteurellae, which are found in nearly every case of poultry stock, do not cause fowl cholera. Only virulent pasteurellae are responsible for the outbreaks, and these can be found only in stocks where fatal cases of fowl cholera have occurred. Infection may be caused also in an indirect way. Vaccines and drugs are only palliative measures: full control of the disease can only be based on a veterinary policy which fully adheres to measures dictated by the slight knowledge of the etiology of the disease. [5 references, of which 3 Hungarian].

-171

HUNGARY:

SZECSENYI, L. Ivan, Jr.; National Animal Health Institute (Országos Allatorvosegyeti Intézet) (director: KADAR, Tiber, Dr, candidate of veterinary sciences).

"Practical Experiences with New Methods of Fowl Cholera Control,"

Isztván, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 16, No 3, May 63, pp 170-173.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Since hosts of the disease exist only in flocks with previous infection and isolated young birds are free from infection, a new method of control could be developed. On a breeding farm, infected animals were immediately separated from breeding flocks and the surrounding villages were also kept free of carriers. The farms were successfully freed from the disease. In some villages the disease reappeared because of negligent reporting, of the diseased fowls but the number of cases decreased considerably. 34 Hungarian references.

[1/1]

MESTYAN, Rezso, dr.; ~~SZECSENYI-NAGY~~^N, Laszlo, dr.

Estrogen excretion in transient initial hypogalactia.
Magy. noorv. lap 18 no.5:292-297 Sept 55.

1. A Csongradmegyei Tanacs Korbaza, Szentos (Igazgato:
Bugyo, Istvan dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa)
szuleszeti-nogyogyaszati osztalyanak. (Foorvos: Filep, Aladar dr.)
es kozponti laboratoriumanak (Foorvos: Szecsenyi-Naby, Laszlo dr.)
kozlemenye.

(LACTATION DISORDERS

hypogalactia, transient initial, determ. of estrogens
in urine in normal & pathol. cond.)

(ESTROGENS, in urine

in hypogalactia, transient initial, determ. in normal
& pathol. cond.)

(URINE

estrogens, determ. in transient initial hypogalactia,
in normal & pathol. cond.)

KOMOR, Karoly, dr.; SZECSENYI, Nagy L.,dr.; VAGFALVY, Ilona, dr.

Differentiation of hypophysial and thyreogenic myxedema by
radioiodine on the basis of the thyrotropin test. Magyar. belorv.
arch. 13 no.4:110-112 Ag '60.

1. A Fovarosí Peterfy Sándor utcai kórház-rendelő (Igásgato-
foorvos Galocsi György dr.) B-belosztályának (Foorvos Bach Imre
dr.) és laboratóriumának (Foorvos Szecsenyi Nagy László dr.)
közleménye.

(MYXEDEMA diag)
(PITUITARY GLAND dis)
(THYROTROPIN pharmacol)
(IODINE radioactive)

KOMOR, Karoly, dr.; SZECSENYI, Nagy Laszlo, dr.; MAGFALVY, Ilona, dr.

Basal metabolism tests following chlorpromazine injections and determination of the I-131 curves in thyroid function tests. Magy. Belorv. arch. 15 no.2:70-73 Ap '62.

1. A Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz Rendelo (Igazgato: Galocsi Gyorgy dr.)
"B" belgyogyaszatanak es Izotop osztalyanak (Főorvos: Bach Imre dr.)
közleménye.

(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol) (THYROID GLAND pharmacol)
(BASAL METABOLISM pharmacol) (IODINE radioactive)

MOSONYI, Laszlo, dr.; SZECSENYI NAGY, Laszlo, dr.; SZILAGYI, Geza, dr.

Postinfectious hyperthyroidism. Magy belorv. arch. 16 no.3:
129-135 Je '63.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)
(THYROID FUNCTION TESTS)
(SERUM ALBUMIN, RADIOIODINATED)
(AUTONOMIC DYSFUNCTION)

SZECSENYI-NAGY, Laszlo, dr.; S.-NE BAJOR, Melitta

On the action of ascorbic acid affecting the bilirubin diazo-reaction. Orv. hetil. 106 no.41:1938-1939 10 0 '65.

