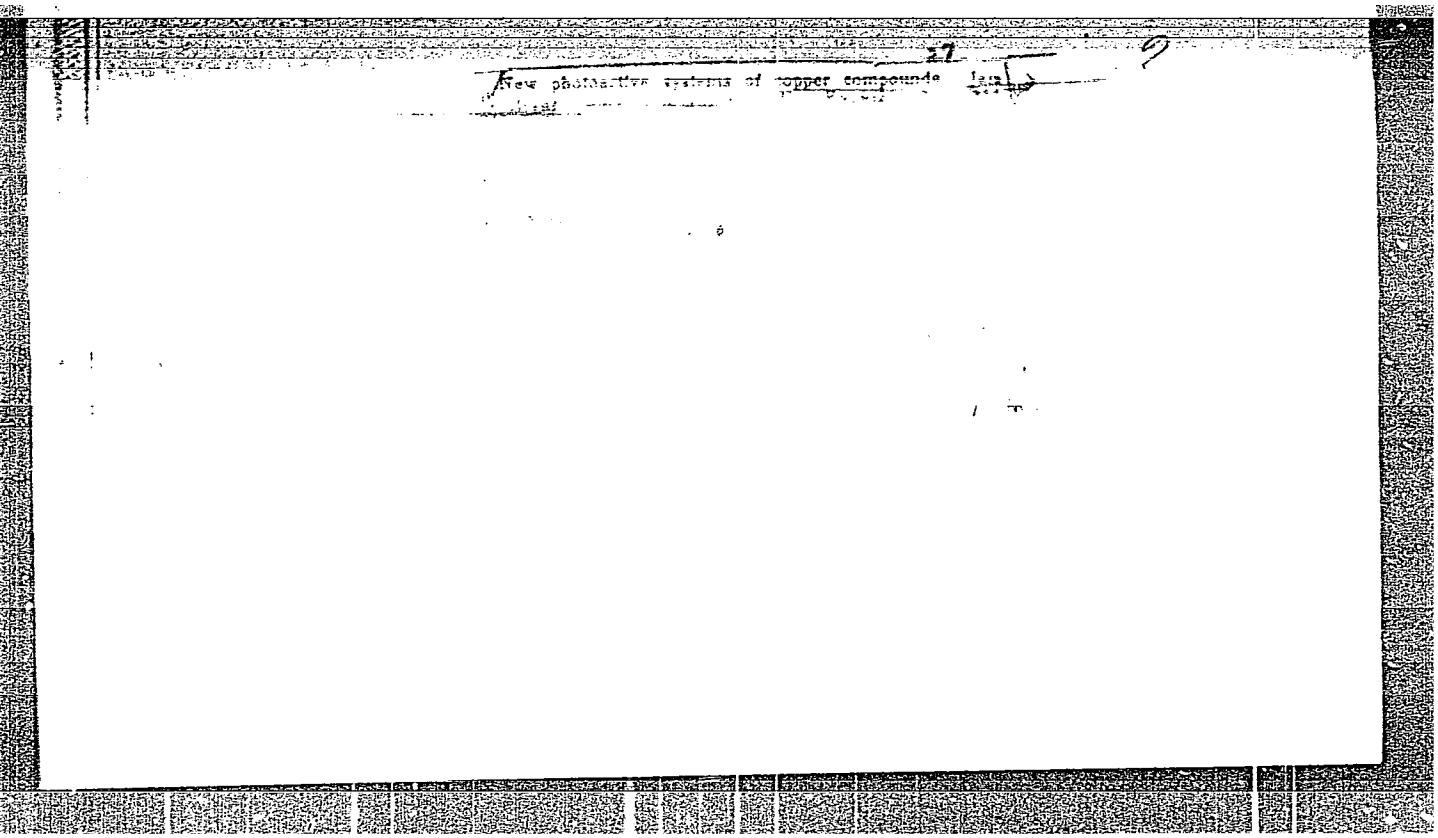
WOJTCZAK, J.

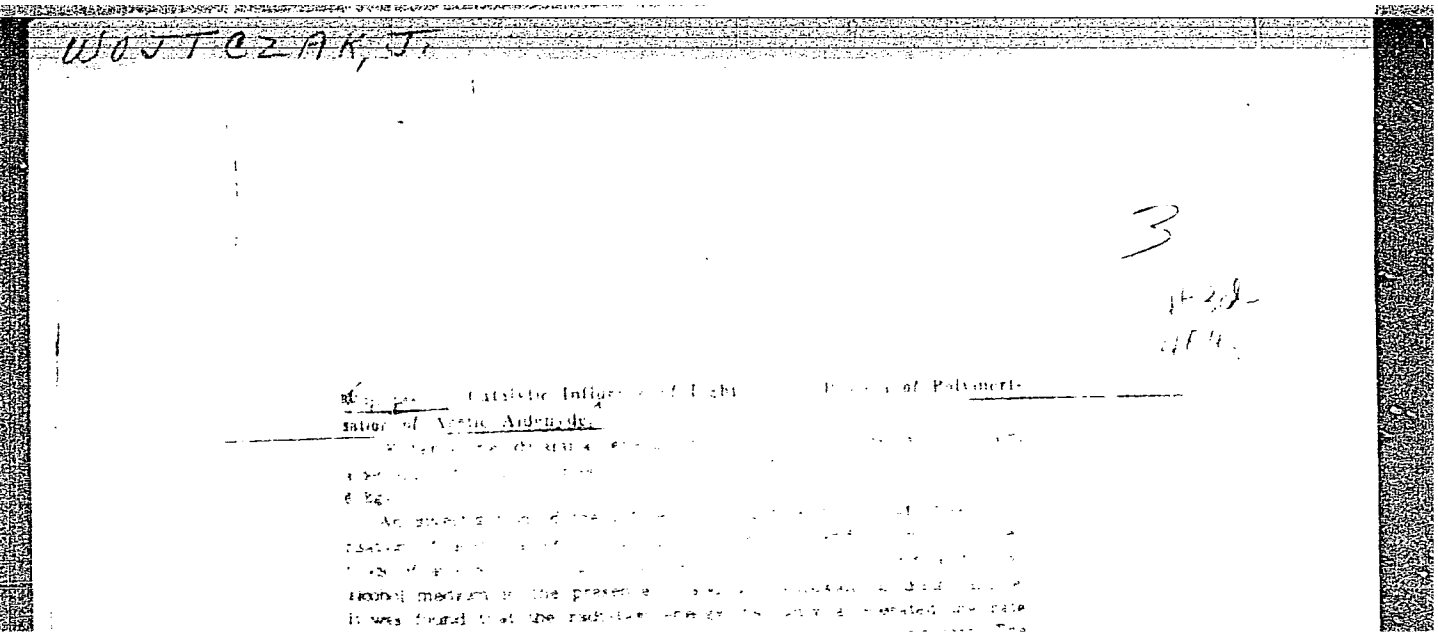
WOJTCZAK, J.

