

## The challenge . . . can we survive?

The first issue of Tek Times was received with wide acclaim not only in the U.K. but in all corners of the globe. Tekweek featured the whole of page 1 together with a supporting write-up and this is by far the greatest coverage given to any U.K. story. Praise was also received from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Guernsey and Holland.

However, there seems to be a definite opinion that although it was a superb production we will not be able to keep it going. It seems that other countries have tried unsuccessfully. I, therefore, make no apologies for reiterating the comments in my leader of the first issue - it is your newspaper and will only survive with your help. Let's, therefore, take up the challenge and

show the other countries that the U.K. *can* maintain a professional in-house newspaper and furthermore, let's make it the best at that.

Let's have your inputs, not just hobbies but interesting snippets that happen both in and out of work. Correspondents have now been installed for most areas (names appear opposite) so please keep feeding them with your contri-

butions and please don't be disappointed if they are not used in the very next issue as a balance must be maintained. They will be kept for further publications as it is essential that we build-up a good store of information.

You should have received a survey form, if not please ask your local correspondent or the editors for one. Please try and fill this in promptly with constructive ideas and criticisms and don't forget those letters to the editors.

AH  
Co-editor

### Your Correspondents

#### MAIDENHEAD

**David Fynn**, Regional Sales Manager for Test & Measurement, based at Maidenhead, joined the company on the 22nd October, 1973.

#### SOUTHGATE

**Carol Snow**, Payroll Assistant at Southgate, joined the company on the 16th August, 1976.

#### HODDESDON

**David Higgins**, Product Controller based at Hoddesdon, joined the company on the 28th November, 1977.

#### MANCHESTER

**Paul Smith**, Regional Sales Manager for Test & Measurement, based at Manchester, joined the company on the 1st November, 1963.

#### LIVINGSTON

**Pat Coulson**, Field Secretary, based at Livingston, joined the company on the 9th November, 1973.

*Harpندن - as yet - no volunteers.*

## Leaders at Leeds

Leedex as the exhibition is known, has firmly established itself as the major northern electronics show. Held in the Electrical Engineering Department of Leeds University the setting is perfect, not only for meeting customers from all over the North and Midlands, but for meeting people from other companies (including competitors) and exchanging ideas. It is very much part of the electronics industry's "sales scene".

There were some 190 companies exhibiting this year backed by a full technical seminar programme. Normally at Leeds the stands take the form of simple bench top but by prior negotiation, Tektronix were allowed to use their own purpose designed stands which provided for considerable dominance as the picture indicates. Stand Manager this year was John Leverton and it was John's responsibility to organise duty rosters, instrument layout and the general efficient running of the stand. This he certainly did. John lives in Garforth which is near Leeds



and of course he speaks the language, which does help.

The show attracted some 12,000 visitors over the three days and in all Tektronix received about 250 enquiries. The highest ever for the Leeds Exhibition. Of these, 158 were for Telequipment products and this largely resulted from having a completely separate section dedicated to just Telequipment scopes.

Keith Retallick, Test & Measurement Sales Manager, had this year,

in addition to having a separate Telequipment stand, decided to specialise in just a few Tektronix products and in the main these were based around Spectrum and Logic Analysers, 851 Digital Tester and the T900 Series. This proved to be much more successful than having a broad range of instruments. In addition, the 8002 Microprocessor Development Lab was on show and this aroused considerable interest. This was backed by a technical presentation given by Steve Tunstall and was

held in the Universities Main Lecture Theatre and attracted approximately 150 people. Full credit must go to Steve for an excellent presentation. An awful lot of hard work goes into exhibitions but when they are as enjoyable and successful as Leeds, it makes it all worthwhile. Well done to the lads of the Northern Region who were ably assisted by a few visitors from the South. The really hard bit comes next and that is converting all those leads into orders, but that is another story.



## PERSONALITY NEWS

# Around the regions Paul Smith remembers

The Manchester Office opened almost exactly 8 years ago. I remember showing the premises to Harry Sellers (Tek U.K. Operations Manager at the time), Harry, being a canny Yorkshireman, who, would be the first to admit counted the pennies, commented "6,500 sq. ft. - far too much, we'll never use all that space in 20 years!"

We opened with 3 F.E's, one secretary, Tom Williamson as Service Supervisor, with 3 P.S.T's and a Clerk Typist, plus Bill Scales looking after Stores and Transport. A total of 9 people which provided service and support for the whole of the U.K. north of Birmingham, including Ireland.

Now we are bulging at the seams, 50 people, including 12 I.D.G. covering just the Northern half of England. In addition to Manchester we have, of course, opened Scottish and Irish Offices.

I am glad to say that sales have increased much more proportionately to the increase in staff - in fact by a factor of at least twice.

We like to think that we work very much as a team, not forgetting our colleagues in I.D.G. where relationships with Peter Wilde and his merry men is excellent.

Plans for expansion augers well for the future.

Visitors are always welcome, so anyone passing this way - please drop in, you will at least get a cup of coffee.

