

Contributors

David K. Adams was born in Portland, Ore., on August 24, 1930. He received the B.A. degree in physics in 1952 from Reed College in Portland, and the M.A. degree in physics in 1953 from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., Can.



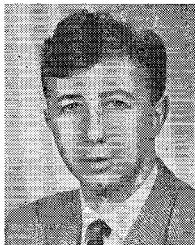
D. K. ADAMS

Mr. Adams served in the U. S. Army from 1954 to 1956 as an instructor in the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, at Sandia Base, N. Mex., and worked for the Sandia Corporation until 1957. He then returned to graduate studies at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and is currently a doctoral candidate in electrical engineering; he is also a research associate with the Electronic Defense Group of the University, working on solid-state devices.

Mr. Adams is a member of Sigma Xi.



Matthew A. Allen (S'56-M'59) was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on April 27, 1930. He attended Edinburgh University from 1947 to 1952 receiving the B.Sc. (Hons.) degree in physics in 1951. He served two years with the REME Corps of the British Army as a radar officer. He attended Stanford University, Stanford, Calif., from 1955 to 1959, receiving the Ph.D. degree in physics in 1959. Since 1955 he has



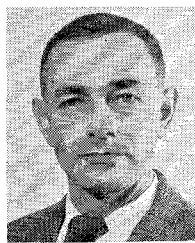
M. A. ALLEN

been at the Microwave Laboratory at Stanford University and is presently engaged in research on high-power microwave tubes and plasma physics.

Dr. Allen is a member of the American Physical Society and Sigma Xi.



Helmut M. Altschuler (S'47-A'49-M'54-SM'55) was born in Mannheim, Germany, on February 13, 1922. He received the B.E.E. and M.E.E. degrees from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1947 and 1949, respectively, and is presently continuing graduate studies there.



H. M. ALTSCHULER

He held a research fellowship at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1947 and 1948, and since then he has been employed there, presently as research associate. His work has been

chiefly concerned with the development of impedance meters, microwave measurement techniques, and equivalent network representations.

Mr. Altschuler is a member of Sigma Xi and Eta Kappa Nu.



Robert Bawer (S'47-A'50) was born on February 12, 1925, in Ellenville, N. Y. He first entered the University of Florida, Gainesville, in 1942, and after a two-year interruption of his studies for military service, received the B.E.E. degree in 1947. From 1947 to 1949, he served as a research assistant at the Laboratory for Insulation Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge. He received the M.S. degree from M.I.T. in 1949, and in that year joined the staff of Melpar, Inc., Falls Church, Va., where he was engaged as a project engineer in the design and development of multichannel communication equipment, railroad signaling and control devices, and microwave systems and components.



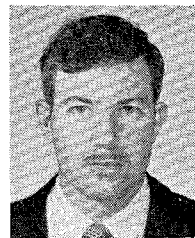
R. BAWER

In 1956, he joined Emerson Research Laboratories in Washington, D. C., as technical consultant in the fields of microwave and countermeasure systems. In 1958, he accepted his present position as Assistant Director for Research and Development at Aero Geo Astro Corp., Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Bawer is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Tau, and Sigma Xi.



Robert E. Collin (M'54) was born in Donalds, Alberta, Canada, on October 24, 1928. He received the B.S. degree in engineering physics from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada, in 1951. The following two and a half years were spent in graduate work at Imperial College, London, England, from which he received the Ph.D. degree and the diploma of Imperial College in 1954.



R. E. COLLIN

Upon returning to Canada, he worked from 1954 to 1958 at the Canadian Armament Research and Development Establishment, Quebec. Since 1958, he has been on the professorial staff of the Electrical Engineering Department at Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Collin is a member of Sigma Xi.

Luther Davis, Jr. (SM'55) was born on July 12, 1922, in Mineola, N. Y. He received the B.S. degree in 1942 and the Ph.D. degree in physics in 1949, both from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.



L. DAVIS, JR.

During World War II, he was on the staff of the M.I.T. Radiation Laboratory. In 1949, he joined the Research Division of the Raytheon Company, Waltham, Mass., where he has been engaged in research in solid-state physics.

