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## **ANNIVERSARY G. N. KRYZHANOVSKII (ON HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY)**



November 11, 1992 is Georgii Nikolaevich Kryzhanovskii's 70th birthday.

For more than 45 Years G. N. Kryzhanovskii has devoted himself to science, serving at the Institute of General Pathology and Pathophysiology of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences where he has held posts ranging from Graduate Student to Director of the Institute. G. N. Kryzhanovskii's researches have followed two main directions: general pathology and pathophysiology of the nervous system. As a general pathologist, G. N. Kryzhanovskii has established a number of principles governing activity of biological systems under normal and pathological conditions: the structural and functional discreteness (quantization) of biological processes, the intermittent activity

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of functioning structures, and disintegration and disinhibition in biological systems and in pathology, and the endogenization of pathological processes; he has substantially developed ideas relating to trace reactions in pathology, mechanisms of dystrophic processes, and of standard intracellular processes.

G. N. Kryzhanovskii's principal researches have been devoted to pathophysiology of the nervous system. He showed that disturbances of activity of the central nervous system under the influence of pathogenic factors are the result not only of damage to nervous structures and disintegration of physiological systems, but also of the formation of new pathodynamic organizations, which constitute pathological systems that lie at the basis of the corresponding neuropathological syndromes. His theory of generator, determinant, and system-based mechanisms of neuropathological syndromes essentially changed our ideas on the pathogenesis of many disorders of the CNS, defined new approaches to the successful pathogenetic treatment of these disorders, and provided the basis for creation of new and pathogenetically adequate models of many of the most important neuropathological syndromes. These investigations were widely acclaimed and he was awarded the State Prize in 1986. G.N. Kryzhanovskii laid the experimental and theoretical foundations for his concept of the role of functionally antagonistic systems (antisystems) in suppressing activity of existing pathological systems and preventing the formation of new ones. His study of the pathology of nervous regulation of organs and systems led to the formulation of ideas on the extensive class of diseases of nervous regulation. G. N. Kryzhanovskii's many years of research culminated in the creation of the modern discipline of general pathophysiology of the nervous system. A characteristic feature of his scientific activity is that his fundamental studies have a practical outcome: he has established the principles of combined treatment of several nervous and mental disorders. The results of all this research are described in numerous monographs, general reviews, and scientific papers, many of which have been published in our journal.

G. N. Kryzhanovskii has created his own scientific school, which is distinguished not only by the originality of its orientation, but also by the training of research workers capable of ensuring further creative developments in this field. Many of his pupils and collaborators have themselves become leaders of teams of scientists working creatively in the scientific institutions of Russia, of the former Republics of the USSR, and in other countries. The Institute which G. N. Kryzhanovskii directs has become the leading research establishment for the study of problems in general pathology and pathophysiology and enjoys a high reputation not only in our own country, but also elsewhere.

G. N. Kryzhanovskii has worked diligently and responsibly in the post of Academician-Secretary of the Department of Medico-Biological Sciences and Member of the Presidium of the former Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, now the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences. Today, when medical science in our country, especially fundamental medical science, is going through a very difficult period, G. N. Kryzhanovskii is making a considerable contribution to its safeguarding and development.

For more than 10 years G. N. Kryzhanovskii has been Head of the Scientific Society of Pathophysiologists (formerly of the USSR, now of the Russian Federation). His work has contributed to the development and the increasingly important role of pathophysiology as a modern integrative biomedical discipline and a theoretical foundation of medicine. He was organizer of the International Constituent Congress for Pathophysiology (Moscow, May-June, 1991), at which he was elected the first President of the International Society for Pathophysiology.

G. N. Kryzhanovskii has taken part in the work of our Journal for more than 40 years, beginning as Executive Secretary, and currently as Deputy Editor-in-Chief. It is no exaggeration to say that the BEB and M is greatly indebted to G. N. Kryzhanovskii both for raising its scientific standard, and for giving it the reputation of leading periodical publication in the medicobiological field in our country and establishing its popularity abroad.

The Editorial Board of the Journal and his editorial colleagues warmly congratulate G. N. Kryzhanovskii on his 70th birthday, look forward to fruitful collaboration with him for a long time ahead, and sincerely wish him good health, happiness, and success in his work and in all he undertakes.