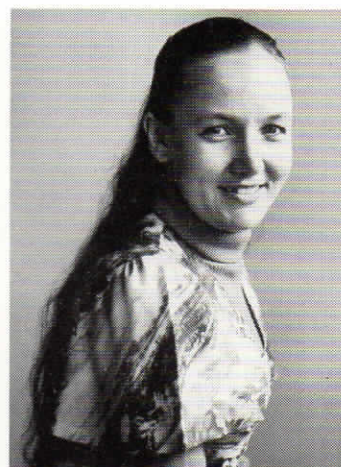
### Meet the ladies from Manchester



*Beryl Greenwood, Secretary Test and Measurement.*



*Janet Evans, Service Dept.*



*Angela Morten, Secretary Test and Measurement. Angela is a New Zealander.*



*Edwina Cox, Service Dept. and also works office switchboard.*



*Dorothy Elliott, Secretary I.D.G.*



*Julie Linihan, Secretary I.D.G.*

*Paul Smith  
Regional Sales Manager*

I have been making wine and brewing beers for over 14 years, and have been a member of the Hoddesdon Winemakers Society since 1968. It has been my privilege to have been the Club's Chairman for the last eight years. In my leisure time apart from my activities with the club, I give light-headed (sorry hearted) lectures on the craft to many other Societies over a large area, and am frequently invited to judge at Regional and Town shows to Amateur Winemakers National Guild of Judges' standards. I have the good fortune to be the current holder of five Regional Open Show Trophies and 38 awards, but I hasten to add, these have been gained quite naturally at shows and competitions that were judged by other officials.

Since the reign of James the First it has been the privilege of all our citizens to make wine in any quantity and strength that they desire, and since April 1963 the same has applied to all the various kinds of

beers. But we must remember we are forbidden by law to sell our products or even to raffle them, it can only be made for our own consumption or given to our friends.

Many people enjoy a glass of wine with their meals, and the only thing that tends to make us limit these occasions is the expense. Here is a recipe that is very simple and will

funnel, 2 gallon white plastic bucket, a mixing spoon, a syphon tube and two 1 gallon glass demijohn jars can be obtained from your local Homebrew shop or larger branches of Boots the Chemist, remember it is vital that all utensils must be scrupulously clean and sterilised.

OK? - lets start making dry white wine, here's the ingredients we need:



## LAST OF THE SUMMER WINE

produce a white dry table wine with a good alcoholic content - rather similar to German Liebfraumilch, but the difference is we can make six bottles for less than £1.00 instead of approximately £3.00 for its commercial counterpart.

To start winemaking you need a minimum of equipment and a little patience. Items such as a 6" plastic

1 tin of natural orange juice (43 fluid ozs)  
2½lbs white granulated sugar  
1 teaspoon of tartaric acid  
10 drops of grape tannin  
Pectin destroying agent (as per manufacturers directions)  
Wine yeast  
Yeast nutrient  
1 teaspoon of malt extract

### METHOD

Empty into the bucket the orange juice and sugar and mix well, add sufficient boiling water to make a total of 8 pints, add the malt extract and dissolve, allow the liquid to cool to 70°F and then add the tannin - tartaric acid and the pectin agent and stir once more. Now add the yeast and the yeast nutrient and cover the top of the bucket with a clean tea cloth tied down securely and keep in a warm spot for four days, then pour the wine gently through the funnel into the 1 gallon glass demijohn, and fit an airlock. When fermentation ceases, siphon the wine into your second glass jar, allow to clear and mature for a further two months, you are now ready to syphon your wine into six wine bottles and drink your own good health - Cheers!

*Dave Higgins, Product Control Team at Hoddesdon*



# The Experience of a Lifetime

Some while ago, Dave Fynn and myself decided to try a parachute jump. It was something neither of us had attempted before and so we booked two places on a weekend course to be held on an airfield just North of Peterborough. The jump was to be the culmination of two days training and would be from a single-engine, light aircraft, at 2500 feet.

On an icy cold Friday evening, in mid December, Dave and I set off for the airfield. To keep in the spirit of things we had arranged local accommodation, on the airfield, for an extra 60p/night. For that amount of money one doesn't expect very much, and that's exactly what we received. Six to a room, barely enough room to swing a Ferret, let alone a Cat and no washing facilities. It was more bearable after a few pints at a local and, despite being told of a fatal accident two weeks previously, we managed to get a good night's sleep.

Saturday training began sharply at 7.00 am, when we were told to report in full kit, minus helmet and pack, to the course instructor. The training programme was continuous, varied and well organised. It covered such things as: how to leave the aircraft properly, control of the parachute when open, what to do if it didn't and how to land without breaking anything. To our surprise, practice jumping, from suspended lines was not included. Sunday morning, about 8.00 am, we were given our parachute packs and flight times. Our flight was to be the fourth at 10.00 am. The morning

was extremely clear, just a shade above freezing, with a slight breeze. There were about thirty people on the course and the scene resembled a fighter squadron of world war two prior to scramble.