Dr. Davis is a member of the American Physical Society.



Frans C. de Ronde was born in Schiedam, The Netherlands, on June 20, 1923. He received the degree in electrical engineering in 1953 from the Technische Hogeschool of Delft, The Netherlands.



F. C. DE RONDE

He joined the Philips Research Laboratories at Eindhoven, The Netherlands in 1952, where he is concerned with research on microwave techniques and components.



William J. Getsinger (S'48-A'50-M'55) was born in Waterbury, Conn., on January 24, 1924. He received the B.S. degree from the University of Connecticut, Storrs, in 1949 and the M.S. degree from Stanford University, Stanford, Calif., in 1959, both in electrical engineering.



W. J. GETSINGER

In 1949-1950 he was employed by the Crystal Research Laboratories in Hartford, Conn., working on crystal filters and measuring equipment. During 1950-1951 he was an engineer with the Technicraft Laboratories, Thomaston, Conn., working on waveguide components and measurements. In 1951 he became a development engineer with the Westinghouse Electric Company, Baltimore, Md. In 1953 he returned to the Technicraft Laboratories, Inc., as a design and project engineer, working on waveguide components and assembly design. In Sep-

tember, 1957, Mr. Getsinger joined the staff of Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. where he has been working on strip-line components and antennas.

Mr. Getsinger is a member of Tau Beta Pi and Eta Kappa Nu.



Irving Goldstein (A'48-M'55) was born in Worcester, Mass., on December 19, 1920. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass., in 1947. He served in the Army Signal Corps during World War II. He attended Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1943-1944 as a member of ASTP studying electrical engineering. He pursued graduate studies at M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass. in 1947-1948.



I. GOLDSTEIN

He joined Raytheon Manufacturing Company in 1947 as an electronics engineer. In 1948 he joined the microwave laboratory as a design and development engineer of components used in radar, beacons, countermeasure systems, and relay equipment. In 1954 he transferred to the Missile Systems Division as a senior engineer and then as section head of the microwave components group. At present he is manager of the Solid State Physics Branch of the Advanced Development Department at Raytheon Missile Systems Division.

Mr. Goldstein is a member of EIA.



Richard C. Honey (S'48-A'53-SM'57) was born in Portland, Ore., on March 9, 1924. He received the B.S. degree from the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, in 1945; the degree of Electrical Engineer from Stanford University, Stanford, Calif., in 1950; and the Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering from Stanford University in 1953.



R. C. HONEY

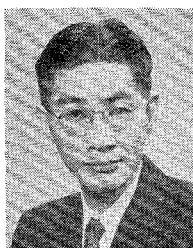
He served in the U. S. Navy as a radio technician from 1943 to 1946, and from 1948 to 1952 he was a member of the microwave oscillator project at Stanford Electronics Research Laboratory. Since 1952 he has been on the staff of Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., where he has worked on microwave antenna systems and components and on parametric amplifiers.

Dr. Honey is a member of the Scientific Research Society of America and Sigma Xi.



Ming-Kuei Hu (S'48-A'51-SM'56) was born on May 25, 1918, in Anhwei, China. He received the B.E.E. degree from Na-

tional Central University, Chungking, China, in 1941, and the Ph.D. degree from Oregon State College, Corvallis, in 1951. In the same year, he became a research assistant professor in electrical engineering at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., where he is now a senior research engineer. He has done research in high-voltage discharge phenomena, electromagnetic theory, and antenna studies.



M.-K. HU

Dr. Hu is a member of Sigma Xi, Pi Mu Epsilon, the American Physical Society, and the Association for Computing Machinery.



Koryu Ishii (M'55) was born in Tokyo, Japan, on March 18, 1927. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Nihon University, Tokyo, in 1950, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering in 1957 and 1959, respectively, both from the University of Wisconsin, Madison.



K. ISHII

From 1949 to 1956, he worked on research of microwave circuits and amplifiers and instructed students at the Nihon University.

From 1956 to 1959, he worked on research of the noise figure of the reflex klystron amplifiers and cascaded reflex klystron amplifiers at the University of Wisconsin. Since 1959, he has been engaged in establishing a millimeter-wave laboratory at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., where he is an assistant professor.