Microphotometric research on the photosensitivity of cupric emulsions.

P. 33 (Matematyka, Chemia) Vol. 10, No. 1, 1957, Poznan, Poland.

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





WOJTCZAK, J.

3

Catalytic Influence of Light [illegible] of Polymeri-
zation of Vinyl Acetate.

[illegible] alcohol medium in the presence of sodium hydroxide or diethylamine. It was found that the radiation energy distinctly accelerated the rate and increased the average degree of the polimerisation process. The short-wave part of the visible light spectrum and the ultraviolet ra-

WOJICZAK JAN

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. Theory of the Photographic Process. B-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24272

Author : Wojtczak Jan

Inst : -

Title : New Photosensitive Systems Based on Divalent Copper Compounds.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 1, 343-345

Abstract : New photosensitive systems have been obtained which contain compounds of Cu(2+), l(+)-ascorbic acid, acetic acid and gelatin hydrosols. Depending on the method of their

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24272

purple-red precipitate which separates in the dark 30 minutes after the mixing of the initial solutions.

POLAND/Optics - Physical Optics K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6731

Author : Calecki A., ~~Wojtczak J.~~
Inst : Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland
Title : The Light Sensitivity of Copper Compounds

Orig Pub : Bull. Soc. amis sci. et lettres Poznan, 1956-1957 (1958), B14, 279-282

Abstract : An investigation was made of the photolysis of copper compounds in the form of gelatine emulsions and in the form of dry deposits on filter paper. Simultaneously, measurements were made of the conductivity and of the pH. It was established that the highest sensitivity and the strongest change in color is possessed by CuCl, that CuBr is weaker in that respect, and that CuI is the weakest. Anhydrous salts have no sensitivity to light. The photochemical reaction is to a certain extent reversible -- the darkening disappears gradually in darkness. However, the obtained images can be developed and fixed by means of ordinary photographic plates. Emulsion-

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Optics - Physical Optics K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6731

less salts and filter paper are also sensitive both to infrared and to ultraviolet rays. The article contains samples of contact prints, obtained on emulsions with CuCl and CuBr. -- G.G. Neuymin

Card : 2/2

WOJTCZUK, J.

COUNTRY : POLAND I
CATEGORY : High Polymer Chemistry

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 70193

AUTH. : Wojtczuk, J.

TITLE : Effect of Magnetic Field on the Polymerization of Acetaldehide

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. stosow., 1958, 2, No 4, 387-399

ABSTRACT : The effect of a magnetic field (direct at 200-8000e and alternating at 200 - 9000) on the polymerization of acetaldehyde in H_2O and C_2H_5OH solutions and under action of NaOH or of diethylamine at 18° has been established. The reaction velocity was measured colorimetrically and nephelometrically. The greatest effect on the polymerization in H_2O solutions with NaOH was exhibited by the direct magnetic field. In all the case, the direct magnetic field tends to lower the rate of polymerization in proportion to current applied to the field.

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : I

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 70193

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Alternating magnetic field increases the rate
Con'd of polymerization. The effect of a magnetic field of polymerization in C_2H_5OH solutions in the presence of $(C_2H_5)_2NH$ is less pronounced.

#1431 - B,C E N D
#1159 - D,E,F,G
#1228 - H,I

CARD: 2/2

WOJTCZAK, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 5, 1958.

WOJTCZAK, J. The physicochemical colloidal processes in living organisms. p. 475.

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

POLAND/Electricity - Semiconductors. G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22954

Author : Wojtczak, Jan
Inst : -
Title : Photoelectric Properties of Certain Compounds of Copper

Orig Pub : Prace Komis. mat.-przyrodn. Poznan. towarz. przyjaciol nauk, 1958, 7, No 7, 17-27

Abstract : Investigations were made of the photoelectric properties of halides, ferricyanides, and molybdates of copper, and also of certain complex organic compounds with bivalent copper. In this substance, in the crystalline states, a study was made of the internal photoeffect, and in aqueous solutions Cu/Cu^2 - of the photogalvanic effect. In the latter case, the purpose of the research was to study the photogalvanic properties of storage batteries.

The measurements were carried out at a temperature of $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C. A 500 watt Philips 437 E/01 lamp was used for

Card 1/3

POLAND/Electricity - Semiconductors. G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22954

the illumination. The photoeffect was observed in fused CuCl and CuBr. The course of the phenomenon, the magnitude of the effect, and the observed hysteresis phenomena are described. The internal photoeffect was found also in crystalline ferricyanide and molybdate of copper, investigated in the form of dried powders. In this case the photoeffect is less, and the hysteresis phenomena are stronger, than in the halides of copper. Analogous effects were observed in complex compounds of bivalent copper with tertiary organic amines. In the latter case the greatest photoconductivity was noted for the system Cu^{2+}/guanin. In aqueous one observed a photogalvanic effect for copper and for compounds of bivalent copper. The magnitude of the effect is approximately 30 - 60 millivolts.

The investigations of photogalvanic effects performed for copper compounds in the form of emulsions in water-

Card 2/3

POLAND/Electricity - Semiconductors. G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22954

Gelatine systems always give poorer results than for aqueous solutions.

Card 3/3

WOJTCZAK, J.

Dependence of the coefficient of internal friction on the temperature. p. 13

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne)
Wroclaw. Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1958
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

Distr: 4F1

New method of measuring the viscosity of liquids. Jan Wojtczak (Univ. Poznań, Poland). *Bull. Soc. amis sci. et lettres Poznań* B14, 283–93(1958)(in English).—The liquid is placed into a bearing, the lower part of which is immobile while the upper is connected with the moving coil of a galvanometer. The liquid (0.5 cc.) layer is roughly 1 mm. thick. A const. current is passed through the coil and the time interval detd. after which the deflection attains some arbitrarily chosen angle. The intervals have been found to be proportional to viscosities for a no. of liquids. Comparative measurements have been made, and the mean error was ±0.5% if the time interval was detd. to ±0.02 sec. J. Stecki

B-10

Country : Poland
Category : Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. Theory of Photographic Process.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 18602

Author : Wojtczak, J.
Institut. :
Title : Phototropy of Copper Compounds

Orig Pub. : Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 3, 553-568

Abstract : Phototropic characteristics have been detected in the light-sensitive system consisting of a mixture of solutions of Cu(2+)-acetate, l(+)-ascorbic acid, and acetic acid. These characteristics are due to the presence, in the mixture, of two oxidation-reduction systems: $Cu^{2+} \rightleftarrows Cu^{+}$, and ascorbic acid $\rightleftarrows$ dehydro-ascorbic acid. On a 15-second illumination the color of the mixture changes from light yellow to dark green, pH and turbidity decrease, conductance increases. In the dark the initaial properties are restored within 15 minutes. Greatest photochemical activity is shown by visible region of the spectrum, particularly by its long wavwlength portion. Ultraviolet rays produce greater

B-10

Country : Poland
Category= : Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. Theory of Photographic Process.
Abs, Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959

18602

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : phototropy hysteresis than the visible rays. Velocity constants of thermal- and light reaction, and the equilibrium constant have been determined. -- A. Kheynman.