Our jump was to be with the aid of a 'static line'. This is a cord attached to the parachute canopy inside the main pack. The other end is fastened to the inside of the aircraft, just prior to jumping. The action of falling extends the line and eventually rips open the pack pulling the chute with it. Finally the line breaks away and the jumper is left free. It is necessary for beginners in case, for some reason, the jumper cannot pull their own rip-cord; panic, disorientation or black-outs are good examples of possible problems. We were to jump from a Cessna 180, single-engined monoplane, with under-strut wings. It was these very support struts that we were to hang from before finally leaving the plane. Aircraft exit procedures were well emphasized since one false move, at the wrong moment could be very dangerous. Since the airspeed would be about 80 knots there is little chance of getting back inside once the decision to climb out is made.

Our flight arrived and we climbed aboard along with two others and an instructor. Tightly closed in the warm cabin we climbed to 1000 feet and circled. Suddenly, the instructor threw open the side door and hurled out a paper marker for wind speed and direction. The rapid change in temperature, increase in noise and unimpeded view of the countryside below, brought home the chilling reality of the whole situation. Finally at 2500 feet (1000 was high enough) the first jumper was to leave. Dave's turn arrived, leaving me as the last one out. It was most strange to see a friend disappear from view in just a few seconds. The plane began its last circle in preparation for my exit. I crawled forward and had my rip-cord attached. The situation was worsened by the aircraft banking in a way to slide me towards the open doorway. I looked to the pilot for some sign of sympathy, but received none.

I heard the command GET OUT! and with robot-like obedience climbed out onto the wing strut. It was extremely cold and difficult to hold on. Not daring to look down I glanced back at the instructor for the command to GO. I thrust myself away and plummeted towards the fields below. Three seconds later (about 100 feet) the rip-cord snatched at my pack and the parachute was open. It was most



## Back to Earth

Dave Fynn back at his desk in Maidenhead, see page 7 Papa Goose for Ray.

strange to see the thirty foot diameter chute above and nothing, for a long way, below. I felt almost motionless and miles from anywhere: the scenery was breathtaking. The descent time was about three minutes, although it felt much shorter. After a few attempts at changing direction and speed, I prepared to land. In still air our chutes would descend at about 5 miles/hour, a small breeze could double this. For me, landing was the most difficult part. Height is very difficult to judge especially the last 100 feet, or so. Almost without

warning, I was down in a crumpled heap and trying to stop my chute from taking off again.

In the meantime, Dave had drifted off course and landed in a farmer's field about a mile away. It was all over. We helped pack our chutes and looked back on the experience: one of a lifetime!

*Dave Fynn and  
Ray Ganderton*

*Note from the Editor  
I happen to know that Dave and Ray did this for charity and collected £60 for Harpenden Spastics - Well done.*



# POT POURRI

## Speak up for Britain

### Hoover come clean

Hoover, a household name, produced in '76 a superb booklet, entitled 'Speak Up For Britain' and the Editors make no apologies for borrowing such a good idea.

#### To make you think . . .

#### Some remarkable British 'firsts' of this Century

Polyester (1946). Patented by two research workers who gave it the trade name Terylene . . . which, in 1970, earned Britain £1,000,000,000. Charcoal cloth (1969). A remarkable fabric which soaks up bad smells like a sponge collects water. Invented by scientists at the Chemical Defence Establishment while trying to find a defence against poison gas.

Polythene (1933). Produced by ICI . . . used for Britain's wartime effort, the first household articles - washing up basins - were produced in 1948.

Crease-proof fabric (1932). Developed after 14 years research by a Manchester textile firm.

#### Other British brainwaves:

First practical electric lamp (1835) . . . first commercially successful colour film process (1906) . . . pneumatic tyres (1845) . . . first match (1826) . . . first package holiday (1861) . . . first plastic (1866) . . . lawnmower (1830) . . . first LP records (1904) . . . man-made fibre (1883) . . . helicopter (1905) . . . in-flight movie (1925) . . . first practical gas stove (1826) . . . rubber bands (1845) . . . duplicating machine (1780) . . . computer, known as an analytical engine (1822) . . . carbon paper (1806) . . . Christmas card (1843) . . . Penny Post (1840) . . . bicycle (1839) . . . underground railway (1863).

#### Facts on Flying

Britain launched the world into the jet age. Every schoolboy knows the name of Sir Frank Whittle, who

took out a patent for a gas turbine engine in 1930 - and paved the way to the building of the revolutionary Gloster-Whittle E28/39 which flew for the first time in 1941.

Britain took the lead again in 1952 when BOAC started the world's first jet airliner service with the famous de Havilland Comet - and again, in a joint venture with France, when Concorde became the world's first supersonic airliner.

FACT: Our aerospace exports are booming year after year. Net figure in the first quarter of 1976 was £180.8 million. Exports in 1975 were a record £600.1 million.

FACT: British Aircraft Corporation's total order book at the end of last April stood at £850 million.

FACT: We are even building airships . . . 22 of them for a Venezuelan TV company. The contract will earn us £6 million.

