

Contributors



George Frederick Craven was born in Melbourne, Australia, and attended Melbourne Technical College, Australia.

During World War II he was employed by Radio Corporation, Australia, on military equipment. In 1944 he joined the Department of Civil Aviation and was in charge of their Communication Laboratory until 1949. He then went to the United Kingdom and worked for E.M.I., Hayes, on VHF problems connected with guided missiles. He left for

Canada in 1952 and was employed by Canadian Westinghouse on microwave link problems. Returning to the United Kingdom in 1953, he joined Standard Telecommunication Laboratories Ltd., Harlow, England. During this period he was mainly concerned with microwave research and spent some years on problems connected with long-distance waveguide communication. For three years he was Department Head of the Microwave Techniques laboratory. During the past two years he has been a Principal Research Engineer investigating new microwave techniques.

Mr. Craven is an associate member of the IREE (Australia).



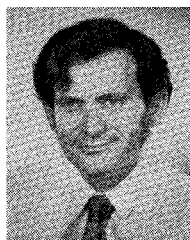
Fred E. Gardiol (S'68-M'69) was born in Corsier-sur-Vevey, Switzerland, on December 2, 1935. He received the degree of Physicist Engineer from the Ecole Polytechnique de l'Université de Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1960, the S.M. degree in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., in 1965 and the Doctorate in applied sciences from the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, in 1969.

During 1960 and 1961 he was a Production Engineer with Transatron Electronic Corporation, Wakefield, Mass. From 1961 to 1966 he was associated with the Special Microwave Devices Operation of Raytheon Company, Waltham, Mass., where he specialized in the design and development of high power waveguide ferrite devices. In 1966 he joined the Microwave Laboratory of Louvain University, Belgium, becoming Assistant Professor in 1969. Since October 1970 he has been Professor of Electromagnetism and Microwaves at the Federal Institute of Technology (EPF-L), Lausanne, Switzerland.

Dr. Gardiol is a member of Sigma Xi, AAAS, and IMPI.



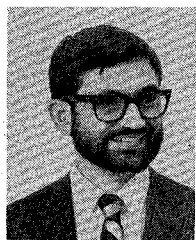
Marc C. Decréton (S'68) was born in Brussels, Belgium, on September 24, 1946. He received the Degree of Ingénieur Civil Electricien in 1970 from the University of Louvain, Belgium. As a Fellow of the National Canada Council, he is now working toward the M.S. Degree in the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.



Jay H. Harris (S'57-M'66) was born in Newark, N. J., on June 3, 1936. He received the B.E.E. degree, summa cum laude, from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1958, the M.S. degree from the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, in 1959, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of California, Los Angeles, in 1965.

From 1958 to 1965 he was with the Antenna Department of the Hughes Aircraft Company. His primary interests there were in microwave antenna pattern optimization, random error effects, and the electromagnetic properties of plasmas. During 1965-1966 he was a Fulbright Fellow at the University of Paris, Paris, France, interested in propagation in linear accelerators. Since 1966 he has been on the faculty of the Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, and is presently an Associate Professor. His recent technical interests have been in the areas of microwave and biomedical optics, and remote diagnosis of flow systems in the body.

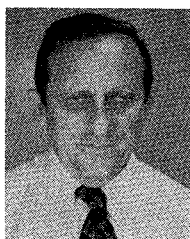
Dr. Harris is the present chairman of the G-MTT Seattle section.



Terry A. Dorschner (S'68) was born in Moultrie, Ga., on June 29, 1943. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., in 1965, and the M.S.E.E. degree from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 1967. He is presently writing his dissertation for the Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering at the University of Wisconsin; areas of special interest include solid-state electronics and electromagnetic field theory.

During the period from 1963 to 1965 he participated in the Cooperative Plan at M.I.T., doing development work on microwave tubes at the Raytheon Spencer Laboratories. Since 1966 he has been a Research Assistant at the University of Wisconsin, concerned with aspects of microwave propagation in semiconductors, and has also taught several electromagnetic field courses.