Card: 2/2

B-16

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Radiation Chemistry. B-10
Photochemistry. Theory of Photographic Process.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22625.

Abstract: freshly prepared emulsions, exposed to light in the moist state, were obtained. It was revealed that these light-yellow emulsions, when exposed to light, blacken only insignificantly, but that the exposed areas continue to blacken during the following storage in dark. This autocatalytic reaction depends on the conditions under which the emulsions have been prepared: the most intensive blackening in darkness was observed in the emulsion, prepared of 20% aqueous solution of gelatin containing 25 ml of 1% solution $(Cu(CH_3COO)_2$, 12 ml of 1% solution of l (+)-ascorbic acid and 3 ml of 45% solution of CH_3COOH. The duration of

Card 2/3

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Photochemistry. Theory of Photographic Process. B-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 22625.

Abstract: exposure to a 500 w bulb at the distance of 50 cm was 5 to 15 sec. The spectral distribution of the photsensitivity was studied. -- A Kheyn-man.

Card 3/3

COUNTRY : Poland B-10
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74316

AUTHOR : Wojtczak, J.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Photosensitivity of the System $CuCl_2$ -$Na_2S_2O_4$ in in Aqueous Solutions of Polyvinyl Alcohol and Gum Arabic
ORIG. PUB. : Roczniki Chem, 32, No 5, 1211-1214 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The most sensitive emulsion was obtained by adding to 10 ml of a 5% aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol and gum arabic first 5 ml of a 10% aqueous solution of $CuCl_2$, followed by 5.5 ml of a 10% aqueous solution of $Na_2S_2O_4$. The result is a white suspension of CuCl which is rapidly blackened by light with the separation of metallic Cu. The blackening proceeds very slowly in the dark. The photolysis is much slower in pure water than in polyvinyl alcohol. The photosen-

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Poland B-10
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74316

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : sitivity of the system is strongly dependent on the age of the $Na_2S_2O_4$ solution and on the age of the ready emulsion.

A. Kheynman

CARD: 2/2

ROMER, Witold; WOJTCZAK, Jan

Phototropism of copper systems and Jan Wojtczak's remarks on this article. Rocz chemii 33 no.4/5:1261-1262 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Fototechniki Politechniki, Wroclaw (for Romer). 2. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu im. A.Mickiewicza, Poznan (for Wojtczak)
(Phototropy) (Copper)

WOJTCZAK, J.

Preparation and properties of some calcium luminophors. Jan Wojtczak (A. Mickiewicz Univ., Poznań, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 38, 690-3(1959).—The effect of type and proportion of reducing agent, of ratio of melt constituents, and of baking temps. on the intensity of luminescence of CaS luminophors is presented graphically. A table presents colors of luminophor and of emitted radiation, and extinction time. Another presents luminescence intensity as a function of age of luminophor, time of excitation at 365 mμ, and type and amt. of reducing agent. An accuracy of 2–5% in the measurements of radiation intensity is claimed for the technique employed. Edmund A. J. Mroz

WOJTCZAK, Jan

Effect of some chemical compounds on the decomposition of photosensitive cupric emulsions in infrared. Rocz chemii 34 no.3/4: 999-1010 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu im. A.Mickiewicza, Poznan
(Infrared rays) (Copper acetates)
(Photochemistry) ((Emulsions)

WOJTCZAK, Jan

Effect of some physicochemical factors on photoelectric properties of copper halogenides. Rocz chemii 34 no.3/4:1011-1021 '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu im. A.Mickiewicza, Poznan
(Photoelectricity) (Copper halides)

WOJTCZAK, Jan; SOLECKI, Roman

Research on the gelatinization process of some hydrosols used in photography. Prace matem przyrod Poznan 10 no.2:27-39 '62.

1. Physical Chemistry Department, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

WOJTCZAK, Jan

Consistometric studies on the properties of some hydrogels used in photography. Prace matem przyrod Poznan 10 no.2:113-124 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

WOJTCZAK, Jan

Studies on photooxidation of colloid copper in gelatine. Rocz shemii 36 no.5:929-936 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

POLAND

Jadwiga WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, Institute of Animal Physiology, University of Lodz (Zaklad Fizjologii Zwierzat UL[Uniwerzytetu Lodzkiego]) Head (kierownik): Docent Dr Stefan BRUTKOWSKI, Lodz.

"Central Effects of Chlorpromazine (Largactil)."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 45, 5 Nov 1962; pp 1763-1766.

Abstract: A general review of the published data with some original studies by author. Effects of chlorpromazine in animals, especially disruption of various types of conditioned reflexes - author's date indicate magnitude of such effects depends among other things on neuroemotional tension of animal when drug is administered. Review of bioelectric and isotope studies; neurohormone interactions. Fifteen Western, 9 Soviet and 6 Polish including 3 as yet unpublished ref's.

1/1

WOJTCZAK, L.

About the energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions in the statistical theory of atom. Acta physica Pol 23 no.2:205-209 F '63.

1. Department of Theoretical Physics, University, Lodz.

WOJTCZAK, L.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Oxygen consumption of tissue homogenate of wax moth immediately following homogenization. L. Wojtczak (Nencki Inst., Lodz Poland). *Acta Biol. Exptl.* (Lodz) 16, 261–4(1952); cf. preceding abstr.—The polarographic method of Davies and Brink (*C.A.* 37, 1145⁸) was used; results have a tentative character only. O content of phosphate buffer, pH 6.6, with NaCl added was detd. at 30°, and larvae were ground in this soln. The homogenate was covered with a layer of paraffin. The enzymic action was blocked after 20, 30, or 60 sec. by adding trichloroacetic acid, and the remaining O measured. The av. Q_{O_2} was 2.2 ml./g. fresh tissue/hr. I. Z. Roberts

WOJTCZAK, Lech

Studies on respiration enzymes in insects. Acta physiol Pol 5 no.1:111-112 '54. (KRAL 3:7)

1. Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu im. M.Nenckiego. Kierownik: prof. dr W.Niemierko.

(OXIDASES, *resp. enzymes in insects) (INSECTS, *resp. enzyms in)

WOJTCZAK, L.

Studies on function of phenol oxidase in insects. Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4:593-595 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu im. M.Nenckiego w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr W.Niemierko.

(OXIDASES,
phenol oxidase, determ. in insects)
(INSECTS,
phenol oxidase in determ.)

WOJTCZAK, L.