FACT: The Comet launched the world's first jetliner service by doing the London-Johannesburg run in 23 hours 34 minutes. Now, Concorde could do it in about nine hours.

FACT: The first man to fly was British. Titled, inventor Sir George Cayley sent his coachman aloft in a home-made glider in 1863 - and, after the flight, he promptly quit!

#### .. Facts on Farming

Britain is one of the world's most efficient farming countries.

About 657,000 people work in agriculture - and they produce HALF our needs.

We have one of the heaviest tractor densities in the world (one to every 13 acres of arable land).

FACT: Cereal production has risen by 40 per cent since 1960 - a tribute to the advance methods used by our farmers.

FACT: We are the biggest manufactured food exporter in the EEC -

and in fact sell cakes to the French, frozen veg. to Italy, besides tea to Japan and chow mein to Hong Kong.

FACT: Our scientists are in the forefront of research for more efficient farming methods. For example, a system of soil-less plant culture has been developed which will be a boon to market gardeners - and has great possibilities for less developed countries.

FACT: Our agricultural machinery is sought after everywhere. Exports are reaching record levels, and in the first four months of 1976 totalled over £264 million.

#### Sparks of Genius

It all started with Radar, which strictly speaking is not an invention. But it took a Briton, Sir Robert Watson-Watt, to realise its direction finding qualities. It helped Britain to win the war - and laid the foundation stone of one of the world's biggest growth industries. Electronics.

Now our weapons systems, radar, aircraft electronics instruments like blind-landing equipment, are in use everywhere.

In hospitals, too, British electronics know-how is saving lives. One of the astounding and valuable medical breakthroughs of modern times is practically a one-man invention - the body scanner, now being produced by EMI. It provides accurate three-dimensional pictures of the brain, internal organs and other parts of the body. World orders total £105 million.

FACT: The world swings with Britain . . . thanks to BSR which holds 60 per cent of the world market for record changers. Its latest has a computerised memory bank.

FACT: In the first quarter of 1976 exports of electrical and electronic goods reached a record £624 million - 29 per cent up on 1975.

*It is intended to run a regular column and perhaps you can contribute some facts of your own.*



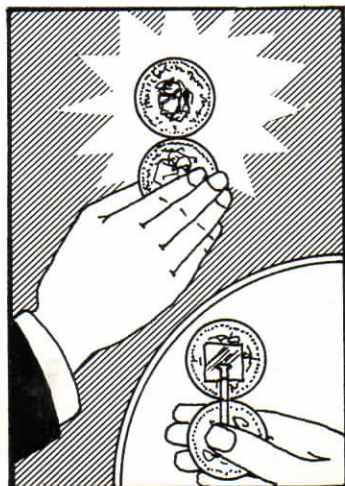
## Play it again Jan

Maidenhead's new secretary Janice Biddle devotes much of her spare time to the old folks. Jan and her sister are both talented Piano Accordion players. As such they are much in demand among the Hayes and Harlington community where they perform as many as eight shows a month. The old folk love a sing-along and the accordion is just the instrument to get them going says Jan.

Jan is also involved with fund raising for the Polio Society and other charities.

*Well done Jan.*

## Impossible Magic



#### COIN BALANCE

Can you balance two 10p pieces on top of each other, using a pin a piece of sellotape and the sketch its easy.

#### WALKING THROUGH A POST CARD

Have you ever walked thru' a post card?

Think I'm crazy (you're right), well cut a post card or playing card as per the sketch and the result will be a large circle.

NOTE: When cutting the inner lines fold card in half first.

#### NUMBER MAGIC

Ask a friend to write down a six figure number. Add the digits together, put the total under the first number and subtract. When finished


put a circle round any figure in the answer. Add the remaining figures of the answer together and tell you the result.

You can now tell what the circled figure is.

All you have to do when given the final result is to subtract that number from the next highest multiple of

9 (if the answer is 12 subtract from 18)

EXAMPLE      176543  
                      26  
                     176517

multiple of 9    1 + 7 + 5 + 1 + 7 = 21  
                      27 - 21 = 6

*Peter Green, Hoddesdon.*



## Tek scores!

*In their 3-1 defeat of the Gould Advance XI. Photograph by Simon Thenbergh - Test Department Hoddesdon*

On Tuesday 4th July the TEK football team once again put their boots on to avenge their recent narrow and unlucky 5-4 defeat by Gould Advance.

On this occasion although Gould took the lead after 11 mins. with a goal that somehow squirmed under Mick Wilson at the near post, it was TEK that dictated for a long portion of the match.

Gould were not allowed many scoring attempts due to some good defence by Ian Hart and Edigio D'Amato. Their few on-target shots amply covered by Mick in goal.

After 27 mins. Joe Riolo equalised with a very good solo run from the halfway line, beating two defenders and looping the ball over the Gould goalkeeper.

At half-time the score stood at 1-1.

The second half was the mixture as before with TEK looking dangerous every time they came forward.

TEK took the lead 15 minutes into the second half when Alan Wells headed a fine goal from an inswinging corner taken by Joe Riolo.

