

С 97
ВРЕМЕНИКЪ

120

ДЕМИДОВСКАГО ЮРИДИЧЕСКАГО

ЛИЦЕЯ.



КНИГА ТРИДЦАТЬ ШЕСТАЯ.



ЯРОСЛАВЛЬ.

Въ типографіи Г. Фалькъ въ Ярославль.

1885.



Печатано по опредѣленіямъ Совѣта Демидовскаго Юридическаго Лицея.



2007112197

ОГЛАВЛЕНІЕ

ТРИДЦАТЬ ШЕСТОЙ КНИГИ ВРЕМЕННОГО ЛИЦЕЯ

Протоколы Совѣта Лицея 21, 25 и 31 августа, 24 и 29 Сентября, 13 и 27 октября, 10 ноября, 1, 15 и 28 декабря 1884 г.	1— 83.
Приложенія къ протоколамъ	84—102.

Объемъ дисциплинарнаго суда и юрисдик- ція церкви въ періодъ вселенскихъ соборовъ. <i>Н. С. Суворова</i> (окончаніе)	265—393.
--	----------

Объ образованіи женщинъ. Публичная лекція <i>П. Т. Тарасова</i>	1— 48.
--	--------

Переселенія въ Россіи въ древнее и но- вое время и ихъ значеніе въ хозяйствѣ стра- ны <i>Н. Р. Серповскаго</i>	1—V. 1—182.
--	----------------

Баталогъ библіотеки Лицея	201—240.
---------------------------	----------

XXXVI книга вышла 24 Марта 1885 г., въ ней 30 листовъ

the same time, the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (JAMA) published a study by Dr. David J. Schriger and his colleagues from the University of Michigan. This study, titled "The Effect of a Single Dose of Intravenous Morphine on the Pain of Patients with Acute Pain," found that a single dose of intravenous morphine significantly reduced pain in patients with acute pain. The study was published in the JAMA on June 1, 1999.

The study by Dr. Schriger and his colleagues was a randomized, controlled trial. It involved 100 patients who were admitted to the hospital with acute pain. The patients were randomly assigned to two groups: one group received a single dose of intravenous morphine, and the other group received a placebo. The patients in the morphine group reported significantly lower pain levels than the patients in the placebo group.

The study by Dr. Schriger and his colleagues was one of many studies that have shown the effectiveness of intravenous morphine for the treatment of acute pain. These studies have led to the widespread use of intravenous morphine in hospitals and other medical settings.

In addition to the study by Dr. Schriger and his colleagues, there have been many other studies that have shown the effectiveness of intravenous morphine for the treatment of acute pain. These studies have involved patients with a variety of conditions, including trauma, surgery, and chronic pain.

The studies have shown that intravenous morphine is a safe and effective treatment for acute pain. It is important to note that intravenous morphine should be used under the supervision of a healthcare professional, as it can have side effects and can be addictive.

ЖУРНАЛЫ

Совѣта Демидовскаго Юридическаго Лицея.

1884 года августа 21 дня, въ засѣданіи Совѣта, подъ предсѣдательствомъ за директора орд. проф. *В. В. Сокольскаго*, присутствовали: исправл. д. экстраординарнаго профессора: *Н. С. Суворовъ*, профес. Богословія *А. П. Лавровъ*, приватъ-доцентъ *А. Е. Минервинъ*.

Не присутствовали: Директоръ юрдин. пр. *Н. А. Кремлевъ* и доцентъ *А. Н. Лодыженскій* по нахожденію въ командировкѣ; испр. д. экстраординарнаго проф. *И. Г. Табаиниковъ* и приватъ-доцентъ *А. Е. Назимовъ* по болѣзни; орд. проф. *А. А. Исиевъ* по нахожденію въ отпуску; орд. проф. *И. Т. Тарасовъ*, доцентъ *Л. С. Бѣлогрицъ-Котляревскій* и и. д. доцента *А. А. Борзенко*—по невозвращенію изъ отпуска; испр. д. доцента *М. А. Липинскій* по неизвѣстной причинѣ.

СЛУШАЛИ:

1) Чтеніе протокола прошедшаго засѣданія Совѣта и, подписавъ этотъ протоколъ, Опредѣлили: Представить оный г. Попечителю учебнаго округа, для утвержденія къ печатанію во Временникѣ Лицея.