"Exchange of Technical and Scientific Literature among Countries of People's Democracy", Biuletyn Centr. p. 23, (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961710020-4"

WOJTCZAK, L.

Certain problems associated with activity of respiratory enzymes in the development of Bombyx mori. Acta biochim. polon. 3 no.2: 197-208 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Biologii Doswiadczalnej im. M. Nenckiego w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Niemierko.
(OXIDASES,
phenol oxidase & succinyl oxidase in various stages of develop. of Bombyx mori (Pol))
(MOTHS
Bombyx mori, phenol oxidase & succinyl oxidase in various stages of develop. (Pol))

WOJTCZAK, L.; WOJTCZAK, A.B.; CHMURZYNSKA, W.

Studies on interstitial localization of enzymes in insects. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:572-573 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Biologii Doswiadczalnej im. Nenckiego w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr W Niemierko.

(INSECTS,
interstitial enzyme localization (Pol))
(ENZYMES, determination
in insects, interstitial (Pol))

WOJTCZAK, L.; CHMURZYNSKA, Wanda

Inhibition studies on insect polyphenol oxidase. Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.1:39-49 '60.

1. Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu Biologii Doswiadczalnej im. Nenckiego, Warszawa. Kierownik Zakladu: prof.dr W. Niemierko.
(INSECTS metab.)
(OXIDASES metab.)

WOJTCZAK, Lech

Oxidative phosphorylation. Postepy biochem. 8 no.1:73-94 '62.

(TISSUE METABOLISM)

P/0045/63/024/006/0723/0728

ACCESSION NR: AP4011790

AUTHOR: Wojtczak, L.

TITLE: The stark effect in complex atoms

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 24, no. 6, 1963, 723-728

TOPIC TAGS: energy eigenvalue, energy eigenfunction, stark effect, complex atom, exterior electric field, homogeneous electric field, Schroedinger equation, transverse electric field

ABSTRACT: The Schroedinger equation for the stark effect can be written in atomic units as follows:

$$\Delta\Psi_{nlm} + [2E_{nlm} + V(r) - 2Fr\cos\vartheta]\Psi_{nlm} = 0, \qquad (1)$$

where F is the perturbing exterior homogeneous electric field strength and where E_{nlm} denotes the electronic eigenvalue. The electric field causes a splitting or shift of the electron levels. The new orbital energy can be written as

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4011790

$$E_{nlm} = E^{o}_{nl} + \Delta E_{nlm}(F) \qquad (2)$$

E^{o}_{nl} is the energy eigenvalue of the unperturbed Schroedinger equation and ΔE_{nlm} (F) denotes the shift of the orbital level. The solution for the unperturbed Schroedinger equation takes the form

$$\psi^{o}_{nlm} = \frac{\eta_{nl}(r)}{r} Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi), \qquad (3)$$

where

$$\eta_{nl}(r) = N_{nl}\, r^{l+1} e^{-\sqrt{-2E^{o}_{nl}}\, r} [1 + \Lambda r]^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-l-1} a_k r^k. \qquad (4)$$

The shift in the orbital level ΔE_{nlm} can be calculated by the Tichmarsh

Card 2/4

formula (Proc. Roy. Soc. (1949), A200)

$$[E_{nlm}-E^0_{nl}](\Psi_{nlm}\Psi^0_{nlm}) = F(\Psi_{nlm}\, r\cos\vartheta\,\Psi^0_{nlm}). \qquad (5)$$

This formula can be expanded to

$$\Delta E_{nlm} = F^2\sum_{\nu}\left(\frac{C^{\nu m}_{nl}\,C^{\nu m}_{nl}}{\Delta E_{nlm}+E^0_{nl}-E^0_{\nu,l+1}}+\frac{C^{\nu m}_{nl-1}\,C^{\nu m}_{nl-1}}{\Delta E_{nlm}+E^0_{nl}-E_{\nu,l-1}}\right) \qquad (6)$$

$$+\sum_{i=2}^{\infty}F^{2i}\left[\sum_{\substack{\nu_1\\ \cdots\\ \nu_{2i-1}}}\left\{\frac{\prod_{j=0;\nu_0=n}^{j-2i;\nu_{2i}=n}C^{\nu_j m}_{\nu_{j+1},l}}{\prod_{j=1}^{2i-1}(\Delta E_{nlm}+E^0_{nl}-E^0_{\nu_j,l+1})}+\frac{\prod_{j=0;\nu_0=n}^{j-2i;\nu_{2i}=n}C^{\nu_j m}_{\nu_{j+1},l-1}}{\prod_{j=1}^{2i-1}(\Delta E_{nlm}+E^0_{nl}-E^0_{\nu_j,l-1})}\right\}\right].$$

which is valid for any of F. Such approximate roots for equation (6) which satisfy the asymptotic behavior for $F \ll 1$ and $F \gg 1$ are then chosen as follows:

$$\Delta E_{nlm} = -\frac{1}{2}(E^0_{nl}-E^0_{NL})+\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(E^0_{nl}-E^0_{NL})^2+F^2C}; \qquad (7)$$

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4011790

$$C = \sum_{\nu} \left\{ (C_{nl}^{Nm})^2 \frac{\frac{1}{2}(E_{nl}^0 - E_{NL}^0) + \left[\frac{1}{4}(E_{nl}^0 - E_{NL}^0)^2 + 4F^2 (C_{nL}^{Nm})^2\right]^{1/2}}{\frac{1}{2}(E_{nl}^0 + E_{NL}^0) - E_{\nu,J+1}^0 + \left[\frac{1}{4}(E_{nl}^0 - E_{NL}^0)^2 + F^2 (C_{nL}^{Nm})^2\right]^{1/2}} + \right. \quad (7) \text{ (cont'd)}$$

$$\left. + (C_{nl-1}^{Nm})^2 \frac{\frac{1}{2}(E_{nl}^0 - E_{NL}^0) + \left[\frac{1}{4}(E_{nl}^0 - E_{NL}^0)^2 + 4F^2 (C_{nL}^{Nm})^2\right]^{1/2}}{\frac{1}{2}(E_{nl}^0 + E_{NL}^0) - E_{\nu,J-1}^0 + \left[\frac{1}{4}(E_{nl}^0 - E_{NL}^0)^2 + F^2 (C_{nL}^{Nm})^2\right]^{1/2}} \right\},$$

This formula explains the transition of the square ($F \ll 1$) to the linear ($F > 1$) stark effect. Orig. art. has: 23 equations and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Fizyki Teoretycznej, Universytet lodzki, Lodz (Department of Theoretical Physics, University of Lodz)

SUBMITTED: 23Apr63 DATE ACQ: 04Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, MM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 008

Card 4/4

WOJTCZAK, Lech

Some problems of the structure and the function of mitochondria.
Postepy biochem. 10 no.1:43-54 '64.

