

# TEK

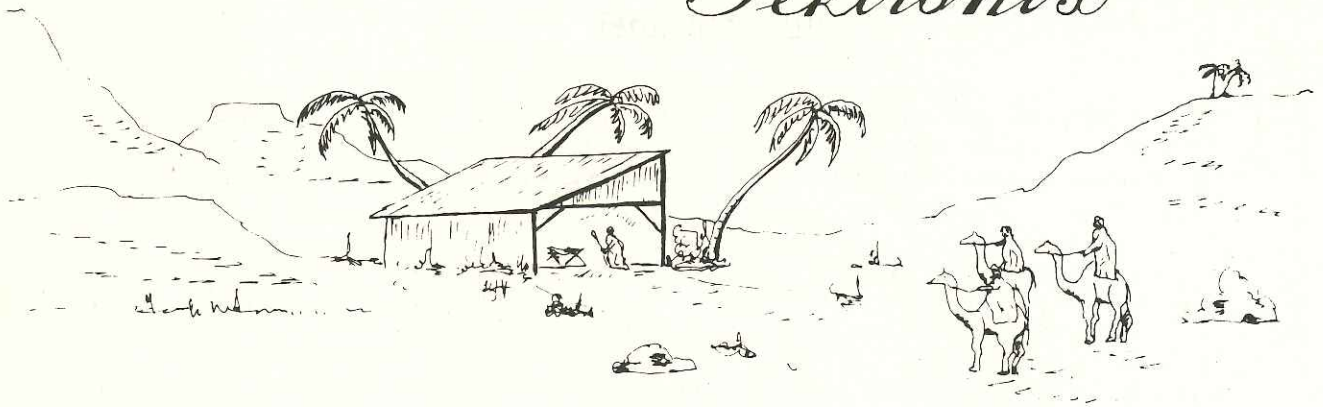


# TOPICS

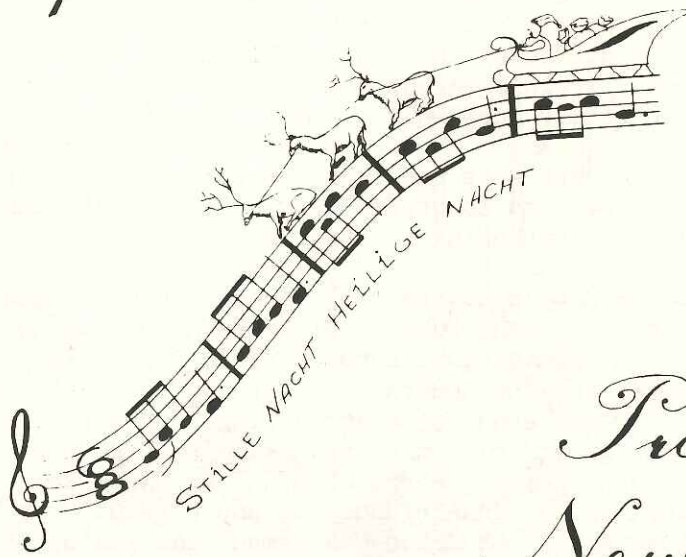
*Volume 3 Winter 1976*



To All At  
Tektronix



A Very Happy,  
Peaceful Christmas



And a  
Prosperous  
New Year.



## THIS AND THAT

At the time of writing "This and That" last year, business prospects were not at their brightest. We were anticipating shutdowns to trim our output capability to be more in keeping with the demand level at that time.

Today, just one year later, our numbers are still lower than we would like to see them, relative to the size of the Guernsey facility, and what it is capable of when fully loaded. There is however, a greater feeling of confidence for the future at this time, T900 production is now firmly established, we have firm plans to manufacture TM500 product in Guernsey, we are expanding our probe activity by virtue of a greater market area, and we will be more fully utilising our sequencer and machine insertion equipment by taking over T900 ECB component insertion activities.

These additional items together with demand levels that have of late been very encouraging, make the traditional seasonal greeting of a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year ring with greater sincerity and a greater hope that it proves to be true for each of us.

There has been much activity recently in the management training field. A Tregoe Kepner course was held recently, principally for European Operations Managers, the venue being the Duke of Richmond. Geoff Wade of the Beaverton Management training group came over to present the course which proved to be really worthwhile.

Whilst these Operations Managers were under one roof a general meeting was held to discuss topics related to present day activities in Europe, both from a manufacturing and marketing stand point.

This was immediately followed by a course of "Finance for non-financial Managers", which was also run at the Duke of Richmond Hotel, and was attended by people selected from various European locations. The objective was in principle to improve the understanding and appreciation by people who are not directly concerned with accounting procedures, but whose responsibilities require them to have a working knowledge of Tek's financial procedures and how they are structured. The course was organised by Al Graham, European Finance Manager, and presented by Mr. Peter Quinn, Senior Specialist of the Irish Management Institute.

Jan Gielisse, Heerenveen Operations Manager, Harold Guilbert, Guernsey Operations Manager and John Schafe, Telequipment Manufacturing Manager visited the U.S.A. recently to attend a course on Manufacturing Control. This course was run by G.W. Plossel, who also is frequently employed by Beaverton in an advisory capacity. The three managers subsequently travelled to Beaverton and spent a week there to discuss manufacturing matters.

I'm sure we all want to wish Ford Nelson success in his new appointment looking after the demo 'bus. He succeeds Nick Humphries and will no doubt also find himself travelling extensively all over Europe and the Middle East. Good luck Ford.