1. Fovarosí Peterfy Sándor utcai Korház, Központi Laboratórium.

HUNGARY

PETER, Ferenc, Dr. SZECSENYI-NAGY, Laszlo, Dr, SZOMBATHY, Gabor, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Pediatric Clinic (director: KULIN, Laszlo, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika), and Peterfy Street Hospital, Laboratory (chief physician: SZECSENYI-NAGY, Laszlo, Dr) (Peterfy Sándor utcai Korház, Laboratórium), Budapest

"Immunothyroiditis in Children"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 11, 13 Mar 66, pages 487-490

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In the course of presentation of three patients, some problems of immunothyroiditis in children are discussed. Two of the patients were girls of prepuberal age; in one case, an extremely high antithyroid-antibody titer and histological evidence; in the other case, merely the histological findings - which showed the presence of carcinoma as well - indicated the existence of immunothyroiditis. In the third patient, an infant, the disease was diagnosed on the basis of serological evidence; the disease may have started during intrauterine life. Following the presentation of the cases, the more important aspects of diagnosis and therapy are summarized. 7 Eastern European, 36 Western references.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
ca 11-G Colloid reaction investigations on spinal fluid. György Szegey (Tudományegyetem II. sz. Belklinika, Budapest, Hungary). <i>Orvosi Hetilap</i> 86, 268-72 (1948).-- Samples of cerebrospinal fluid were tested (1) according to Guillain by the benzoin test, (2) by the mastic test proposed by Emanuel, Kafka, Cutting, and Stanton, (3) by the paraffin test according to Kafka, and (4) by the shellac test proposed by Urechia-Danetz with the modification that the reagent was prepd. according to Marchionini. Investigation of 50 different fluids proved that 1 gave best results and made possible a reliable distinction between meningitis and lues reaction types. 14 references. István Finály																									
ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM SYMBOLIC SYMBOLIC SYMBOLIC																									

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.,; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.,; DEVENYI, Rudolf, dr.

Bacterial flora of the bronchus system in pulmonary tuberculosis,
and in other lung diseases. Tuberk. kerdesei 8 no.6:184-187
Dec 55.

1. A IV. kerületi Fovarosí Kozkorhaz (Ujpesti Varosi Korhaz)
tudobeteg osztalyanak (igazgato es osztalyos foorvos: Devenyi
Rudolf dr.) es laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Darvas Gyorgy dr.)
kozlemenye.

(BACTERIA

in bronchial secretion in various lung dis. (Hun))

(BRONCHI, bacteriol.

bact. flora in bronchial secretion in various lung
dis.(Hun))

(LUNGS, bacteriol.

same)

FARKAS, Gabriella, dr.,; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.

Significance of bacteriologic examination of the pharynx in
Escherichia coli dyspepsiae epidemic. Orv. hetil. 96 no.21:581-583
22 May 55

1. A Fovarosí Arpad Korház (igazgató főorvos: Lorand Sándor dr.)
Csécseme osztályának (főorvos: Bullo Tibor dr.) és a Fovarosí
IV. ker. kózház (igazgató főorvos: Devenyi Rudolf dr.)
Laboratóriumának (főorvos: Darvas György dr.) közleménye.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, bacteriology,

E. coli, isolation from pharynx)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, infections,

inf. nutrition disord., isolation from pharynx)

(PHARYNX, bacteriology,

E. coli, in inf. nutrition disord.)

DARVAS, Gyorgy, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.

Significance of directed sulfonamide and antibiotic therapy in acute dysentery. Orv. hetil. 97 no.7:177-181 12 Feb 56.

1. A Fovarosi Kozkorhas IV. ker. (Igaz. Devenyi Rudolf dr.)
Laboratoriumnak es Fertozo Osztalyanak (foorvos: Darvas
Gyorgy dr.) kozl.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, ther.

antibiotics & sulfonamides, directed ther. based on
results of determ. of bact. sensitivity. (Hun))

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

dysentery, bacillary, directed ther. based on results of
determ. of bact. sensitivity. (Hun))

(SULFONAMIDES, ther. use

same

FOVACS, Kálmán, Dr.; SZECSEY, György, Dr.