L 20823-66 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6000643 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/65/028/002/0233/0238

AUTHOR: Wojtczak, L.

ORG: Department of Theoretical Physics, University of Lodz

TITLE: Potential energy function for diatomic molecules

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 233-238

TOPIC TAGS: diatomic molecule, potential energy, Schoedinger equation, electron energy level

ABSTRACT: A new general form of the potential energy function for diatomic molecules is given. The Schroedinger equation for this potential is solved, and the formula for vibrational and rotational levels is obtained. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct64/ OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1

L 29997-66 T IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP5022618 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/65/028/001/0025/0030

AUTHOR: Wojtczak, L.

35
B

ORG: Department of Theoretical Physics, University of Lodz

TITLE: Spin wave spectrum of ferromagnetic thin films

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 25-30

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic crystal, ferroelectric crystal, crystal theory, spin wave spectrum

ABSTRACT: The spin wave energy spectrum is obtained by means of Pauli operators. The problem for an arbitrary external magnetic field is considered. It is assumed that film is divided into monoatomic layers parallel to the y,z-plane and each atom is given by the components of a $\vec{j}$ vector. The Hamiltonian is a sum of an exchange term, a Zeeman term and an anisotropy term. The spin operators are determined for arbitrary spin by means of creation and annihilation operators. Restrictions are placed on the operators and after applying a canonical Fourier transformation the Hamiltonian is given in terms of the operators. Corciovei's method is used to diagonalize the Hamiltonian. This gives an equation with the eigenvalues for an anisotropy vector independent of the thickness of the film. The eigenvalues are used to derive a formula for the spin wave

Card 1/2

L 29997-66

ACC NR: AP5022618

energy eigenvalues valid for all external magnetic fields. The spin wave amplitudes depend on the external magnetic field only for anisotropy vectors that are different in different layers. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov65/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

WOJTCZAK, M.

Organization of research activities and the problem of collaboration with industry. Przegl techn no.51:8 21 D '60.

P/525/62/004/001/001/001
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Ulińska, Alina, Docent, Doctor (Director, see Association), Huppenthal, Lesław and Wojtczak, Zbigniew

TITLE: The separation of polymethacrylic acid into fractions by adsorption on carbon

SOURCE: Towarzystwo Naukowe w Toruniu. Studia. Sectio B. Chemia. v. 4, no. 1-4, 1962, 7-16

TEXT: The aim of the present work was the separation of polymethacrylic acid (PMA) into fractions of various mean molecular weight ($\overline{M}$), using the single-step adsorption method of M.A. Golub. The purified PMA ($\overline{M}$ = 761,700, degraded from $\overline{M}$ = 1,180,000, 250 ml samples, 0.276%) was adsorbed on activated carbon supplied by Zakłady Elektrod Węglowych im. 1 Maja w Raciborzu (Carbon Electrode Works, im. 1st of May, Raciborz), from 20% EtOH, at 25 ± 0.1°C, using 1 - 24 g portions of the carbon. The separated fractions were tested for concentration and viscosity, after removing EtOH at room temperature by bubbling N_2 through the solution; this method avoids

Card 1/2

The separation of ...

degradation of the polymer. The viscosity at first increased (preferential adsorption of short chains) and then fell off with time (adsorption of longer chains). Integral and differentail mass distribution curves were typical of degraded polymers, with maxima in the low $\overline{M}$ region. Reproducibility of the results was high. Fractionation of aqueous PMA with 5N H_2SO_4, carried out for the purpose of comparison, allowed no conclusions concerning the polymolecularity to be drawn and the results were irreproducible. Indications were found that PMA associated on contact with H_2SO_4. While the adsorption method required only 14 days, the H_2SO_4 fractionation took several months. It is concluded that fractionation by adsorption is a convenient procedure, superior to other methods, allowing a rapid estimate of the distribution of $\overline{M}$-values, although the fractions themselves cannot be isolated and it is difficult to complete the process in full. There are 3 figures and 4 tables. The most important English-language reference is: M.A. Golub, J. Polymer Sci., 11, 583 (1953)

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Ogólnej Uniwersytety M. Kopernika w Toruniu (Department of General Chemistry, M. Copernicus University, Toruń)

WOJTCZAK, Zbigniew, dr

Interaction of a negative polyelectrolyte (polymetacrylic acid) and the cations of metals of alkali earths in diluted solutions. Wiad chem 18 no.12:739-741 D '64.

1. Department of General Chemistry of the N. Copernicus University, Torun.

WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, Jadwiga; RADOMSKA, Maria

Results of treatment of multiple sclerosis with Margulis vaccine. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.6:965-968 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Neurologicznego Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych Kochanowka, Ordynator: dr. med. L. Prusak. Dyrektor Szpitala: dr. med. M. Marzynski.

(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, ther.
Margulis vaccine (Pol))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
Margulis vaccine, ther. of multiple sclerosis (Pol))

WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, J.

Appearance of instrumental defense reactions to a food conditioned stimulus converted from a defense stimulus. Acta physiol.polon.11 no.5/6:918-920 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierzat Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego, Kierownik: doc.dr. W.Wyrwicka.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, Jadwiga (Lodz, ul. Gdanska 11,12.)

The influence of long lasting training on switching between defensive and alimentary motor conditioned reflexes of the II type. Acta physiol pol 12 no.6:849-857 '61.

1. Zaklad Fizjologii Zwierzat Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego w Lodzi, Kierownik: doc., dr. W. Wyrwicka.

(CONDITIONAL RESPONSE)

WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, Jadwiga

On the central effect of chlorpromazine (largactil). Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.45:1763-1766 5 N '62.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierzat UL w Lodzi; p.o. kierownika: doc. dr Stefan Brutkowski.

(CHLORPROMAZINE) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, J.

Properties of transformed conditioned stimuli. I. Defensive conditioned stimulus transformed into food conditioned stimulus. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.3:169-176 '62.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED)

WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, J.