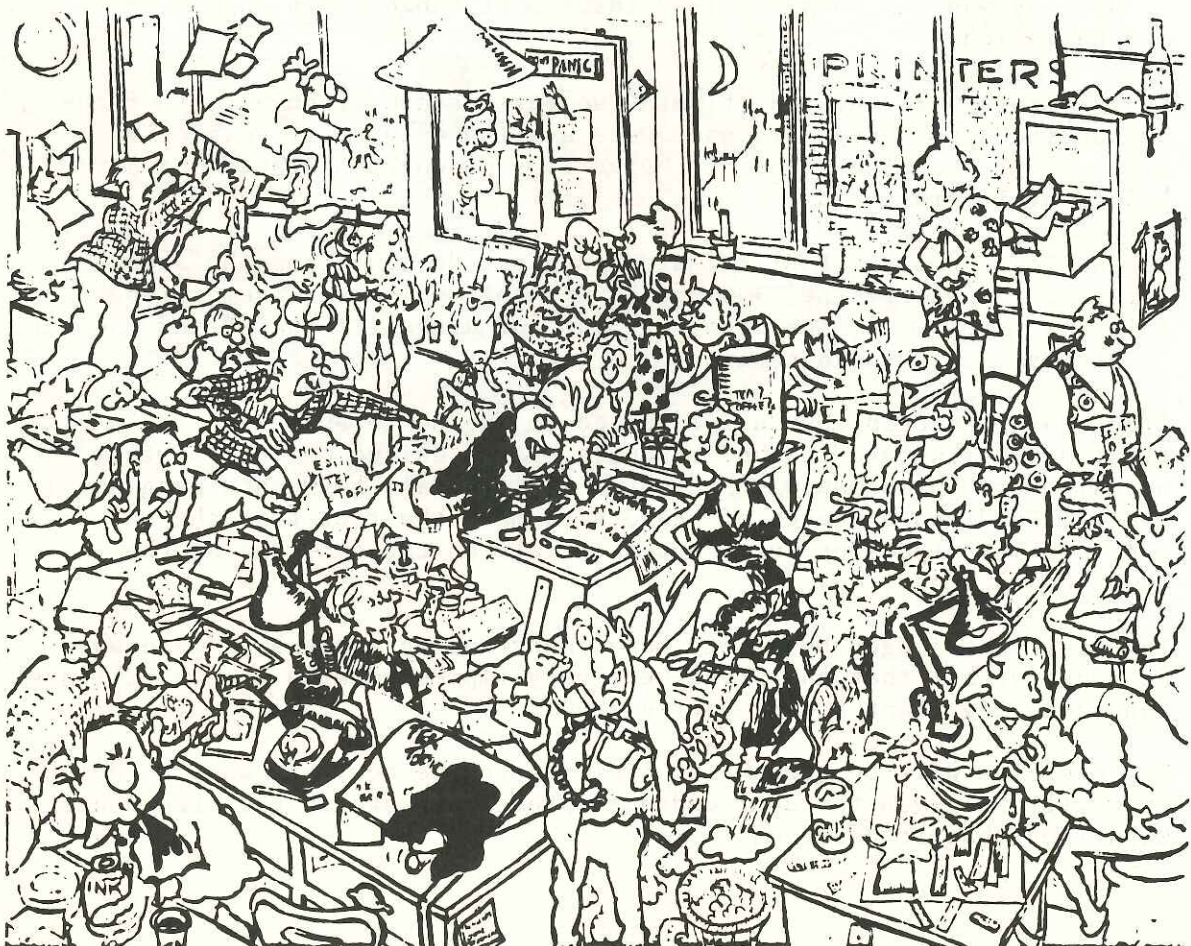
I usually make mention of the new building. Progress is on schedule despite the rain, which I understand hinders the bricklayers, to say nothing of having to wade through a sea of mud to get there. I took the opportunity recently of updating the Area Representatives and telling them something of the standard that we were hoping to achieve with regard to the interior decor. This building naturally becomes the headquarters of the whole European activity that is headed by Frank Doyle and supported by the E.O.C. team who will be located there.

Undoubtedly, there is the expectation that we will be extensively visited by people seeking to do business with Tek, and it is obviously necessary that the surroundings should also reflect the high standard that is expected in our products. We shall also be looking at some areas in Manufacturing, to determine what ought to be done to improve our image that has for various good reasons become somewhat below the standard we ought to maintain.

This TekTopics is our third Christmas issue. As usual a lot of hard work has been put in by the team, and I would again like to thank them for their efforts. We hope you enjoy what we have to offer for your enjoyment over the holidays.

Once again the Season's Greetings to you all, remember not to drink and drive, we want you all back safe and sound on January 3rd, at 7.30 sharp!

ooOoo



## TEK GUERNSEY LAUNCHES T900 INTO U.K.

On Tuesday, November 2nd, Tektronix Guernsey's newest instrument line, T900, was launched into the U.K. market. The occasion was marked by a visit from nine representatives from the electronics press to the La Villiaze manufacturing plant. They were accompanied by Keith Retallick U.K. Sales Manager, John Dedman U.K. Marketing Manager and Alan Hutley U.K. Sales Promotion Manager.

On arrival the party was taken to the nearby Hougue Fougue Hotel and the proceedings were opened with a 'bang' by Keith who produced his attache case a toy pistol which shot the word bang, on a flag, into the surprised faces of the newsmen.

Although T900 is by now a common sight in the Guernsey manufacturing line, because of the selective introduction into the market areas this was the first opportunity for the U.K. press to see the instruments 'in the flesh' so to speak.

In the morning presentations were given on the T900 series, covering the marketing concepts, design concepts, value for money and reliability of the product by John Dedman, Keith Retallick, Peter Schot and Norm Gardner.

After lunch the visitors entered the Guernsey manufacturing plant and were conducted to the Conference Room where they were given a brief presentation on the production operations of T900 by Alan Chubb. Also on display was the complete T900 instrument range for a "hands on" demonstration.

The visitors were then split into two parties and given a tour of the production area. Key personnel were available in their respective areas to give explanations of the various production stages and any points of interest.

In the Test Area Peter Sirett did his piece de resistance by demonstrating how easily the T900 can be dismantled for service or repair. This was greeted by the usual 'groans' of disbelief that Peter manages to generate on these occasions.

After the conducted tour all returned to the Conference Room for a final debriefing and tea and biscuits. As a unique memento of the occasion each pressman was presented with a small bag containing a model T Ford and a packet of peanuts to mark the fact that the Presidential Elections were chosen to fall on the same day as the T900 announcement.

The visit was judged by all to be an outstanding success. There was no doubt at all that the press were very impressed with the La Villiaze Manufacturing plant and of course T900.

The exercise will be brought to fruition in the new year when no doubt T900 will be given the unprecedented press coverage in the Electronic Magazines that it deserves.

SOMEWHERE, SOMEONE, IS WANTING A P.C FROM YOU!

The postcard collection in our photograph is to be found in the 400 Series Test area at La Villiaze. It was started about four years ago by Dave Stonebridge, who sent one back to his friends when he was on holiday. It is entirely made up of contributions by Tek folk either on their holidays or on Tek business. They range from exotic places like the West Indies, Sark etc. From as far east as Moscow, to America in the West - Finland in the North to Nigeria in the South.

Do you know of anyone else having a similar collection? If so let someone know on the TekTopics staff, as we are interested in enlarging our collection.



## BONFIRE NIGHT

Once again the organisers struck lucky with the weather, November 5th was the only dry, windless night of the week!

Everything was well planned; however, the best laid plans etc., etc...

Sickness and honeymoons played havoc with the arrangements, but thanks to half a dozen last minute volunteers, the large bonfire was built.

Over three hundred and twenty people were expected and Denise Elliott, aided and abetted by Steve Angell, had her work cut out preparing the soup and hot dogs.

At six fifteen, fourteen Guy Fawkes were ready for judging, fourteen fathers watched helplessly as their favourite gardening/fishing gear waited for cremation!

Leading Fireman Bob Davey was present to judge the Guys and he had a very difficult task; Third Prize finally went to Joanne and Ian Le Noury, Second was Ian Murphy, First Prize and price of place on top of the bonfire went to Stephen Plevin's entry.



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS STEPHEN PLEVIN WITH HIS WINNING GUY

All the guys were installed around the great pile of timber, and Stephen Plevin was allowed to apply the flaming torch to set off the bonfire.

Horror of Horrors! The flames subsided, smoke billowed and there it was, OUT!

Fortunately, it lit properly at the second attempt; as soon as the sparks had subsided, the firework display began.