Dr. Ishii is a member of Sigma Xi, ASEE, and the Institute of Electrical Communication Engineers of Japan.



E. M. T. Jones (S'45-A'51-M'55-SM'56), for a photograph and biography, please see p. 483 of the October, 1959, issue of these TRANSACTIONS.

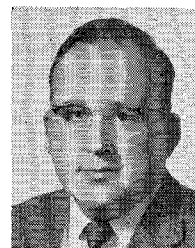


Gordon S. Kino (S'52-A'54) was born on June 15, 1928, in Melbourne, Australia. He received the B.Sc. degree in mathematics in 1948 and the M.Sc. degree in mathematics in 1950, both from London University, England.

He joined the Mullard Radio Valve Co., Salfords, Surrey, England, in 1947 as a managerial apprentice. In 1948, he became a member of the Mullard Vacuum Physics Laboratory, where he was engaged in research on microwave triodes, traveling-wave tubes, and klystrons.

From 1951 to 1955, he was employed as a research assistant at the Electronics Laboratory of Stanford University, Stanford,

Calif., where he carried out research on traveling-wave tubes and electromagnetic theory, obtaining the Ph.D. degree in 1955 from Stanford University. He became a member of the technical staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J. in December, 1955, where he was associated with the Electron Tube Development Department and carried out research on magnetrans. He returned to Stanford in February, 1957, and is now a research associate in the Microwave Laboratory, where he is in charge of a plasma physics research program.



G. S. KINO

Dr. Kino is a member of Sigma Xi.

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David S. Lerner (S'52-A'54-M'59) was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 27, 1934. He received the B.E.E. and M.E.E. degrees from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1954 and 1959, respectively.



D. S. LERNER

In 1954 he joined the staff of Wheeler Laboratories, Inc., Smithtown, N. Y., where he has worked on monopulse radar antennas and artificial dielectrics.



Oscar W. Memelink was born in Blinju, Indonesia, on April 11, 1927. He received the degree in physical engineering in 1952 from the Technische Hogeschool of Delft, The Netherlands.



O. W. MEMELINK

From 1952 to 1955, he was engaged in work on photoconducting compounds for the Institute of Applied Scientific Research, The Hague. Since 1955, he has been with Philips Research Laboratories at Eindhoven, The Netherlands, where he is concerned with transistor physics.



H. J. G. Meyer was born in Bielefeld, Germany on August 12, 1924. In 1950, after receiving the degree in theoretical physics from the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, he joined Philips Research Laboratories, Eindhoven, The Neth-

erlands, where he worked on various problems in the theory of solids.

He received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Amsterdam in 1956. Presently he is engaged in a variety of investigations in the field of semiconductors as microwave resonance, infrared absorption, etc.

Dr. Meyer is a member of the Dutch and the American Physical Society.



H. J. G. MEYER



Ugo Milano (A'57-M'60) was born in San Severo, Italy, on December 6, 1925. He received the degree in electrical engineering from the University of Bologna, Italy, in 1950 and the Diploma of Specialization in Telecommunication from the Superior Institute of Telecommunications, Rome, Italy, in 1952.



U. MILANO

He remained at the latter institution from 1952-1957, doing research in the microwave field of telecommunications. In May, 1958, he joined the Research Division of the Raytheon Company, Waltham, Mass., where he has been working on ferrite microwave devices and nonlinear phenomena in ferrites.



A. A. Oliner (M'47-SM'52), for a photograph and biography, please see page 126 of the January, 1960 issue of these TRANSACTIONS.



Joseph H. Saunders, for a photograph and biography, please see page 126 of the January, 1960 issue of these TRANSACTIONS.



Laszlo Solymar was born in Budapest, Hungary, on January 24, 1930. He received the Diploma of Electrical Engineering from Technical University of Budapest in 1952.