Properties of transformed conditioned stimuli. II. Food conditioned stimulus transformed into defensive conditioned stimulus. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.3:177-180 '62.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED)

WOJTCZAK-JAROSZOWA, Jadwiga

Conditioning and tranquilizing action. I. The effect of tranquilizing drugs on conditioned reflex type. II. Activity following transformation of an alimentary CS into a defense CS. Acta biol. exp. (Warsz.) 24 no.1:37-45 '64

1. Laboratory of Animal Physiology, University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland.

L 9514-66 EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002232 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/003/0209/0214

AUTHOR: Swinarski, A.; Wojtczakowa, J.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Nicholas Copernicus University, Torun, Poland

TITLE: Determination of the polysubstituted complexes by the use of the method of potentiometric surfaces [Paper presented at the Symposium on the Structure and Properties of Coordinated Compounds held in Bratislava from 2 to 4 September 1964]

SOURCE: Chemicke Zvesti, no. 3, 1965, 209-214

TOPIC TAGS: coordination chemistry, intermolecular complex, carbon compound, copper compound, ammonia

ABSTRACT: The authors used the method suggested by Lefebvre for the determination of the coordination number and stability of the simple complexes. Good results were also achieved with mixed complexes when one of the ligands was the OH^- anion. The system Cu^{++} -NH_3-$C_2O_4^{--}$ was investigated using a copper and a glass electrode. Titration gave a standard curve suitable for the determination of relative amounts of Cu and of the pH as a function of the amount of added NH_3. Calculation of the potentiometric area allows the quantitative determination of the components which are not bound in any complex. The curve shows the relative amounts of $[Cu(C_2O_4)(NH_3)_2]$ and $[Cu(C_2O_4)_2NH_3]$. Coexistence of the simple complexes of each of the two ligands was proved. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

SWINARSKI, A.; WOJTCZAKOWA, J.

Determination of polysubstituted complexes in applying the potentiometric surface method. Chem zvesti 19 no.3:209-214 '65.

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie der Nikolaus-Kopernikus-Universitat, Torun, Poland.

WOJTECKA, Zofia

Method for the examination of the health status in Czechoslovakia. (Remarks on experiences during the trip to Czechoslovakia in January 1964 on a fellowship from the World Health Organization. Zdrow. publiczne no.6:227-232 Je '65.

1. Z Departementu Statystyki Medycznej (Dyrektor: dr. Z Branowitzer).

KSIEZNY, S.; ARDELT, W.; BUDZYNSKI, A.Z.; NIEDZWIECKA-NAMYSLOWSKA, Izabella; WOJTECKA-LUKASIK, Elzbieta

Some properties of elastin degradation products. Acta biochim. Pol. 12 no.4:327-335 '65.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Rheumatology, Warszawa.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol. 9/11 Surgery Nov 55

6194. WOJTEK E. Chir. Univ.-Klin. und Poliklin., Greifswald. * Zur Frage der Wirkungsweise der Iontophorese auf die verzögerte Knochenbruchheilung. The action of iontophoresis in retarded healing of bone fractures ZBL.CHIR. 1954, 79/38 (1601-1606) Tables 1

Iontophoresis by a 3% calcium chloride solution and by a magnesium chloride solution in animals actually gave rise to some activation of the processes of repair in animal experiments. It is well known that galvanic currents exert a favourable influence on new bone formation, which is exclusively attributable to heat development. In order to determine in the experiment, whether iontophoresis exerted a specific influence or whether hyperaemia due to heat should be regarded as the cause of improved bone formation, one tibia each of dying animals was submitted to iontophoresis with various solutions. Calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, sodium chloride and ordinary tapwater were tested. The alkaline phosphatase activity was measured postmortally in pieces of periosteum of equal size obtained from treated and from non-treated tibias, and expressed in King-Armstrong units. Although the number of examinations is not large, the results are uniform and consequently allow of a conclusion: iontophoresis has a distinctly stimulating activity, but this influence is not specifically related to certain ions, and is merely an unspecific thermal activity.

Domanig - Salzburg (IX, 2)

WOJTERKOWSKI, Z.

"Planowanie przewozów różnymi środkami lokomocji" (Transport planning by various transport means), by Z. Wojterkowski. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

WOJTERKOWSKI, Zbigniew (R.D. Polona)

Collaboration in the field of transportation. Probleme econ 15 no.8:65-72 Ag '62.

WOJTERSKA, HALINA

Roslinnosc Dziewiczej Gory pod Poznaniem. Poznan, Nakl. Poznanskiego Tow. Przyjaciol Nauk, 1953. 125 p. (Poznanskie towarzystwo Przyjaciol Nauk. Prace Komisji biologicznej, tom 14, zesz 4) [Vegetation of Dziewicza Mountain near Poznan. German and Russian summaries. illus., map, bibl., tables]

SO: East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954
Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

POLAND/Forestry - Dendrology. K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 86862

Author : Celinski, F., Wojterski, T.
Inst : Not given
Title : Antonin Oaks

Orig Pub: Chronmy przyr. ojcz., 1956, 12, No 1, 51-53.

Abstract: Gigantic oaks grow in the vicinity of Antonin (Poland), 42 of which have a trunk of circumference at breast height of more than four meters. The trees are adapted to a low, moist habitat with ground water occurring at a depth of about two meters. The root circumference of the largest oak is 782 cm; its height is 25 meters. The tree is quite healthy and has no defects. -- N. I. Voronets.

Card 1/1

WOJTERSKI, TEOFIL.

Zielonym szlakiem polskiego wybrzeza. Warszawa, Nasza Ksiegarnia, 1957.
130 p. (On the green track along the Polish coast. illus.)
MiDW Not in DLC

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

Wojterski, Teofil

Category: Poland/General Division. The Conservation of Nature. A-5

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 34973

Author : Wojterski, Teofil
Inst : not given
Title : Babia Gora-National Park

Orig Pub: Chronmy. przyr. ojcz., 1956, 12, No 4, 12-28

Abstract: Three new mountain reservations were founded in 1955 in Poland among which is Babia Gora in Krakow province. This mountainous massif reaches to a height of 1725 m. above sea level. The area of the preserve is 1637 hectares. The sandstone of which the massif consists gradually descends to the north. The northern and southern slopes have different landscapes and vegetation. There are no endemic plants among the flora of the reservation but a number of the types are met within the bounds of Poland only here, in the Tatra and in the Eastern Carpathians. The flora of this part of the Beskids is notably poorer than in the Tatra. In the reservation four bands of vegetation are well

Category: Poland/General Division. The Conservation of Nature. A-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 34973

expressed: the beech forests of the foothills (to 1150 m); the fir forests (1150 - 1390 m); a band of pines where Pinus mughus grows; and the alpine zone (above 1650 m). On the summit of the mountain, a number of typically alpine types grow: the alpine anemone and others. There is no information about the animals of the reservation. Maps and photographs of the landscape are given.

Card : 2/2 -5-

WOJTITZ, P.

Methods of modern technology and management of manufacturing and their effect on production; also, remarks by I. Mate and others. p. 453. (MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary), No. 11/12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

L 36893-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027109 (N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0131/0132

24
B

AUTHOR: Kulesza, Janusz; Wojtkiewicz, Barbara

ORG: Department of Herb and Spice Technology, Polytechnic Institute, Lodz (Zaklad Technologii Ziol i Aromatow Politechniki)

TITLE: Preparation of pinonaldehyde by the Rosenmund method

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 131-132

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, chemical reduction, aromatic aldehyde

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a method of preparation of pinonaldehyde by means of catalytic reduction of pinonic acid chloranhydride with hydrogen. A product yield of 75.4 percent was obtained. [Orig. art. in German.] [JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

LS
Card 1/1

SLAWECKI, Henryk; WOJTJIEWICZ, Julian

Tasks and rights of engineers and technicians in work standardization. Przem chem 41 no.5:229-231. My '62.