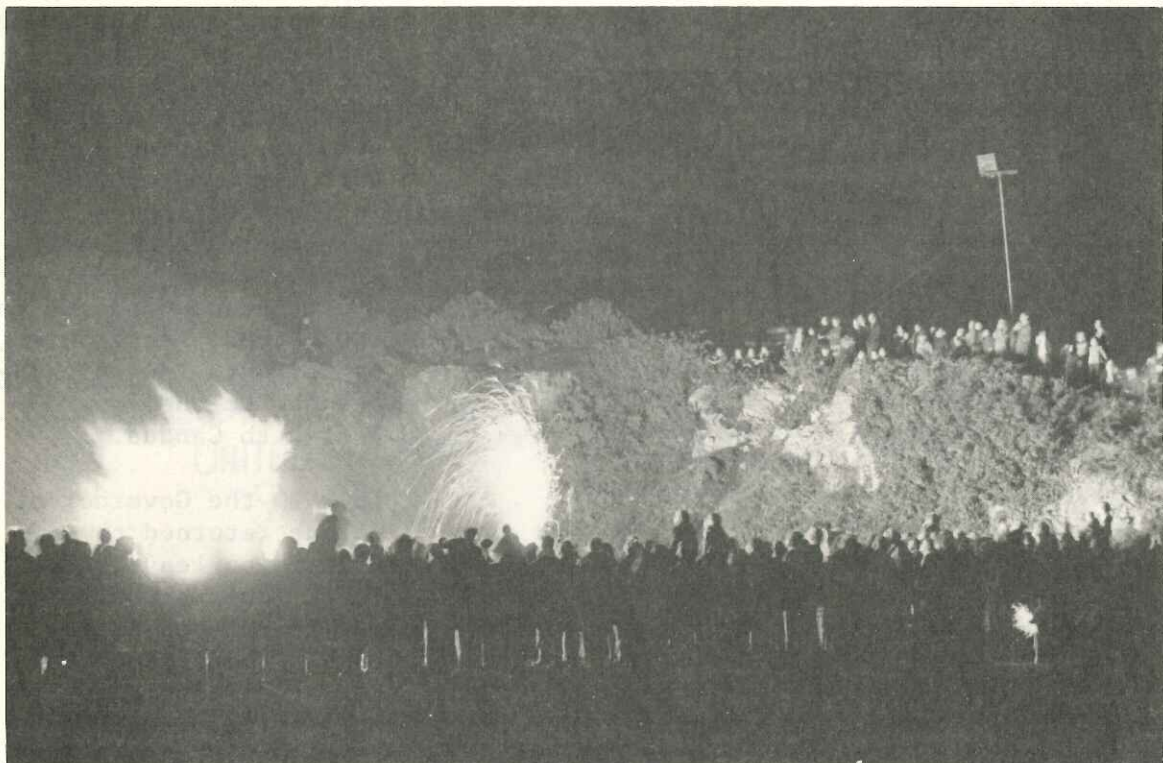
Rockets, roman candles and fountains were set off at four separate launching sites, providing the large crowd with plenty of excitement. The children were all equipped with sparklers and for half an hour the sky over the quarry was filled with sprays of gold and silver sparks.

Hot dogs and soup were dispensed swiftly and the second half of the display began.

No injuries were sustained, but the firework lighters had a few near misses! Rockets go well while they've got a stick attached; should it fall off the rocket head comes straight down, to explode violently sending out a shower of red glowing bits!

A Roman Candle tilted over and nearly parted Ken Queripel's hair with a whirling banger, but he survived to laugh, rather nervously, about it!

A grand finale of rockets ended the display and the crowds melted away leaving the "faithful few" to clear up the debris.



The committee would like to thank all the providers of materials, the builders, the cooks, the drivers and everyone who attended for helping to make the event such a success.



## THE WAR OF 1812

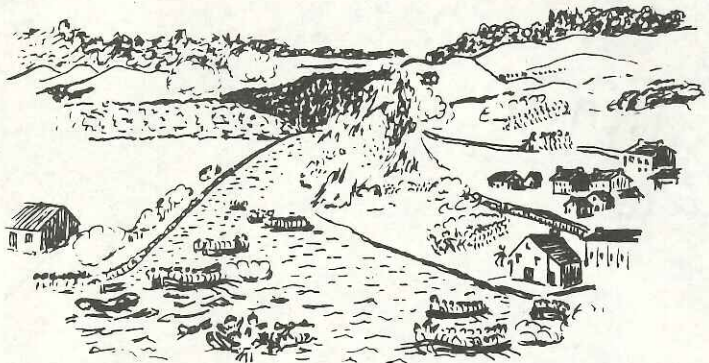
Those of us who are plebian enough to be paid every two weeks by means of folding money ("the readies") rather than an impersonal credit transfer, will have noticed that so grossly excessive are our emoluments (joke!) that of late it has been the practice to ensure there is sufficient room in the envelope by making part of the payment in £10 notes.

If you have time to examine the aforesaid notes before they vanish in a puff of inflation, you will see on the reverse side, a panorama of a battle and a portrait of Sir Isaac Brock.

The Brocks are an old established Guernsey family, from whom have come Bailiffs, Jurats and Ministers. (Any reader from St. Peters will recall that the Brocks were Rectors there for more than 100 years, father, son and grandson).

Isaac Brock was born in 1769, a very good year for military genius; France had her Napoleon, Britain her Wellington, both born in 1769; and Guernsey had Isaac Brock.

He joined the army at the age of 15 as an ensign (the lowest rank of officer) achieving this position by the then normal method of buying it! He became a Lieutenant, and then won promotion to Captain by recruiting a company of which to be Captain!



He then sought active service, joining the 49th regiment of Foot in the West Indies. He distinguished himself in Flanders in 1798, fought at Compenhagen in 1802, then, accompanied by the 49th (of which he was now Colonel) was posted to Canada.

In 1810 the Governor of Canada returned to Britain on leave, and Brock found himself in both civil and military charge of the entire colony. The United States at that time were under the political control of men who looked back to the war of Independence (1776, remember?) rather than at the world as it was in 1812. Therefore they thought in terms only of another conflict with the British. Canada would be the prize, an expansion which must be part of the "manifest destiny" of the United States. There were however, two factors which those infected with war fever did not take into consideration. First, many Americans found the idea of entering a war against a country representing liberty and locked in a desperate struggle against the Dictator of Europe, Napoleon Bonaparte, repugnant. Second, the French-Canadians did not rise against the British as expected, and the "British" settlers in Canada were in fact for the most part Americans who had voted with their feet, moving north when the United States were

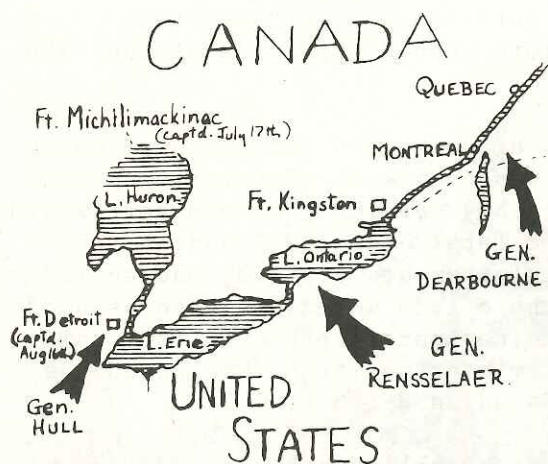
formed. They were not going to join the U.S. without a fight!

