CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

S. R. Brooks graduated in Mathematical Physics from Queen Mary College, London, in 1969 following undergraduate studies in Mathematics at the same institution. He joined the Marconi Research Centre in 1969, and has been involved in design and analysis of a number of surveillance systems, particularly airborne and spaceborne synthetic aperture radars. He is currently manager of the Marconi Space & Defence Systems Research Laboratory at Marconi Research Centre.

H. Joyce graduated from the University of Wales in Magnetic Systems, during which time he collaborated with the Rutherford Appleton Labs and the Culham Lab of the UKAEA. He has been with Marconi Space Systems since 1982, and is currently Systems Engineering Manager for the ERS-1 AMI system.

C. Latham served in the RAF during the war on CH and other ground radar equipments. He joined the Radar Development Group of Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company as a development engineer in 1953 and has held a succession of management posts including some years at New Parks, Leicester. Currently he is Assistant Manager, Airspace Control Division, Marconi Radar Systems Limited.

B. T. Neale worked on a variety of radar systems during the war, including CH, GCI and OBOE. He joined Marconi in 1952 as a radar development engineer, and played a major part in the development of numerous radar systems. He retired from the post of Chief Engineer, Airspace Control Division in February, 1985, and is now a technical consultant to Marconi Radar Systems Limited.

M. F. Radford graduated in maths from Cambridge University after national service, and then joined Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company as a graduate apprentice in 1953. He was one of the first people to work on electronically scanned antennas in 1954, becoming section leader in 1960 and a group leader in antenna research in 1965. He transferred to system research in 1967 as a project leader, becoming group leader in 1973.

D. A. Ramsay graduated in Physics at Glasgow University and was then in the Army until 1946, firstly as a Staff Officer responsible for radar operations with Artillery Brigades, then as Deputy Superintendent of an MOD Radar Experimental Establishment. After further qualifications in Physics and Mathematics at Glasgow he then joined, firstly in 1949 the Nelson Research Laboratories of the E.E. Co. as a Research Physicist and then, in 1951, the GEC Research Laboratories. Since then, at the Stanmore Laboratories (now Marconi Defence Systems), he has mostly worked on radar guidance, including Research and Development for eight missiles now in service.

D. S. Sage graduated in Pure Mathematics at Swansea University and then joined the Radar Research Laboratories of Elliott Brothers (London) Ltd. (now GEC Avionics) as a systems engineer. He spent several years in the development of a ground based sensor network for recording aircraft landing characteristics, following which he was involved from the outset in the design of the Foxhunter radar for Tornado F Mk 2. He is now Head of the Future Systems Department of the Airborne Radar Systems Division at Milton Keynes.

F. G. Sawyer graduated from the University of Southampton in 1974 with a degree in Electronics, and joined Marconi Space and Defence Systems, Portsmouth, in 1975, responsible for design and development of a number of hardware devices, with particular interest in missile radar and seeker systems. He is currently responsible for the performance of the AMI radar system.

D. J. Smith studied Pure Mathematics at Warwick University for four years before joining the Marconi Research Centre in 1980. He has worked on theoretical design and performance assessment of radar systems, including synthetic aperture radars and wind scatterometers and has investigated advanced signal processing methods. He is currently a section leader within the Remote Sensing Group of the Marconi Space & Defence Systems at Marconi Research Centre.

G. D. Speake graduated in physics at Cambridge University in 1941. After wartime service with the Royal Air Force on ground radar and navigational aids he joined I.C.I. before moving in 1950, to the Research Division of the Marconi Company to work on radar and other activities in the microwave field. He was appointed Chief of Research in 1963 and Director of Research in 1965. In 1968 he became General Manager, with responsibility for the communications and broadcasting divisions of Marconi. In 1969 he was appointed Technical Director of the GEC Marconi group of companies when his responsibilities again extended to the research laboratories. He held that appointment until 1982 when he assumed his current duties as Deputy Director of Research for GEC.

P. W. Spooner joined Elliott Brothers (London) Ltd., which later became GEC Avionics, in 1962 after five years as a microwave engineer at G & E Bradley. After initial work on microwave communication systems, he was involved in the development of a mobile multi-beam radar and later became manager of the Foxhunter Radar Development Project. He is now Chief Engineer of the Airborne Radar Systems Division at Milton Keynes.

W. E. Willshaw graduated in Electrical Engineering at the University of Manchester in 1934 and after spending 2 years on development at Salford Electrical Instruments, joined the GEC Research Laboratories at Wembley in 1937. Here he worked on radio communication at the shortest available wavelengths becoming, as a consequence, involved in the earliest work on the magnetron. During World War II, he was responsible for all research and development on magnetrons. With the growth of microwave devices and techniques in the post-war period, he was in charge of the new laboratory set up at Wembley in 1953 for R. and D. in this field, continuing here until his retirement from GEC in 1972.