1. Ministerstwo Przemyslu Chemicznego, Warszawa.

WOJTKIEWICZ, A. A., KHOMULLO, G. V., NAUMENKO, E.

Further data on vegetative heredity in modified forms of the animal organism. Zh. obsh. biol. 11:3, May-June 50. p. 218-28

1. Department of General Biology, Kazakh Medical Institute imeni V. M. Molotov.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

Distr: 4E2c

Removal of tin from tungsten concentrates. B. Seweryński, T. Wlazińska, J. Wojtas, and H. Wójtkiewicz. *Rudy i Metale Nieżelazne* 3, 57-60(1958).—A concentrate averaging WO_3 68.24, FeO 17.47, MnO 8.04, SiO_2 2.47, Sn 1.12, S 0.052, and As 0.15% was detinned in a lab. semirotatory pipe kiln. Internal diam. of pipe and length of the heated part of the kiln, which was inclined at an angle of 10°, were 45 and 300 mm. W concentrates were roasted at 1000 and at 900° for 30–60 min. without reductant or with 5 or 10% addn. of powdered coke (1–5 mm.). Satisfactory results were obtained with 10% coke at 900° for 1 hr.; about 85% of the Sn was removed. Tests were made on a rotatory kiln 4000 mm. long and 350 mm. in diam., rotating at 1 r.p.m. and inclined at an angle of 2°. The kiln was heated with gas. The concentrate without pretreatment was supplied at rates of 16, 40, and 60 kg./hr. Temp. and amts. of coke added were, resp., 900° and 5 and 10%. For 5% coke, added at a rate of 16 and 40 kg./hr., max. removal of Sn from the concentrate was up to 57 and 26%. For 10% coke and rates of 16, 40, and 60 kg./hr., 91, 80, and 53% Sn, resp., were removed. Content of Sn was reduced from 1.12 to 0.15%. In final tests run with 10% coke at 45 kg./hr. and at 900°, 88% of Sn was removed. Over-all material balance of W and Sn in the final operation is given.

Z. Kurtyka

WOJTCZKOWA, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 5, 1958.

WOJTCZKOWA, J. The physicochemical colloidal processes in living organisms. p. 475.

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

WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincenty; SZADOWSKI, Jerzy

Studies on the possibility of using 2-methylnaphthalene in the production of dyestuffs. Pt. 2. Chemia stosow 8 no. 2: 233-247 '64.

1. Department of Technology of Dyestuffs, Technical University, Lodz.

775. RADIOANATOMY OF THE BRANCHES OF THE PULMONARY ARTERY - Morfologia podzialów naczyniowych tetnicy plucnej - Wójtowicz J. Zakł. Radiol. A.M., Poznań - POL. PRZEGL. CHIR. 1958, 22/2 (73-84) Graphs 1 Tables 4 Illus. 4

The author distinguishes 2 distinct morphological types of pulmonary artery: a type dividing by bifurcation and another dividing by collateral branching. The characteristic features of each type are given. A specific correlation could be found between the division coefficient and the angle of branching and a close relationship was shown to exist between the diameter of the branch and that of the stem.

Marciniak - Wroclaw

WOJTKIEWICZ, Jadwiga; CHIBOWSKA, Aleksandra; WLODARCZYK, Stefan

Congenital poikiloderma (Thomson). Ann. univ. Lublin sec. D 15: 331-346 '60.

1. Z Katedry i Kliniki Dermatologicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. Czeslaw Ryll-Nadzewski i z Zakladu Radiologii Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: z prof. dr med. Kazimierz Skorzynski.
(SKIN dis)

CHIBOWSKA, Aleksandra; WOJTKIEWICZ, Jadwiga

Osteopoikilosis in the course of Poikiloderma Congenitale (Thomson's disease). Ann. univ. Lublin sec.D 15:347-353 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: z. prof. dr.med. Kazimierz Skorzynski i z Katedry i Kliniki Dermatologicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski.
(SKIN dis) (BONES DISEASES compl)

WOJTKIEWICZ, Jadwiga; LECEWICZ-TORUN, Barbara

Antimalarial drugs and their use in dermatology. Przegl. derm. 49 no.6:559-567 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr Cz. Ryll-Nardzewski [deceased].
(ANTIMALARIALS) (DERMATOLOGY)

POLAND

WOJTKIEWICZ, Jadwiga and LECEWICZ-TORUN, Barbara, Dermatology Clinic (Klinika Dermatologiczna), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lublin (Director: Prof. Dr. Cz. RYLL-NARDZEWSKI (Deceased))

"Resochine in the Treatment of Chronic Erythematodes and Psoriasis."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 26, 24 Jun 63, pp 942-944

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] In view of the lack of a satisfactory treatment for chronic erythematodes and for psoriasis, the authors investigated the effect of resochine on the two skin diseases. They give details of their findings, concluding that resochine is the most effective drug for chronic erythematodes, with sustained treatment to prevent relapses. Their findings with respect to psoriasis were inconclusive, and think that further studies are needed to obtain better data. There are 16 references: 1 Soviet, 4 Polish, 3 German, and 8 Western.
1/1

WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincenty; SZADOWSKI, Jerzy

Synthesis and properties of 2-methoxy- and 2-ethoxy-1-naphthylamino-4-sulfo acids. Chemia Lodz no.14363-70 '64.

1. Department of Technology of Dyes, Technical University, Lodz.

WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincenty; JANKOWSKI, Zdzislaw

Synthesis of some 2-naphtholmonosulfonamides. Chemia Lodz no. 13: 47-58 '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Barwnikow, Politechnika, Lodz.

WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincenty; SZADOWSKI, Jerzy

Preparation and properties of 2-methyl-1-naphthylamin-7-sulfo acid. Chemia Lodz no. 13: 59-66 '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Barwnikow, Politechnika, Lodz.

WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincenty; JANKOWSKI, Zdzislaw

Chlorosulfonation of 2-naphthylamine-1-sulfo acid and certain properties of 2-naphthylamine-5-sulfonamid-1-sulfo acid. Chemia Lodz no.14:71-85 '64.

1. Department of Technology of Dyes, Technical University, Lodz.

WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincenty; JANKOWSKI, Zdzislaw

Some reactions of O-benzolsulfo-2-aminophenol and its derivatives. Chemia Lodz no. 13: 39-45 '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Barwnikow, Politechnika, Lodz.

KUBICKI, Edward; SZADOWSKI, Jerzy; WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincentry

Influence of the size of grains and other factors on the condensation rate of cyanuric chloride with arylamines. Chemia stosow 7 no.3:415-440 '63.