In 1812 great events were moving in Europe. Napoleon was marching on his ally Russia, with 350,000 men (equal to the entire population of Canada); Wellington had marched on Salamanca. There was no chance that Britain could spare extra troops to garrison the remote backwoods of Canada. Brock raised militia from amongst the Canadian loyalists, even raising a regiment called "The Royal Veterans" which was rather like arming the British Legion! Brock also was successful in establishing a very close relationship with the Indians, especially their great chief Tecumseh.

Brock was faced by three armies, each as strong as all the forces he had strung out over nearly 2,000 miles of frontier. There was little hope for the Canadians, but Brock's energy, determination, strategic appreciation and personal leadership outweighed the apparent advantages of the Americans.

A look at the Map (1) will show not only where the fighting took place, but why. The vulnerable points on the frontier were the land bridges between the Great Lakes.

From Lake Ontario to the sea the St. Lawrence river was dominated by the Canadian fortress towns of Kingston, Montreal and Quebec. West of Lake Huron the American fort Michilimackinac was sieged on July 17 by a mixed force of the Royal Veterans, Indians and Voyageurs (the wild trappers and traders of the Canadian frontier). Brock's western flank was now secure.

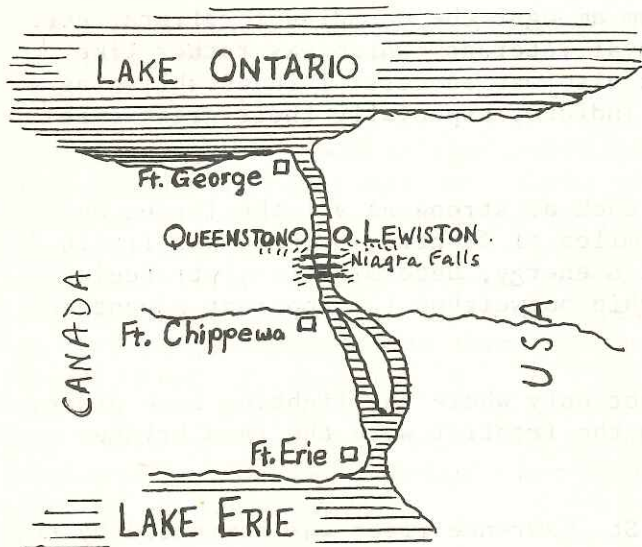


The American General Hull now made his move, striking in the area between Lake Huron and Lake Erie. Brock moved rapidly with a force of 300 men, completing a hazardous journey of 300 miles he reinforced the 350 already opposing Hull. The Indian Chief Tecumseh and his tribes joined him with 600 warriors and together they forced Hull to retreat to his base. This was a large well equipped Fort called Detroit. (I understand Detroit is now a prosperous manufacturing city).

Here the Americans were besieged for 24 hours, Brock encouraging the Indians to hold noisy wardances around the fort overnight. Shaken, Hull surrendered his 2,500 men and 33 cannon the next day (August 16). Presumably on the understanding that his troops would be protected from the Indians! Leaving Fort Detroit garrisoned to prevent any further attacks in that quarter, Brock then travelled back eastward to meet the next American thrust.

This was by the Army of General Van Rensselaer; a man of far greater determination than General Hull; and his point of attack was to be between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

A glance at Map 2 will show the problems in achieving a crossing. The river Niagara is large and fast, and the Canadian shore was protected by three dominating Forts. However, 9 miles below the Niagara falls the river emerges from its narrow steep-sided gorge, broadens and passes the key supply centre and trading post of Queenston.



It was here the Americans decided to cross. On the 13th October, 1812 at about 2 a.m. the Canadian sentries, who had been forewarned, saw the American boats stealing across the river. They opened fire, and the sounds of battle alerted all the Canadian Militia units in the area. General Brock heard the cannon-fire from his quarters at Fort George. Suspecting a feint he galloped alone to Queenston. On arrival it was

clear that this was no feint so he summoned all available reinforcements.

The American position (see Map 3) seemed poor. They were sheltering below the river bank and on a narrow strip of sand, pinned there by accurate fire from the small Queenston garrison. (The "Queenston Garrison" in fact had until the day before been 2 companies of the 49th regiment under arrest for mutiny).

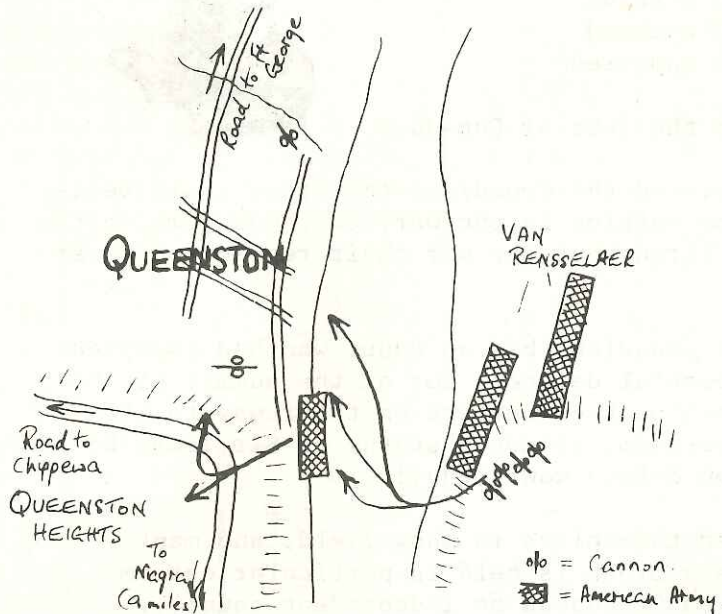
But as Brock stood watching, he and his aides suddenly came under heavy fire from the heights above. Surprise was complete! Enterprising Americans, realizing that to stay where they were on the sand spit would

be fatal once the Canadian reinforcements arrived, had scaled the cliffs which had been assumed to be impregnable, and from this dominant position threatened the Canadian defence.



Brock rallied his men and led them in a counter attack. Scarcely had they moved when he was mortally wounded. (One cannot here but digress to comment on the extraordinary habit of 19th century army officers of dressing in a manner which can only be described as "flashy" and then leading their men from the front!) Seeking revenge, the Canadians pressed their attack home, but the next two officers commanding also fell, as did some of the American officers. The situation was a stalemate. The first army to push substantial

reinforcements onto the heights would gain the upper hand. General Brock's deputy was arriving from Fort George, more troops were coming east from Fort Chippewa, Militia were still coming in from the farms and villages of Ontario, and Brock's Indian Allies led by the Chiefs Brant and Norton arrived eager to avenge his death and burning with hatred for the Americans.