L. SOLYMAR

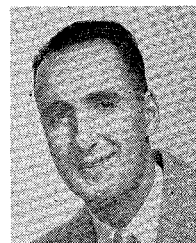
From 1952 to 1953 he was a faculty assistant at the Technical University. From 1953 to 1956 he was employed as a research engineer at the Research Institute of Telecommunication, Budapest, where his work concerned antenna theory and

design. He obtained a higher Hungarian degree in 1956. Since December, 1956, he has

worked on various phases of microwave transmission at Standard Telecommunication Laboratories, Ltd., formerly in Enfield and presently in Harlow, England, where he is a research engineer.



Souren A. Soorsoorian (A'50-M'52) was born in Newburyport, Mass., on October 12, 1925. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass., in 1946 and the M.S. degree in electrical engineering from Northeastern University, Boston, Mass., in 1955.



S. A. SOORSOORIAN

From 1943 to 1947 he served in the U. S. Navy in the V-12 program and also as a Communication Officer. In 1947 he joined the Raytheon Company, Waltham, Mass., and was concerned with the design of antenna phasing equipment and microwave components. In 1951, he was recalled by the U. S. Navy and spent two years as an electronics instructor at the Naval School of Mine Warfare at Yorktown, Va.

From 1953 to 1955, he was a staff member at Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, Mass., where he worked on instrumentation problems in the field of tropospheric scatter propagation. In 1955, he joined the Microwave Development Department of Raytheon's Missile Systems Division as a microwave engineer, and in 1956 became a section head. He is currently engaged in the development of microwave components and systems.

Mr. Soorsoorian is a member of the AIEE.



Jean G. Van Bladel (M'54-SM'56) was born in Antwerp, Belgium, on July 24, 1922. He received the degree of Electrical Engineer from Brussels University, Brussels, Belgium in 1947 and the Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 1950.



J. VAN BLADEL

From 1950 to 1954 he was head of the Radar Department, Manufacture Belge de Lampes et Matériel Electronique Factories, Brussels. From 1954 to 1956 he was associate professor of electrical engineering at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., and since 1956 has held the same position at the University of Wisconsin. He is a consultant with the Midwestern Universities Research Association Accelerator Project.

Dr. Van Bladel is a member of the AIEE, Sigma Xi, and Eta Kappa Nu.

Harold A. Wheeler (A'27-M'28-F'35) was born in St. Paul, Minn., on May 10, 1903. He received the B.S. degree in physics from George Washington University, Washington, D. C. in 1925, and did post-graduate study in physics at The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., until 1928.



H. A. WHEELER

He was employed by the Hazeltine Corporation from 1924 to 1946, advancing to vice-president and chief consulting engineer. In 1959, he resumed some activity with this company as a vice-president and a director. Since 1947, his principal occupation has been as President of Wheeler Laboratories, Inc., Great Neck, N. Y., now a subsidiary of Hazeltine Corporation. In this capacity, he is directing their Great Neck and Smithtown laboratories, specializing in microwave and antennas.

His specialization in frequency selective networks dates back to a college thesis on "wave filter determinants," published in 1928. Subsequent work on wideband amplifiers for television was presented in IRE papers, which were recognized by the Morris N. Liebmann Memorial Prize in 1940. "Wheeler Monographs, Vol. I" is a collection of post-war papers dealing with special topics in network theory.

Mr. Wheeler has served the IRE in such positions as Director (1934, 1940-1945), chairman of the Standards Committee, and chairman of the Long Island Section. He is a Fellow of the AIEE, and of the Radio Club of America, an Associate Member of IEE, and a member of Sigma Xi and Tau Beta Pi.



John J. Wolfe (A'59) was born in McKeesport, Pa., on December 19, 1930. He served as a sonarman in the U. S. Navy from 1951 to 1953. Since 1955, he has been attending classes at the northern Virginia extension of the University of Virginia, pursuant to a degree in electrical engineering.



J. J. WOLFE

In 1956, he joined the antenna group of Melpar, Inc., Falls Church, Va., where he was employed in the research and development of microwave antennas. His fields of experience included the design of high-speed scanning antennas, polarization and phase control of wide-band antennas, and the investigation of homogeneous dielectric materials. In 1958, he joined the staff of Aero Geo Astro Corp., Alexandria, Va. Since that time, he has been engaged in the design of microwave components and investigation of broad-band antennas.