1. Katedra Technologii Barwnikow, Politechnika, Lodz, i Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego, Laboratorium, przy Politechnice, Lodz.

WOJTKIEWICZ, Wincentry; SZADOWSKI, Jerzy

Studies on the possibility of using 2-methylnaphthalene in the synthesis of dyes. Chemia stosow 8 no. 1:77-81 '64.

1. Department of Technology of Dyes, Technical University, Lodz.

KOTKOWSKI, Stefan; WOJTKIEWICZ-MATENKO, Bozena

Application of activated pine sawdust to the adsorption of phenol. Przem chem 39 no.10:633-636 O '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Ogolnej, Pomorska Akademia Medyczna, Szczecin

152. WOJTKIEWICZOWA J. Klin. Dermatol, A.M., Lublin; Inst. Med. Pracy Wsi, Lublin. *Gąsienicowe zapalenia skóry. Caterpillar dermatitis* MED. PRACY 1955, 6/3 (143-148) Illus. 3

In June 1954 an increasing number of patients in Lublin was observed. The cases presented a characteristic clinical picture. In the majority of cases the papular eruptions accompanied by itching sensation appeared shortly after contact with caterpillars. The incubation period varied on the average from a few minutes to a few hr. After 7 days the eruptions disappeared. In this period numerous out-patients with similar symptoms were treated in dispensaries in Lublin. At this time the Institute of Medicine of Agricultural Labour in Lublin obtained information that in several districts of Poland (for example the district of Bialystok and Kielce) the labourers employed in forests had to discontinue work on account of caterpillar dermatitis. The author investigated 22 cases. The regions most frequently affected were the neck, arms and partially the chest. In 3 cases papules and small vesicles were present. The vesicles contained sterile fluid; in one of the cases eosinophils

152 CONT

were observed. In 4 cases haemorrhagic petechiae also occurred; in one patient the author has seen swellings on the eyelid; in another case swellings with small vesicles occurred on the ears, face and about the mouth. In 2 cases the eruptions resembled rather small wheals; in one patient petechiae were found. In 5 cases the author noticed limited patches; in one case inflammatory oedema with small vesicles was localized on the forehead and above the left clavicle; in 2 persons the blisters were localized on the upper extremities; in 2 remaining cases the blisters were on the leg. In 2 cases the temperature ranged as high as 39° C.; one patient complained of malaise and loss of appetite. In all cases the ESR was normal or somewhat raised. In 2 of 13 cases leucocytosis was somewhat reduced; in 5 cases the eosinophil count rose. Two cases had albuminuria and few erythrocytes in the urine. The author performed intracutaneous tests with various allergens. The reactions were for the most part positive. The content of the blisters was sterile; in one case eosinophils were present. The histopathological examination of the specimen from the eruption on the forehead showed: inflammatory infiltration especially about the vessels with a severe degree of hyperchromatosis; in the deeper layers oedema of the tissue. In 2 cases the morbid symptoms exacerbated after applying alcohol dressings to the skin. The author, on the basis of personal observations and the literature, has come to the following conclusions: The caterpillars of some butterflies (Euproctis chrysorrhoea, Thaumatopoea processionea) occur in several years in great quantities. This phenomenon is a considerable danger for the economy and a menace to the health of men working in the forests and orchards. Preventive measures should be taken: (a) In winter and in early spring it is necessary to collect and destroy the caterpillar nests. (b) In spring apply the insecticides (the best are DDT and calcium arsenate). (c) During work in the forest and in the orchard protect the face and eyes with special glasses; wear light, but close protective clothing.

WOJTKIEWICZOWA, Jadwiga (Lublin, ul. Cicha 6 m. 7.)

Dermatoses caused by caterpillars of Euproctis chrysorrhoea & other butterflies. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.2:46-51 13 Jan 58.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr Cz. Ryll-Nardzewski i z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w Lublinie; dyrektor: prof dr J. Parnas.

(DERMATITIS, CONTACT, etiol. & pathogen.
caterpillar Euproctis chryssorrhoea & other butterflies (Pol))
(INSECTS
Euproctis chryssorrhoea caterpillar & other butterflies causing contact dermatitis (Pol))

RYLL-NARDZEWSKI, Czeslaw; WOJTKIEWICZ, Jadwiga; MITURSKA, Maria

Attempted treatment of some skin diseases with hyaluronidase.
Ann.Univ. Lublin; sec. D 14:283-290 '59.

1. Z Katedry Kliniki Dermatologicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski.
(SKIN dis.)
(HYALURONIDASE ther)

WOJTKIEWICZOWA, Jadwiga

On the Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Ann.Univ.Lublin: sec. D 14:249-262 '59.

1. Z Katedry Kliniki Dermatologicznej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski.

(ERYTHEMA MULTIFORME case reports)

POLAND

Jadwiga WOJTKIEWICZOWA and Barbara LECEWICZ-TORUNIOWA, Dermatology Clinic of Medical College (Klinika Dermatologiczna AM), Head (kierownik) Prof Dr Cz. RYLL-NARDZEWSKI; Lublin.

"Observations on Pemphigus."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 43, 22 Oct 1962; pp 1668-1672.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Of 24 patients treated during 10 years, 14 received either cortisone or prednisone and ACTH; 17 died, 3 improved, no data on 3. Authors suggest that there may be gradual transition of one of the 4 types (vulgaris, sebaceous, vegetans, foliaceus) into other. Comprehensive clinical data and discussion of therapeutic results and prognostic indicators. Three tables, 4 Polish and 11 Western references.

1/1

OLECKA, Jadwiga; WOJTKIEWICZOWA, Jadwiga; MITURSKA, Maria

Effect of the treatment of syphilitic women on the fate of offspring.
Przegl. derm. 49:327-329 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr Cz.Ryll-Nardzewski [deceased].
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (SYPHILIS)
(SYPHILIS CONGENITAL)

WOJTKIEWICZ, Jadwiga; LECEWICZ-TORUN, Barbara

Cutaneous changes related to thyroid disorders. Przegl. derm. 50 no.6:555-560 N-D'63

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr. R.Michalowski.

WOJTKIEWICZOWA, Jadwiga; KRUPICZ, Jozef

Cholesterol level of the blood serum in psoriatic patients. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no. 40:1526-1529 5 O '64

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik Kliniki: doc. dr. med. Roman Michalowski).

WOJTKOWIAK A.

PETER, Janusz; WOJTKOWIAK, Antoni

Case of irreducible dislocation of the knee joint and method of reduction and fixation of the knee in a case with extensive lesions of the skin. Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 19 no.4:325-330 1954.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego im. Kazimierza Dluskiego w Tomaszowie Lubelskim. Dyrektor dr Janusz Peter.

(DISLOCATIONS,
knee, ther. of irreducible disloc. with lesions of skin)
(KNEE, dislocations,
ther. of irreducible disloc. with lesions of skin)