General Van Rensselaer crossed back to the American side of the river to speed reinforcements and found disaster! The remainder of his army were not regulars but troops raised by the states for their internal defence (the equivalent of the present U.S. National Guards.)

They were in no sense required to fight on foreign soil. They came from states that had at first even refused to declare war, they had seen

a steady stream of wounded returning from the battle and they did not feel inclined to invade Canada that day. The Americans were paying the penalty for counting heads not hearts.



Meanwhile, on the Queenston Heights the Americans were now pressed by a semi-circle of fresh troops and were gradually driven from the summit to the cliff edge. The Canadian Militia and the Indians, unused to discipline, could be contained no longer. They swept into the American lines with bayonet and tomahawk. Many men were seen to leap over the cliffs rather than face the Indians. With great courage the senior surviving American officer fought his way to the British General Sheafe and surrendered. With difficulty the Indians were called off.

The statistics of battle show very small losses compared with the blood-letting in other campaigns and in other centuries.

The Canadians lost	16 killed
	70 wounded
The Indians lost	5 killed
	6 wounded
The Americans lost	100 killed
	400 missing
	100 wounded
	1,000 captured



But this small battle decided the fate of Canada.

The success at Queenston convinced the Canadians that they could resist the Americans. They lost some battles in the war, they won some, often against very heavy odds, but throughout the war their resolution never faltered.

And at the end of the War the Canadians had no doubt who had inspired them to their heroic and successful defence, for at the summit of the Queenston heights, looking down on the tourists on their way to the Niagara Falls, just 9 miles upstream, stands a statue of Sir Isaac Brock, on a 120 ft. column which even Nelson would envy!

Guernseymen have distinguished themselves in many fields and many countries, but by the Canadians Brock is held in particular esteem, for his personality alone saved Canada as an independent country.

Next time you are lucky enough to have a £10 note in your possession take a look at Brock and his battle, and feel a slight glow of pride for a fellow islander who made his mark on history.

Special Christmas competition for history buffs.

Colour the maps and illustrations to colours of your own choice. A medal as big as an old frying pan will be awarded to the best effort.

Come to think of it the medal is an old frying pan. Happy Christmas!



GUIDE TO EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE

Performance Factors	Far Exceeds Job Requirements	Exceeds Job Requirements	Meets Job Requirements	Needs Some Improvement	Does Not Meet Minimum Requirements
QUALITY	Leaps tall buildings with a single bound.	Must take a running start to leap over tall building	Can only leap over a short building or one medium with no spires.	Crashes into building when attempts to jump.	Cannot recognise building at all, much less jump.
TIMING	Is faster than a speeding bullet.	Is as fast as a speeding bullet.	Not quite as fast as a speeding bullet.	Would you believe a slow bullet.	Wounds self with bullets when attempting to shoot gun.
INITIATIVE	Is stronger than a locomotive.	Is stronger than a bull elephant.	Is stronger than a bull.	Shoots the bull.	Smells like bull.
ADAPTABILITY	Walks on water occasionally.	Walks on water in an emergency.	Washes with water.	Drinks water.	Passes water in emergencies.
COMMUNICATION	Talks with God.	Talks with the angels.	Talks to himself.	Argues with himself.	Loses these arguments.

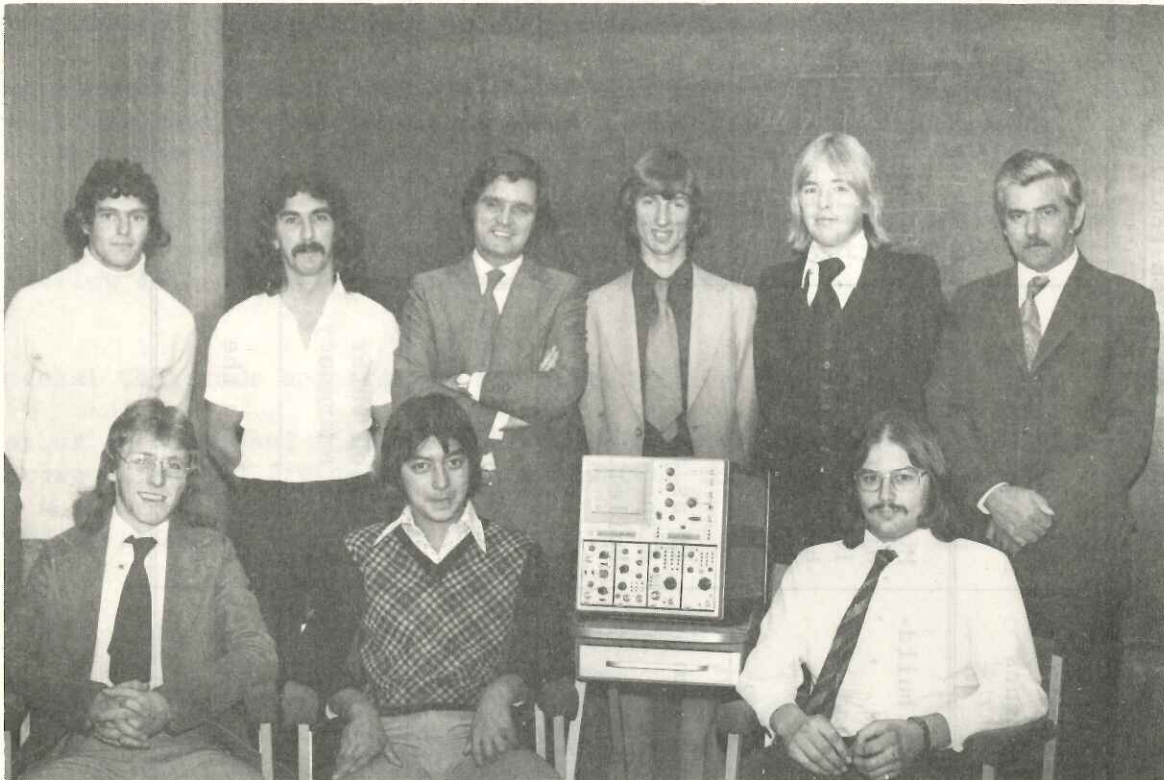
## A HIGHER THAN AVERAGE PASS RATE FOR TEK STUDENTS

Results of the July 1975/76 City and Guilds examinations again show that the Pass rate for Tek students in Guernsey is well above the national average. The national pass rate for City and Guilds is between 50-60% whilst those at Tek averaged over 75%.

This year for the first time students will be studying in-house for the "C" year examinations with courses in Mathematics, Telecommunications and Computers being offered.

Harold Guilbert, Operations Manager, accompanied by Doug Campbell, Training Manager, presented the certificates to the successful candidates.

Our picture shows from left to right standing:- Alan Way, Terry Le Pelley, Doug Campbell, Mark Parr, Bill Belben, Harold Guilbert, and seated are:- Paul Fletcher, Jonathon Lee and Martin Parslow.



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The complete list of City and Guilds successes for 1976 is as follows, inclusive of some examinations taken in December 1975:-

\*Exam taken in December 1975.

