



У К А З
ПРЕЗИДЕНТА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

**О присвоении почетного звания "Заслуженный артист
Российской Федерации" артистам ансамбля песни и пляски
Московского округа ПВО**

За заслуги в области музыкального искусства присвоить почетное звание

"ЗАСЛУЖЕННЫЙ АРТИСТ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ"

ДУДИНУ Борису Александровичу - солисту
КОРОТЕЕВУ Евгению Васильевичу - дирижеру-хормейстеру.

Президент
Российской Федерации

Б.ЕЛЬЦИН

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№ 950

A THREE-DAY FORGOTTEN ARTS FESTIVAL

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

[illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1977). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total carotenoid content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1977). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Bligh and Dyer (1959). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total nucleic acid content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total ash content was determined by the method of AOAC (1970). The total moisture content was determined by the method of AOAC (1970). The total dry weight was determined by the method of AOAC (1970). The total organic matter content was determined by the method of AOAC (1970). The total inorganic matter content was determined by the method of AOAC (1970). The total nitrogen content was determined by the method of Kjeldahl (1883). The total phosphorus content was determined by the method of Molybdenum blue (1940). The total potassium content was determined by the method of Flame photometry (1940). The total calcium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total magnesium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total iron content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total zinc content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total copper content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total manganese content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total selenium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total iodine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total bromine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total fluorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total chlorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total sulfur content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total oxygen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total hydrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total carbon content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total nitrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total phosphorus content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total potassium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total calcium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total magnesium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total iron content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total zinc content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total copper content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total manganese content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total selenium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total iodine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total bromine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total fluorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total chlorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total sulfur content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total oxygen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total hydrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940). The total carbon content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (1940).

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. The first step is to identify the main topic of the document.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.2 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.3 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.4 billion by the year 2020. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.5 billion by the year 2025. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.6 billion by the year 2030. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2035. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.8 billion by the year 2040. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.9 billion by the year 2045. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 2.0 billion by the year 2050.

Cubley

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Михайлова
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