The ball was in the net again 4 mins.



**Team**

1. Mick Wilson
2. Ian Hart
3. Edigio D'Amato
4. Bill Beckles
5. Graham Bridgeman
6. Alan Wells (Capt.)
7. Joe Riolo
8. Bob Geast
9. Mick Tizard
10. Mick Van-Miles
11. Eddie Pilkington
12. Eric Blancquaert

later from a chip shot by Eddie Pilkington but was unfortunately offside.

After 25 minutes Joe Riolo scored number 3 to put the match beyond reasonable doubt.

Final score Gould 1 — TEK 3

*Reported by Ron Johnson*

*readiness for their match against Gould Advance Ltd. at Bishop's Stortford.*

*In the rear: Eric Blancquaert, Vic Clark, Mick Van-Miles, Terry McCoy, Mick Tizard, Eddie Pilkington, Bob Geast.*

*Front row: Mick Wilson, Alan Wells, Graham Bridgeman, Ian Hart, Del Jones*

*Tektronix Football team from Hoddesdon, are shown here in*

## My first and only day as a Football Referee



Thinking of doing something completely different I decided to become a qualified referee. At the time I didn't know what I would be letting myself in for.

In evening classes I learnt all the Laws of the Game (17 of them) which not only a referee but also the players and very argumentative supporters should know.

To give you an idea of a few things a referee is expected to know, I list some of them: dimensions and markings of a football pitch, construction and size of a football (did you know the pressure of a football should be 0.6-0.7 atmosphere, equals 9.0-10.5 lb/sq in and should weigh not more than 16 nor less than 14 oz), when should one award a direct or indirect free kick, for which offence is a player booked and/or sent off, and not to forget the most controversial off-side rules, etc., etc.

After passing my exams I was ready to have a go at my first match. As you can imagine I was terribly nervous. I had to referee a school match between two boys teams, average age 11.

After checking that I had everything, i.e. 2 whistles, pen, note book/score card, watch and a coin (to decide which team is kicking-off first) the play could commence. The first troubles started when I tossed the coin, my knees were trembling and my hands were shaking and consequently — believe it or not — the

coin fell down the front of my blouse. Secondly, after a period of time the game had started I realized I didn't make a note of the time the match had started — so I had to guess. If you imagine, there were almost 22 players running round the field shouting at each other and supporters screaming from the touch line, the ball went forwards and backwards like a yo-yo and I felt like a chased chicken before its slaughter trying to keep up with the game. There were lots of decisions to make within seconds and the Laws of the Game were constantly whizzing through my brain. Who touched the ball last at the goal line? Is it a goal or corner kick? Is a foul committed? Do I give a penalty, direct or indirect free kick and for which side? Whose throw in is it? When do I book or send somebody off? Keep a check on the time! Do I give extra time? And so on . . .

After all this, I admire everyone who has the determination and courage to carry on refereeing. I certainly came to the conclusion that it is not worth the aggravation and as a referee you are always the focal point for criticism — especially from the losing team. That is probably the reason why there is such a shortage of good referees.

One thing I would want to remember 'the referees decision is final, no arguments'

*Karin Viney, Secretary Southgate*



## Meet the 4025 Terminal

Terminals are becoming quite familiar pieces of equipment these days. They can be seen in an increasing number of commercial and scientific enterprises ranging from airline and travel agents for checking flight bookings and hotel reservations, in supermarkets and factories for watching stock and inventory levels, and to engineers and scientists for the storage and retrieval of technical information. All this is being accomplished with a great increase in speed, efficiency and accuracy over older methods. All you need is a terminal, a telephone line and the telephone numbers of a computer or two in order to have access to all kinds of information and data processing facilities.

Most terminals present this information in alphanumeric characters, that is, words and figures, but it is relatively easy to take things a step further and programme the computer and terminal to do line drawings too. Because graphics and diagrams convey much more information on statistics, trends and variations than a page full of

numbers – and do it much more efficiently – the use of computer graphics has grown substantially in recent years. More than 10 years ago, Tektronix recognised the vast potential of computer graphics displays and used its wide knowledge of cathode ray tube technology to produce some of the first graphics terminals. The company is now the world's leading manufacturer of this type of equipment.

The 4025 is one of the latest products from our Information Display Group (IDG) and as you might expect, it's pretty special. The customer can if he chooses purchase it in a fairly basic form for alphanumeric work and add-on, at any time, option kits which enable it to perform increasingly complex work in producing a wide range of forms and graphs. It will store pages and pages of typewritten information which can be recalled and displayed when needed. Pushing one or two programmed keys allows the 4025 to produce all kinds of forms – such as invoices, orders, application forms and so on. These forms could be blanks on which the



operator types new information or he can change the information previously written on the form and stored in the computer memory. All this is accomplished without the use of paper, of course, the data being stored and reproduced electronically. But by adding on a hard-copy unit, anything appearing on the screen can be permanently printed on paper in a matter of a few seconds.