PRACTICAL MATHS

Alan Le Maitre	Credit
Roy Stanford	Pass
Phillip Troalic	Pass

ENGINEERING SCIENCE

Alan Le Maitre	Dist.
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MATHS 'A'

Richard Fletcher	Dist.
Darren McHenry	Dist.
John Rowe-Hagans	Dist.
Dave Bradshaw	Credit
Michael Ozanne	Credit
*Alan Way	Credit
Paul Mariess	Pass
*Jacobus Scheffer	Pass

COMPUTERS 'A'

*Gordon Foulds	Dist.
*Robert Green	Credit
*Peter Guilbert	Credit
*Terry Le Pelley	Credit
*Simon Tostevin	Credit
*Raymond Coquelin	Credit
*Paul Fletcher	Credit
*Jonathon Lee	Credit
Mark Parr	Credit
*Michael Hamon	Pass
*Rodney Tostevin	Pass
*Alan Way	Pass

TELECOMS PRINCIPLES 'B'

Paul Fletcher	Dist.
Terry Le Pelley	Dist.
Gordon Foulds	Dist.
Bob Green	Credit
Peter Guilbert	Credit
Steve Vowles	Credit
Michael Allisette	Credit
Alan Way	Credit
Rod Tostevin	Pass

TELECOMS PRINCIPLES 'A'

Richard Fletcher	Dist.
*Gordon Foulds	Dist.
Dave Bradshaw	Dist.
John Rowe-Hagans	Dist.
Darren McHenry	Credit
*Michael Allisette	Pass
Peter Phillips	Pass
Paul Mariess	Pass

RADIO & LINE 'A'

Dave Bradshaw	Credit
Richard Fletcher	Credit
John Rowe-Hagans	Credit
*Michael Allisette	Pass
Peter Phillips	Pass

ELEMENTARY TELECOMS

*Michael Allisette	Pass
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MATHS 'B'

Terry Le Pelley	Credit
Alan Way	Credit
Mick Hamon	Credit
Steve Vowles	Credit
Peter Guilbert	Pass
Simon Tostevin	Pass

COMPUTERS 'B'

Gordon Foulds	Dist.
Terry Le Pelley	Dist.
Raymond Coquelin	Dist.
Peter Guilbert	Pass
Simon Tostevin	Pass

RADIO & LINE 'B'

Michael Allisette	Pass
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## BRAIN TEASERS

1.

The bishop said to the vicar, "Excellent bell-ringers you have here,"  
"Yes, my lord," replied the vicar, "their ages multiplied come to 2,450,  
and added come to twice your age."

The bishop calculated for some time then said, "Vicar you have not given  
me sufficient information."

"You are right," replied the vicar, "but I will tell you that I am the  
oldest one here", (meaning older than any of the bell-ringers or the  
bishop).

"That will solve your problem".

It did solve the problem for the bishop. How old is the vicar?

2.

Here is the problem:-

EASTERSHIRE V. WESTERSHIRE EASTERSHIRE		<u>BOWLING</u>				
		<u>O.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>R.</u>	<u>W.</u>	
Atkins	6	Pitchwell	12.1	2	14	8
Bodkins	8	Speedwell	6	—	15	1
Dawkins	6	Tosswell	7	5	31	1
Hawkins	6					
Jenkins	5	Pitchwell opened the bowling. Atkins				
Larkins	4	faced the first ball. Speedwell was				
Meakins	7	the other opening bowler. Speedwell				
Perkins	11	and Tosswell had only one spell of				
Simpkins	6	bowling each.				
Tonkins	0	There were no catches, no no-balls, and				
Wilkins	1	no short runs. The score was made up				
Sundries	0	entirely of singles and fours.				
Total	<u>60</u>					

a) Whose wickets were taken by Speedwell and Tosswell?

b) What was the score at the fall of each wicket?

c) Who was not out?

The batsmen are listed in the order in which they came in. The overs  
were of six balls.

## PADDY THE ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN

Paddy thought a diode was a Welsh poem.

Paddy thought an ammeter was someone outside the Jewish faith.

3.

Maynard's grand-father clock is driven by two weights, one for the striking mechanism which strikes the hours only, the other for the time mechanism.

When he hears the clock strike his bedtime, he immediately winds the clock and retires.

After winding, the weights are exactly opposite each other; the weights are again exactly opposite each other every six hours thereafter.

What is Maynard's bed-time?

4.

A travelling salesman wants to stay at an Inn for seven nights. Unfortunately he has lost his wallet. He offers his gold identity chain as payment, but the landlord will only accept payment of one link per night, paid after the evening meal. The chain is composed of seven links. How many links must the salesman cut in order to pay one link per night?

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## THE STONE-AGE TEKS by AR-GE



## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### SOCCKER NEWS

Runners up in the Knockout, Division One Champions. That's the achievement of Tektronix A in the Business House League this season.

Tek was once regularly in at the kill at any football tournament, now, after a couple of years in the doldrums, we are back at the top with a form that suggests that we'll be there for some time to come.

The League Trophy and individual medals were presented to the team by Miss Guernsey during a function held at the Vazon Bay Hotel on October 28th.

Whilst on the subject of football it would be most appropriate to thank the Secretary, Martyn Hallett, for all the time and effort that he has devoted to Tek football during the past year.

John Lee (400 Test) has been elected the new Football Secretary.

The opening of Beau Sejour Leisure Centre heralds the start of an indoors Five-A-Side League, which the Tek team will be contesting. This will be a 'first' for several Tek footballers but with the skills available in the section, the team is sure to be competitive.

### ANGLING RESULTS

Despite the fact that he only went on three of the available six trips, Mike Falla regained the Angling Championship, showing the skills that have won him the trophy with such regularity over the last ten years.

The season was the lowest scoring for many years; Mike's total of 151½ points would not have placed him in the top ten two years ago. Runner-up was Peter Plevin with 140 points and Greg Lihou was third with 109. Over twenty people weighed in fish, yet only the top four scored over 65 points!

Prevailing Easterly winds were blamed for the unusual lack of good fish during August and September, those two months normally provide the vast majority of the catch.

Alan Lamb won the trophy for the best Specimen Fish, based as a percentage of the local Rod Caught Record.

Unfortunately this season saw quite a few disputes amongst the club anglers and the next A.G.M. promises to be quite an exciting evening. Organisers have had to put up with continued criticism from people who are never prepared to give up their time to arrange things.

Several "All Day Trawler" trips were organised and members visited the Casquets, the Exchange, Pleinmont Point and the Blanchard and Conchee reefs off of Sark.

Catches, as usual on these "deep water" spots, were excellent; large black bream, double figure pollock, ling, a few brill and loads of red bream.

Even that renowned sailor, Alan Chubb, managed to catch good fish between ground baiting sessions!

The Blanchard trip was very rough but the few fish caught were of good quality. A small squid and a cuttle fish provided a bit of fun and several anglers discovered that cuttle fish ink, is just that!

Cooked like an ormer, the cuttle fish is surprisingly tasty, worthy of far better treatment than the bottom of the bait box!