Mr. Dorschner is a member of Sigma Xi and Phi Kappa Phi.



Alexander Hessel (S'52-M'54-SM'62) was born in Vienna, Austria, on October 19, 1916. He received the M.Sc. degree in physics from the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel, in 1944, and the D.E.E. degree from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1960.

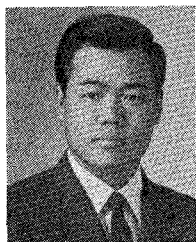
From 1945 to 1948 he was engaged as a Radio Engineer with a broadcasting station in Jerusalem. From 1948 to 1951 and from 1953 to 1956 he was employed with the

Research Division of the Israeli Ministry of Defense, doing work in electronics and microwaves. In 1955 and 1956 he was a Lecturer in Microwave Transmission Systems at the Technion, Haifa, Israel. Since 1957 he has been with the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn where he is presently a Professor of electrophysics engaged in studies in electromagnetics and antennas and teaching graduate courses in antennas and periodic structures.

Dr. Hessel is a member of U. S. Commission VI of URSI and a member of Sigma Xi.



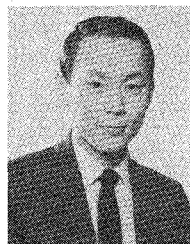
Etienne F. Loute (S'68) was born in Brussels, Belgium, on September 1, 1946. He received the degree of Ingénieur Civil Electricien in 1970 from the University of Louvain, Louvain, Belgium.



Norio Hoshino was born in Tokyo, Japan, on October 26, 1944. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Tokyo Electrical Engineering College (Tokyo Denki Daigaku), Tokyo, Japan, in 1968.

He joined Nippon Hoso Kyokai (Japan Broadcasting Corporation), Tokyo, in 1963. Since 1963, he has worked at their Technical Research Lab., where he has been engaged in research and development of VHF, UHF, microwave circuits and ferromagnetic devices.

Mr. Hoshino is a member of the Institute of Electronics and Communication Engineers of Japan.



C. K. Mok was born in Singapore on December 27, 1950. He received the B.Sc. degree in engineering and the M.Sc. degree in engineering from the University of London, London, England, in 1964 and 1965, respectively.

In 1965 he joined Standard Telecommunication Laboratories Ltd., Harlow, England, and for two years worked on noise in solid-state devices and linear amplifiers. Since then he has been mainly involved in developing the evanescent mode technique and is currently a Senior Research Engineer.

Mr. Mok is an associate member of the IEE.

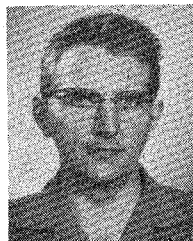


Yoshihiro Konishi (A'61-SM'65) was born on September 24, 1928, in Nara, Japan. He received the B.Eng. and the D.Eng. degrees from Kyoto University, Japan, in 1951, and 1961, respectively.

He joined Nippon Hoso Kyokai (NHK, Japan Broadcasting Corporation), Tokyo, in 1951. Since 1952, he has worked at their Technical Research Labs., where he has been engaged in research and development of VHF and UHF circuits and components. From 1962

to 1963, he was at the Microwave Research Institute of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y. At present he is a Senior Staff Member at NHK Technical Research Labs., Tokyo, working on ferrimagnetic and solid-state circuits and low-noise amplifiers.

Dr. Konishi is a member of the Institute of Electrical Communication Engineering of Japan (IECEJ), and an Editor of the Journal of IECEJ. He is also a member of the Institute of Television Engineering of Japan.



Edouard Rivier was born on October 2, 1934. He received the degrees of ingénieur en électronique, and docteur ès sciences, in 1958 and 1967, respectively. He worked at Grenoble University, Grenoble, France, before joining the research group in electronics at Nice University, Nice, France, in 1967.