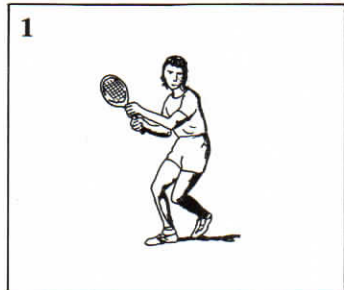
The 4025 is equally versatile in handling graphs and engineering

drawings. Basic graph forms or bar charts can be pre-written and stored in the memory ready for use at the touch of a button. This makes it extremely easy for the engineer or scientist to call up the required graph style and simply fill in the details or add to an existing graph.

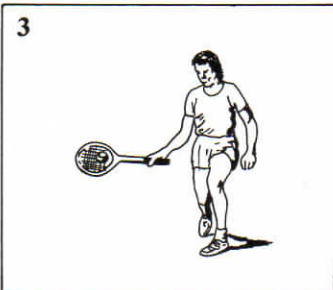
The day is coming when all office desks will be equipped with terminals, as they are now with typewriters. There is little doubt that many of these will be made by Tektronix.

### FOREHAND DRIVE

## Tan's Tennis Tips



**1**  
Prepare your stroke early. As soon as you know that the ball from your opposition is going to your forehand, turn sideways, taking your racket back and approach the ball.



**3**  
As you swing your racket to hit the ball, transfer your weight from your right foot to your left foot (refer to pictures 2 and 3).



**2**  
Try to hit the ball when it is about waist high.



**4**  
Follow through and prepare yourself for the next stroke.



### How about this for ingenuity!

Our young men in the Hoddesdon Test Department are wearing their new exclusive Tee shirts. The motif designed by Derek Clenshaw extreme right. The project was designed and financed by the lads on their own

initiative – proving that they too – are committed to excellence! Featured left to right: Alan Wells, Len Howlett, Andy French, Ron Johnson and Derek Clenshaw. Photograph by Dick Tizard – Test Department Hoddesdon.

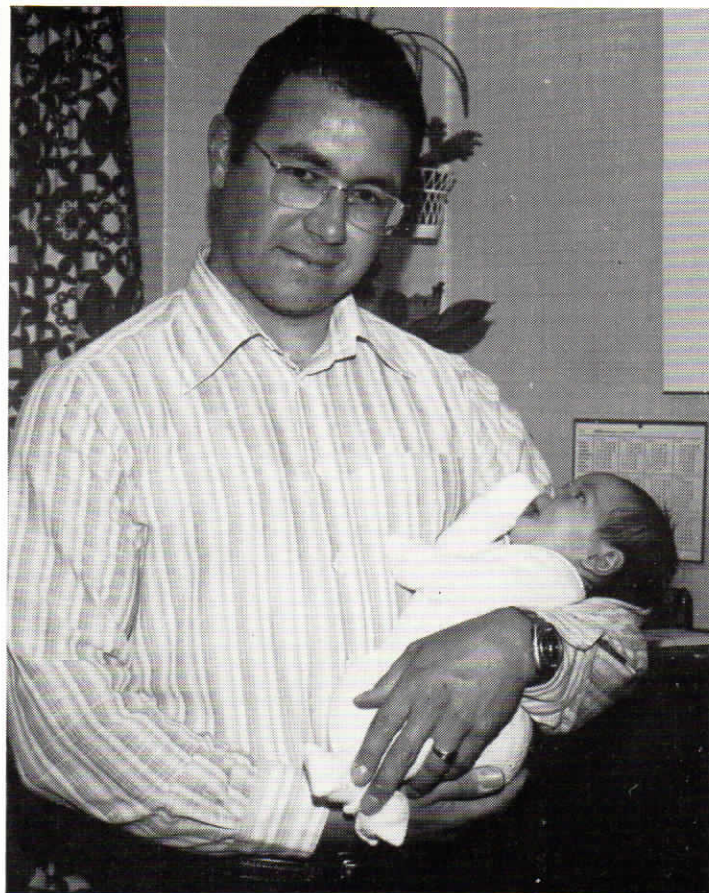


# You done Good



The Editors would like to thank the following people for sending contributions and if we have not yet used them, don't worry - it's only because space is the limitation, please keep sending them in.

David Higgins, Product Controller, Hoddesdon; Ronald Johnson, Tester, Hoddesdon; Simon Thenbergh, Tester, Hoddesdon; Peter Green, Foreman, Hoddesdon; Janice Biddle, Secretary, Maidenhead; David Fynn, Regional Sales Manager, Maidenhead; Paul Smith, Regional Sales Manager, Manchester; Ray Ganderton, Field Engineer, Harpenden; Fred Rose, Staff Engineer, Harpenden; Karin Viney, Secretary, Southgate; Pam Radford, Secretary, Sales Promotion Department, Hertford; Derek Philpott, Manager, Special Products Division, Harpenden; Seng Guan Tan, Manufacturing Manager, Southgate and Hoddesdon.



Ray Ganderton, Spectrons Analyzer Specialist, Harpenden

# Papa Goose!

Memo: From Ray Ganderton.