### BASKETBALL NEWS

The Azteks, the club's Ladies Basketball Team, have finally come good. Thirteen points from five games have placed them in the top spot of the Ladies Basketball League.

An article on basketball will appear in the next issue.

### PRESENTATION DANCE

The Trophy Presentation Dance was held in conjunction with the Miss Tektronix competition at the New Hermitage Hotel on Wednesday 10th November.

Over 300 people attended to see Yvette Short, the newly crowned Miss Tektronix 1976, present the trophies for internal competitions held over a variety of sports.

The full list of winners is as follows:-

Table Tennis - Jenny Dye, Tennis - Peter Fulwell, Singles Badminton - Peter Bott, Pairs Badminton - Geoff Jordan and Dave Leafe, Euchre Trios - Ken Queripel, Greg Lihou and Mary Lihou, Euchre Pairs - Cis Mollet and Peter Bush, Mens Darts - Dave McCarthy, Ladies Darts - June Le Noury, Open Pairs Darts - Dave McCarthy and Bill Presland, Snooker - Ted Thoume, Bar Billiards - Martyn Hallett, Cricket Trios - Mick Falla, Phil Hearn and Gary Wallbridge, Bridge - John Farnell and Pierre de Garis, Mens Bowls - Bill Presland, Angling (Points) - Mick Falla, Fishing (Specimen Fish) - Alan Lamb, Mens Shove Ha'Penny - Gerry Simon, Ladies Shove Ha' Penny - Mary Lihou, Draughts - Rex Martel, Dominoes - Mary Williams, Interdepartmental Darts - Doug's Team: Doug Eley, Gwen de la Mare, Marion Gallienne, Pat Le Page and Anne Lesbirel.

A new competition to find the indoor Sportswoman and Sportsman of the year was held for the first time. One point for a win and two for a championship were awarded over selected indoor events, the highest total being declared the winner.

As the awards were kept secret, Jenny Dye and Ted Thoume were surprised and pleased to be the first holders of the new trophies.

The evening was a great success, mainly due to the fantastic music from Tempus; judging by the long faces and bloodshot eyes the next morning it must be assumed that the Hotel bar takings were very good!

## MISS TEKTRONIX 1976

The 1976 Miss Tektronix competition took place at the Sports and Social Club's annual presentation dance held at the New Hermitage Hotel on 10th November.

In this, the 15th year of the competition, a record number of 17 contestants represented all three Guernsey locations. They were introduced by Peter Fulwell who gave details of each girl's hobbies and interests as she paraded in evening dress. Appropriately numbered 13 was Theresa (Ted) Thoume whose hobbies were listed as football and all in wrestling.

Seven finalists were then selected by the judges. After a further parade the winners were announced and the prizes presented by Al Graham.

Miss Tektronix 1976 is Yvette Short from the Audit Department at La Villiaze. Runner up was Miss Tektronix 1975, Fiona Wylie, who works in Component Manufacturing at Victoria Avenue, and third was Sharon Thompson from Production Support at La Villiaze.

Judges for the competition were, the General Manager of Eurotherm Mr. W.A. Morton and his wife Jane, and Mr. R.F. Arkle who is in charge of catering studies at the College of Further Education.

Later in the evening Yvette performed her first official duty as Miss Tek when she presented the trophies to the sports award winners.

ooOoo



## HOW FAIRIES GOT TO THE TOP OF THE TREE

Once upon a time many years ago, in the land to the north, the snow had long fallen and was deep, crisp and even. It was the evening of the 24th of December, at a time when the log fires burned brightly in the grate, and little children lay curled up snug, warm beneath thick eiderdowns. The frost was beginning to draw patterns on the windows and the wind was searching round the chimney stack.

But it is further to the north that our tale begins - north of north to the Icy mountain where in the deep caverns in the bowels of the mountain are the busy workshops of S. Clause Enterprises. Although the caverns rang with the sounds of elves, dwarfs and fairies building toys - all was not well!

In his office S. Clause was convening a hastily arranged production meeting. He was in a bad mood, marketing forecasting had got it wrong again, a last minute rush in orders and the schedule wasn't being met. Heads would roll for sure! But the meeting was interrupted by a fairy from sales who burst in and said, "Santa, it is Christmas Eve and we've an unassigned inventory of 20,000 Christmas trees still left on the shelf. What shall we do?"

"Has everybody in our land got a Christmas tree?" asked Santa.

"Yes," replied the fairy.

"Have you tried the King of Denmark?"

"Yes, he couldn't make up his mind, kept walking up and down the battlements repeating, 'A tree or not a tree, that is the question.'"

"How about the King of Lapland?"

"Well, we did a trade in kind for a reindeer with a funny red nose."

"The King of Scotland?"

"Macbeth! Funny bloke, he went paranoiac when we arrived at his castle door with 20,000 trees, calmed down when we assured him they didn't come from Dunsinane."

"The King of England?"

"I think the sterling crisis has got him down, Richard was wandering up and down the battlefield shouting, 'A Mark! A Mark! My kingdom for a Mark!'"

"Good King Wenceslas?"

"He was too busy with setting up a social security benefit scheme, so that he wouldn't be bothered with giving handouts for every poor man who wandered by gathering firewood at Christmas."

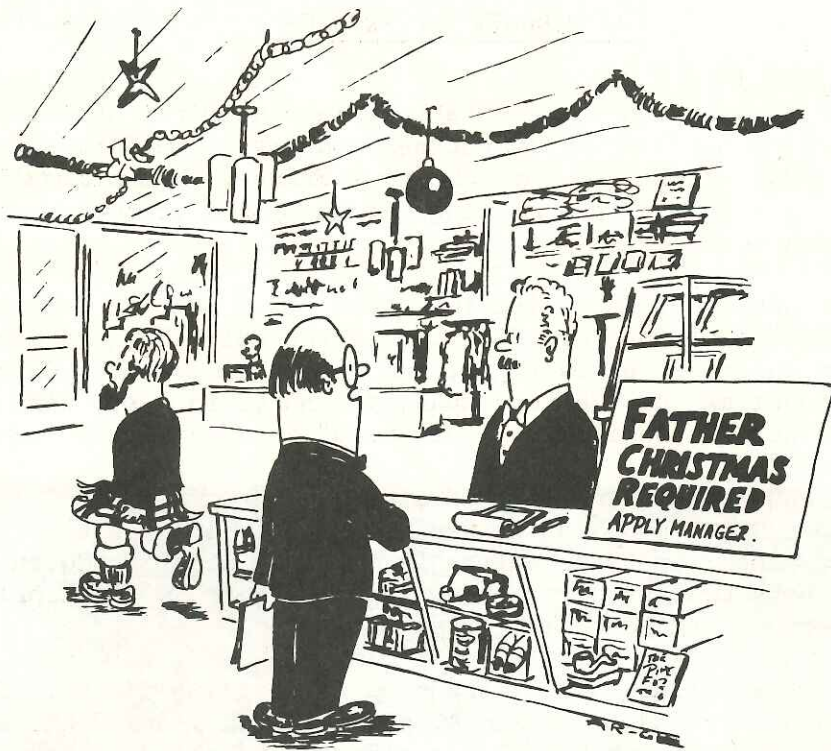
"Well fairy, it looks as if nobody wants your Christmas trees, and I'm too busy to help you, go climb up your unassigned inventree and get out of my sight."