Data on the fungal infections of the bronchial system. Tuberkulózis
11 no.3-5:114-118 Mar-May 58.

1. A XIII. ker. Gyógyosi uti Tudobeteggondozó Intézet (Központi
igazgató: Szakkay, Antal, Dr., vezető főorvos: Simon Géza, dr.) és
a IV. ker. Fővárosi Kórház (Ujpesti Városi Kórház, igazgató-tudo-
gyász-főorvos: Devenyi Rudolf dr.) tudobeteg-osztályának és
laboratóriumának (Főorvos: Szecsey György dr.) közleménye.

(BRONCHI, microbiol.

fungus flora of bronchial secretions, diag. & ther. signifi-
cance (Hun))

(FUNGI

in bronchial secretions, diag. & ther. significance (Hun))

KOISS, Geza, Dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, Dr.

Present state of the surgical therapy of portal hypertension. Orv. hetil.
99 no.47:1634-1640 23 Nov 58.

1. A Fovarosi IV. keruleti Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Devenyi Rudolf dr.)
kozlemenye.

(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, surg.
present state (Hun))

PORGANYI, Maria, Dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, Dr.; TARDOS, Laszlo, Dr.

Data on the differential diagnosis of obstructive jaundice. Orv.
hetil. 100 no.12:428-431 22 Mar 59.

1. A Fovarosí Istvan Korház (igazgató: Katona István dr.) Központi
Laboratóriumnak (főorvos: Szecsey György dr.) és az Országos
Kardiológiai Intézet (igazgató: Gottsegen György dr.) közleménye.

(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE, differ. diag.

hepatitis, evaluation of various serum chem. tests (Hun))

(HEPATITIS, differ. diag.

jaundice, obstruct., evaluation of various serum chem.
tests (Hun))

SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; PORGANYI, Maria, dr.

Significance of Jirgl's reaction in the differential diagnosis of jaundice. Orv.hetil. 102 no.2:76-80 8 Ja '61.

1. Fovarosí IV. ker. Tanács Kórháza, Laboratórium és János Kórház-
Rendelőintézet, Kőzponti Laboratórium.
(JAUNDICE diag)

BALLO, Tibor, dr.; LORANT, Olga, dr.; ZOLTAI, Nandor, dr.; JANKO, Maria, dr.;
SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.

Clinical observations on the pathological role of *Entamoeba histolytica* in Hungary. Orv.hetil. 102 no.7:303-306 12 F'61.

1. Fovarosí Arpad Kórház, Csecsemo- és Gyermekosztály, Országos
Közegészségügyi Intézet, Parazitológiai Osztály és a Fovarosí
Kórház IV. körzeti Laboratóriuma.
(AMEBIASIS epidemiol)

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; BARLA, Laszlo, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.

The frequency and role of tuberculosis of the uterine mucosa in primary sterility in women. Magy.noorv.lap. 23 no.5:276-286 S '60.

1. A IV. ker.-i Szulo- es Nobeteg Korhaz (Igazgato: Selmeci Erno dr.) es a IV. ker.-i Varosi Korhaz (Igazgato: Devenyi Rudolf dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL compl)
(STERILITY FEMALE etiol)

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; BACKHAUSZ, Richard, dr.

Latex agglutination test in liver diseases. Orv. hetil. 102 no.43:
2034-2037 22 0 '61.

1. Fovarosí IV ker. Tanács Kórháza, Laboratórium és Humán Oltoanyagter-
melo és Kutató Intézet.

(LIVER DISEASES diag) (AGGLUTINATION)

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; BOZSOKY, Sandor, dr.

Data on the mechanisms of latex agglutination of sera of patients with hepatitis. Orv. hetil. 103 no.33:1548-1552 19 Ag '62.