On Sunday 4th June 1978, at 0800 hours, Eastern Region took delivery of another Spectrum Analyser Specialist, (to cope with the demand). She arrived, complete, with all options, three days ahead of PAL. Net shipping weight was 7 lbs 3 oz and the exact model is called Heidi Lannett.

To celebrate, the proud father will be buying ale at the Red Cow public house, Batford, Harpenden on Friday evening 9th May, from 5.30 until late.

*It shows how excited Ray was (effectively known to his friends as Goosy). He even got the dates mixed up.*

Cheers!

## STOP PRESS

Dave Lindberg, Financial Accountant based at Southgate, has become a proud dad. His wife Vici has just given birth to a little baby boy, weight 7lb 1oz, christened Eric David.

Dave and Vici arrived in the UK 20th September 1977, coming from Oregon, USA. *Congratulations.*

## Rosey's Cook Spot

Your correspondent, who feels that anonymity is prudent in this field of endeavour, firmly supports the view that the most enjoyable food is often the simplest, provided that great care is taken over the finer details of preparation, cooking and presentation. He is also aware of the theory which states that, for the best results, it is necessary to be attuned to the food whilst it is in the oven - to be "in there with it", so to speak. These advanced techniques may very well be raised in future articles but, for now, prepare yourselves for

### Chicken Mon Plaisir

It must be said at once that the name is derived from the house where it was born, not from any implied after effects and reports to the contrary are best ignored. It is simply fried chicken, dealt with strictly in accordance with the precepts laid down above, if you follow.

Allow one chicken breast, or leg if you prefer, per person. Chilled or fresh chicken is best, but if frozen, do not attempt to cook until completely thawed. Remove the skin except on the wings, and trim off any loose bits. Wash each portion in cold water and partially dry on a towel. Put 4 oz flour (any kind) in a paper or plastic bag with one tablespoonful of coarse salt and quarter

teaspoonful of fresh ground black pepper. Toss each portion of chicken in the bag until completely covered in flour and place best side down in a non-stick frying pan in



which has been melted about 2 ozs of Stork margarine, (proportionally more if more than two portions are being cooked at the same time).

This is one of the critical areas, and a number of things become important. First, the margarine has a big influence on the final flavour. Butter is not so good, probably something to do with temperature. Nor must the margarine be the "soft" variety which spreads easy

when very cold. The stuff in the gold-foil packet is the only one that works. Next, never have the pan hot enough to discolour the margarine. Finally, the pan must *not* be washed in soap or detergent prior to use, otherwise you will loose the delicate batter on the chicken.

After negotiating these hurdles, the cooking begins. A low heat is essential and there should be a very gentle sizzle and no more. Once you've got the sizzle right, cover the pan with a lid and leave it for 30 minutes. You can give it an occasional shake if you doubt the non-stick properties of the pan but otherwise it can be left alone. After 30 minutes, turn each portion over. The top should be a rich brown batter if you have got the temperature right. Cover again and continue cooking for a further half hour at the same temperature but now baste occasionally. This puts extra crunchy bits of batter all over the portions.

This chicken goes best with small new potatoes and peas (neither out of a tin) but the most important accompaniment is a large bottle of supermarket Rosé wine - per person if you like! The Spanish semi-sweet variety is good as long as it is well chilled.

Rosey

## Our Man in Dublin

Doug Mackay, Tektronix Field Sales Engineer, is responsible for our sales activities in Eire and Northern Ireland.

Our Irish office was established two years ago in the indisputably fair city of Dublin and Doug, who has been with Tektronix since 1969 is kept very busy with the rapidly growing market for Tektronix products throughout the country.