Lawrence R. Lewis (S'67) was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on February 2, 1940. He received the B.E.E. degree from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y., and the M.E.E. from Northeastern University, Boston, Mass., in 1963 and 1966, respectively.

From 1963 to 1967 he was with the Raytheon Company, Bedford, Mass., engaged in the development of microwave components and phased array antennas. In 1967 he was awarded a Raytheon Company Fellowship

to pursue the Ph.D. degree. From 1967 to the present he has been at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Electrophysics Dept., doing research in phased array antenna element design.

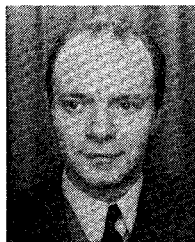


Richard Shubert (S'66) was born in Suhl, Germany, on November 13, 1944. He attended the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, on a General Motors Scholarship; and he received the B.S.E.E. degree from Walla Walla College, College Place, Wash., in 1966, and the M.S.E.E. degree from the University of Washington, Seattle, in 1968, where he is currently studying for the Ph.D. degree.

During the summer of 1966 he worked for the Boeing Company in commercial aircraft avionics evaluation. In the summer of 1968 he participated in thermionic energy conversion research at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. His doctoral

research has been concerned with optical guided waves, their efficient excitation, and their application to integrated optics.

Mr. Shubert is a member of the Optical Society of America and Phi Eta Sigma.



André S. Vander Vorst (M'64-SM'68) was born in Schaerbeek, Brabant, Belgium, on October 22, 1935. He received the degree of Electrical and Mechanical Engineer in 1958 and the Ph.D. in applied sciences in 1965, both from the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, and the S.M. degree in electrical engineering in 1965 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

From 1958 to 1962 he held an Assistantship at the Catholic University of Louvain; in 1962 he became an Assistant Professor there, working on fast switching of magnetic cores. During the 1964 to 1965 academic year he specialized in microwaves at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and during the 1965-1966 academic year he was a Research Associate at the Stanford Radio-Astronomy Institute, both under a NATO fellowship. In 1966 he returned to the Catholic University of Louvain to start a microwave laboratory. The interest of this laboratory is in the study of propagation in inhomogeneous media, especially waveguides, open or closed, both by exact and approximate techniques with emphasis on computer-aided solutions, and also the study of the influence of rain and climate on line-of-sight microwave propagation. Since 1968 he has been an Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering at the same University. He is presently Head of the Electrical Engineering Department.

Dr. Vander Vorst is Counselor of the IEEE Student Branch at the Catholic University of Louvain, a member of the IEEE Region 8 Committee, the IEEE Educational Activities Board, the Société Belge des Ingénieurs de Télécommunications, and the Association Belge des Ingénieurs et Techniciens en Aéronautique.



Mylène Vergé-Lapisardi was born on March 10, 1946. She received the degrees of licenciée ès sciences physiques, maître ès sciences physiques and diplôme d'études approfondies in electricity (electronics) in 1967, 1968, and 1969, respectively. She is currently a doctoral student at Nice University, Nice France.



Ronald J. Vernon (S'64-M'65) was born in Chicago, Ill., on June 3, 1936. He received the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering from Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., in 1959, 1961, and 1965, respectively.

He worked under a cooperative student program in the Remote Control Engineering Division of Argonne National Laboratory alternate academic quarters from 1955 to 1958. Later he worked during the summer as an electrical engineer for the Communications and Industrial Electronics Division of Motorola, Inc., on the development and testing of miniature FM receivers and portable two-way FM receiver-transmitters. In 1965 he joined the staff of the Electrical Engineering Department of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, where he is presently an Associate Professor. At the University of Wisconsin he has been engaged in teaching and research in microwave circuit theory and the interaction of electromagnetic waves with semiconductors.

Dr. Vernon is a member of Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, Eta Kappa Nu, and Pi Mu Epsilon.