1. IV. ker. Varosi Korhaz es Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyl Intezet.
(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS diag)

HUNGARY

SZEDSEY, György, Dr; DOBIAS, György, Dr; The Hospital of the Fourth District Council of the Capital City, Laboratory (Fovarci IV. Ker. I. János Kórház, Laboratórium)

"Direct Hemagglutination Tests in Liver Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 1, 6 Jan 63, pages 12-15.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] A process was developed by the authors which makes the Havens hemagglutination test suitable for routine laboratory use. Instead of the serial extraction of the sera by acetone and ether, the sensitivity of the test is insured by adjusting the pH. The percentage of positive reactions by the above technique was: 72.6 in virus hepatitis, 3.8 in obstructive jaundice and 2.9 in other diseases or in normal sera. Because of its simplicity, the test may be useful in differential diagnosis.

[1 Soviet-bloc, 17 Western references]

1/1

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 24, 16 June 1963, pages 1118-1122.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The behavior of the thymol and gold-
proteinemia. The relation of the tests to various clinical and laboratory data, especially to serum protein fractions, was examined on an additional 100 patients. The conclusion is reached that, in practice, the positiveness of these colloid-lability tests depends entirely on the increase of the gamma (gamma₂) globulins. 14 Hungarian, 32 Western references.

SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; BRETAN, Miklos, dr.; BIKICH, Gyorgy, dr.;
KAMMERER, Laszlo, dr.

Detection of insulin antibodies in diabetics with passive
hemagglutination. Orv. hetil. 104 no. 42:1986-1988 20 0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika, Janos
Korhaz-Rendelőintézet, Anyagcsere (cukorbeteg) Rendeles.
(INSULIN ANTIBODIES) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)
(IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS) (DIABETES MELLITUS)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; FORGANYI, Maria, dr.

Human antiglobulin consumption tests in liver diseases. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.9:399-400 1 Mr'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika, Fovaros
IV, ker. Tanacs Kozkorhaz, Laboratorium es Janos Korhaz- Rendelo-
intezet, Laboratorium.

*

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; STANKOVICS, Lajos, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; VARGA, Ferenc, dr.

Studies on surface-active teracycline derivatives acting on resistant microorganisms. Orv. hetil. 105 no.16:733-736
19 Ap'64.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Orvosi Laboratoriumi Vizgalatok
Tanszeke, Chinoin Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara,
Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belklinika.

*

KHREKES, Erno, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; DICZENDY,
Sarolta, dr.

Clinico-hematologic observations in chronic liver diseases. Orv.
hetil. 106.no.27:1258-1263 4 J1 '65

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika (igazgató:
Gero, Sándor, dr.). és Orvostovábbképző Intézet Laboratorium
Tanszék (tanszékvezető: Putnoky, Gyula, dr.).

(2)

HUNGARY

JANKO, Maria, Dr, BALLO, Tibor, Dr, IORANT, Olga, Dr, SZECSEY, Gyorgy, Dr, ZOLTAI, Nandor, Dr; National Public Health Institute, Department of Parasitology (chief director: BAKACS, Tibor, Dr) (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Parazitologiai Osztaly), Arpad Hospital, Pediatric Ward (chief physician: BALLO, Tibor, Dr) (Arpad Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly), and Medical University of Budapest, III. Medical Clinic (director: GERO, Sandor, Dr) (BOTE -- Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"The Incidence of Entamoeba Histolytica Infections Within Families, (Communities), in Hungary."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 11, 13 Mar 66, pages 502-504.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Among the 338 members of 105 families, 63 per cent gave positive results in comparison with a 26 per cent positivity found among hospitalized cases which were tested because their clinical symptoms gave rise to a suspicion of the presence of infestation. These data confirm the theory that E. histolytica infestation is characterized by a familial concentration. This concentration must be taken into consideration in the diagnosis of the disease, the setting up of epidemiological measures and in therapy as well. In practice this means that, in the presence of a diagnosis of E. histolytica, every member of the given family or closely knit community must be tested. Those found to be positive must under-