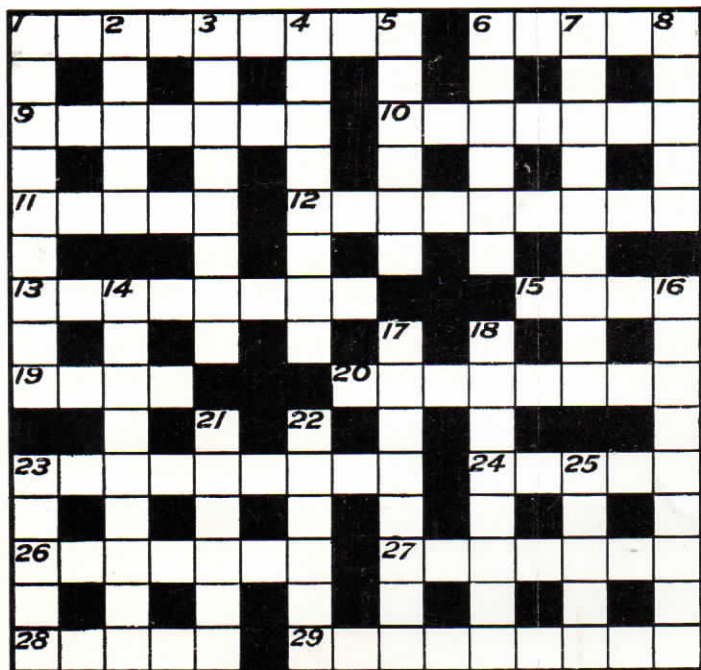




# POT POURRI

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13,106

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### ACROSS

- 1 Maxim of a hunter, for example? (9).
- 6 Bird seed has it (5).
- 9 Case for court dress? (7).
- 10 Relative makes advances (7).
- 11 Perhaps writing off a poet's merit (5).
- 12 American leaves to make final call (6,3).
- 13 Fish is about to gain scholarship (8).
- 15 Ape Munroe's style? (4).
- 19 Port produced when I come in unhappy (4).
- 20 Peg's backing favourites — scraps result (8).
- 23 Commonplace metamorphosis, as Leda put it (9).
- 24 Animal presents some problem, actually — it's backward (5).
- 26 Pay by the quarter? That's going to extremes! (7).
- 27 "My — is rank, it smells to heaven" (Hamlet) (7).
- 28 The way to carry on with love music (5).
- 29 Cutting shows a bird needs change of heart to sing (9).

### DOWN

- 1 Borrow book about the untamed country (4,5).
- 2 It's going down the Thames — a tug? (5).
- 3 It might be sent round by spring (4-4).
- 4 Birds Lorna's to cook (8).
- 5 Study holds up soldier's plan (6).
- 6 Fairly fairly fair? (6).
- 7 Tense before exam on eastern music (9).
- 8 Principle rises unaltered (5).
- 14 I'm in a race for life (9).
- 16 Contemptuous about five becoming bankrupt (9).
- 17 Animal makes mountain climber run (8).
- 18 The precise remedy? (8).
- 21 Dramatist sees sanctimonious emperor (6).
- 22 Learned man — funny thing, said to be French! (6).
- 23 Problem picture's subject? (5).
- 25 This heavenly food was raised in eastern country (5).

## Letters to the Editor's desk

Dear Ed, (Ed Morrison)

You will by now have seen my 19th May IOC. I suggest you send copies of future editions to those folks listed in my IOC.

Since I had not previously commented on the publication let me say right away that I thought it was very good. In keeping with the reputation of the 'Times' it is probably the most professional looking of all our internal employee publications. Congratulations to all concerned.

Frank Doyle, E.O.C.

Dear Ed, (Ed Morrison)

Many thanks for the copy of your new in house "newspaper", please put us on your circulation list to receive future copies when they are issued.

I read with interest your editorial on the front page concerning your feelings about the U.K. and they very closely follow those of both our family and myself. We somewhat reluctantly left Europe after four years there and similar to you the urge to return has not really disappeared.

Good luck for your next couple of years over there.

Warren Clarke, (Canada)

Dear Ed, (Ed Morrison)

Knowing only too well the uncomfortable feeling one gets when silence reigns after a first publication, I thought I would make my input.

I like it, Ed, the presentation and layout is fine and it makes easy and interesting reading. I think the idea of a variety of subjects is a good one and is what we try to do because this attracts the interest of the little girls on the floor and they then tend to read the Tek news as well as the cartoons, etc. I'm still fighting with the bl x x x x crossword.

I'm sure you will live at times with the nightmare of not enough material but we have not come unstuck yet and I'm sure you won't either.

Please convey my congratulations to Eddie and Alan and wish them success for future publications, it looks very professional.

Harold Guilbert, Guernsey.

Dear Ed (Eddie and Editor), (Eddie Curran)

Just finished reading the first issue of Tek Times. I feel that I must congratulate both you and the co-editor Alan Hutley for producing such a splendid first issue. I was very impressed, so impressed that I would like to offer any help I can.

I have enclosed one or two puzzles, stunts and tricks, if you can use them do so, if not chuck 'em in the waste paper bin.

I would also like to wish you and the co-editor Alan every success with the coming issues of Tek Times.

Peter Green, Hoddesdon.

Dear Editor, (Alan Hutley)

Congratulations on your first edition of Tek Times, the venture has received great acclaim here in Maidenhead, be assured of our enthusiastic support.

I would be most happy to act as correspondent for our Region. We are in fact preparing a couple of inputs right now.

Dave Fynn, Maidenhead

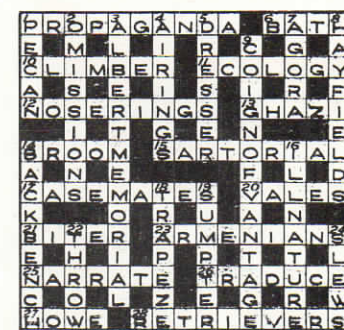
Dear Al, (Alan Hutley)

I read with interest Ed Morrison's piece in the Tek Times. Is it possible that I could be on the mailing list for this paper? Would a "Peter Finch in the U.S." story be of interest to you for inclusion into the Times.

Regards Peter Finch, (Beverton)

Yes it would Peter, and may we say how much this sort of support is appreciated from someone over 6,000 miles away. Perhaps you would like to fill the Harpenden correspondent's position?

### Solution to Puzzle No 13,105



## TEKSI & THE PROF