And that boys and girls and supervisors, that's how fairies got to the top of the Christmas tree.

**Rumour has it, that, faced with the possibility of a Christmas shutdown some Line managers have been spotted in a certain town shop applying for seasonal work** —



"NOT QUITE YOUR SCENE SIR, IS IT."



"HE TURNED IT DOWN — SAYS HE  
COULDN'T LIVE WITH THE THOUGHT OF  
GIVING THINGS AWAY"



"WELL, HE PASSED THE 'HO-HO' TEST ALRIGHT BUT I'M  
NOT HAPPY ABOUT THOSE TEETH —"



## A SUMMER IN FRANCE

by Tim Jones

This summer I was given the chance to gain some first hand experience of working for another company in another country. The firm in question was that of Honeywell Bull and the country - France. Known locally as just "Bull", Honeywell Bull is a leading International computer manufacturer and a big Tek customer.

They have a number of factories in Europe and I went to work in one just outside the town of Angers. Situated in the Loire Valley, some 100 miles inland from the coast of Brittany, and 200 miles south of Guernsey, Angers is in the heart of the "Chateau Country" and is in a big wine making region. Indeed, the well known liqueur "Cointreau" is made in the town itself.

The factory where I worked was situated on the outskirts of the town and employed some 2,200 people. It was made up of four large buildings, each of which was about the size of the La Villiaze plant in Guernsey. In one way I felt very much at home there, they had over 400 Tek instruments, and each of them was regarded with great esteem!

The entire work force at Bull worked on a flexitime system. This meant that although they had to work a 40 hour week they could choose when they started and finished every day. It did involve everyone having to punch time cards but everyone whom I talked to, believed that this system was really useful. It also meant of course, that there was no 4 o'clock rush to go home, with a consequent accident rate reduction.

I worked on a project there to test a new type of I.C. called a micro-processor, using a computerised test system. I started in their Incoming Goods Inspection department which employed over 50 people and the instruments that they used consisted of 10 Tek scopes and 8 computers! As most of the machines were in full use during normal working hours, I used to work from 1.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.

A big difference between the Angers factory and Guernsey were the security precautions taken there. The place had at least three security guards present twenty four hours a day, and everyone going in and out of the factory had a special security pass.

They had a large canteen there which served four course lunches with wine if you wanted it. This sounds all very grand, but it cost nearly £1 per day!

I was over in France during the heat wave this summer and the temperature by mid-afternoon was frequently above 97°F (36°C). One particular afternoon in June, it was so hot in the factory that some of the fire sprinklers started on their own.

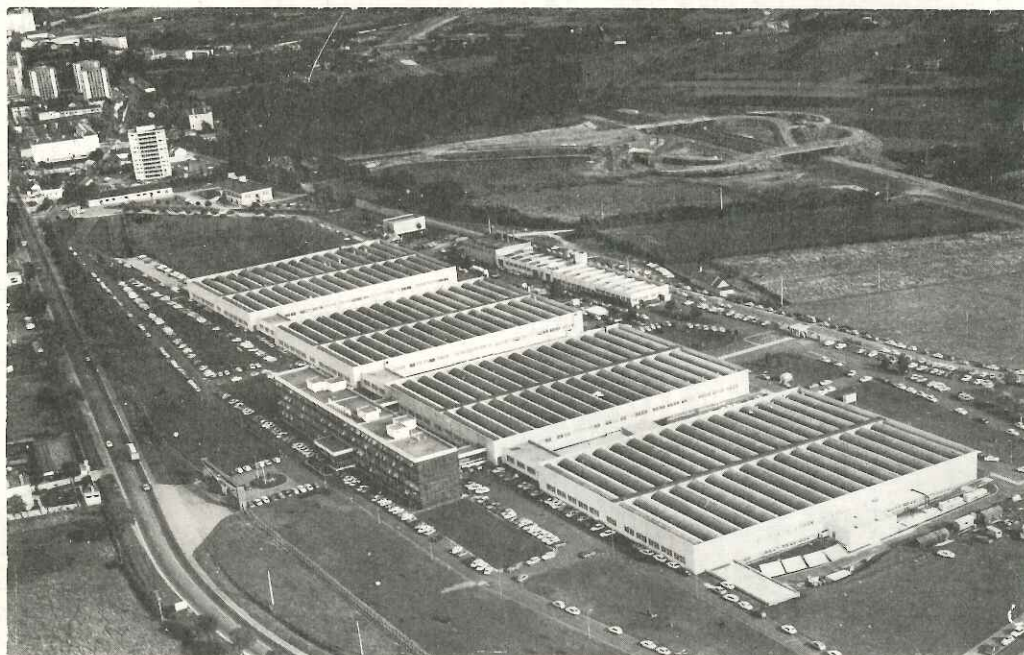
While working over there I stayed with a French family and so had a good chance to sample French home-cooking....marvellous! It also meant that I was able to gain a good knowledge of the French language, which I am sure will prove useful in the future.

I took a car with me and so at weekends I was able to get around a little. I naturally visited many of the local Chateaux and was also able to see the Le Mans 24 hour race, which was very exciting.

One particular weekend I visited a little village and a couple of people came up to me having seen the GBG sticker on my car. They wanted to know which part of Australia I was from and I had a difficult job explaining that I lived in Guernsey not Australia!

Looking back it was a very enjoyable and worthwhile visit and I am sure that I will go back in the future to visit some of the friends that I have made over there.

Lastly I would like to thank everyone at Tek and in France who helped to organize the trip and gave me such a useful summer's experience.



oo0oo

## TEKTRONIX EMPLOYEES SOCIAL AND SPORTS CLUB

### A.G.M. REPORT

The Annual General Meeting of the Social and Sports Club was held on Monday 22nd November, 1976. This was a second attempt to hold the meeting as the first was only attended by thirteen people!

Over fifty members were present and the meeting commenced at 4.15 p.m. The minutes of the 1975 A.G.M. were accepted as read.

Pete Sirett went on to give a resume of the year's events, highlighting the Club's success in the sporting field; Winners of the Second Division of the Cricket League, several individual awards, Winners of the Business House Soccer League, Runner up in the Knockout. Taken overall a very successful year.

Bonfire Night and the Miss Tektronix and Presentation Dance were very well supported, but the Dip and Dines only attracted a hard core of regulars.

Barry Bisson, the retiring Treasurer, presented the accounts. He drew attention to the growing cost of the sports sections which, if they continue to rise as is expected, will present quite a strain on our financial resources.

Jack Moffatt queried the fact that Angling was the only section to pay part of their expenses. In reply Pete Sirett said that this was an Angling Section internal policy; it ensured boat space to all members who paid the required subscription.

Several other points regarding the 100% subsidy on sport were made. The outcome seemed to be that total subsidy was desirable for sporting events, especially where the club was represented in Island Leagues.

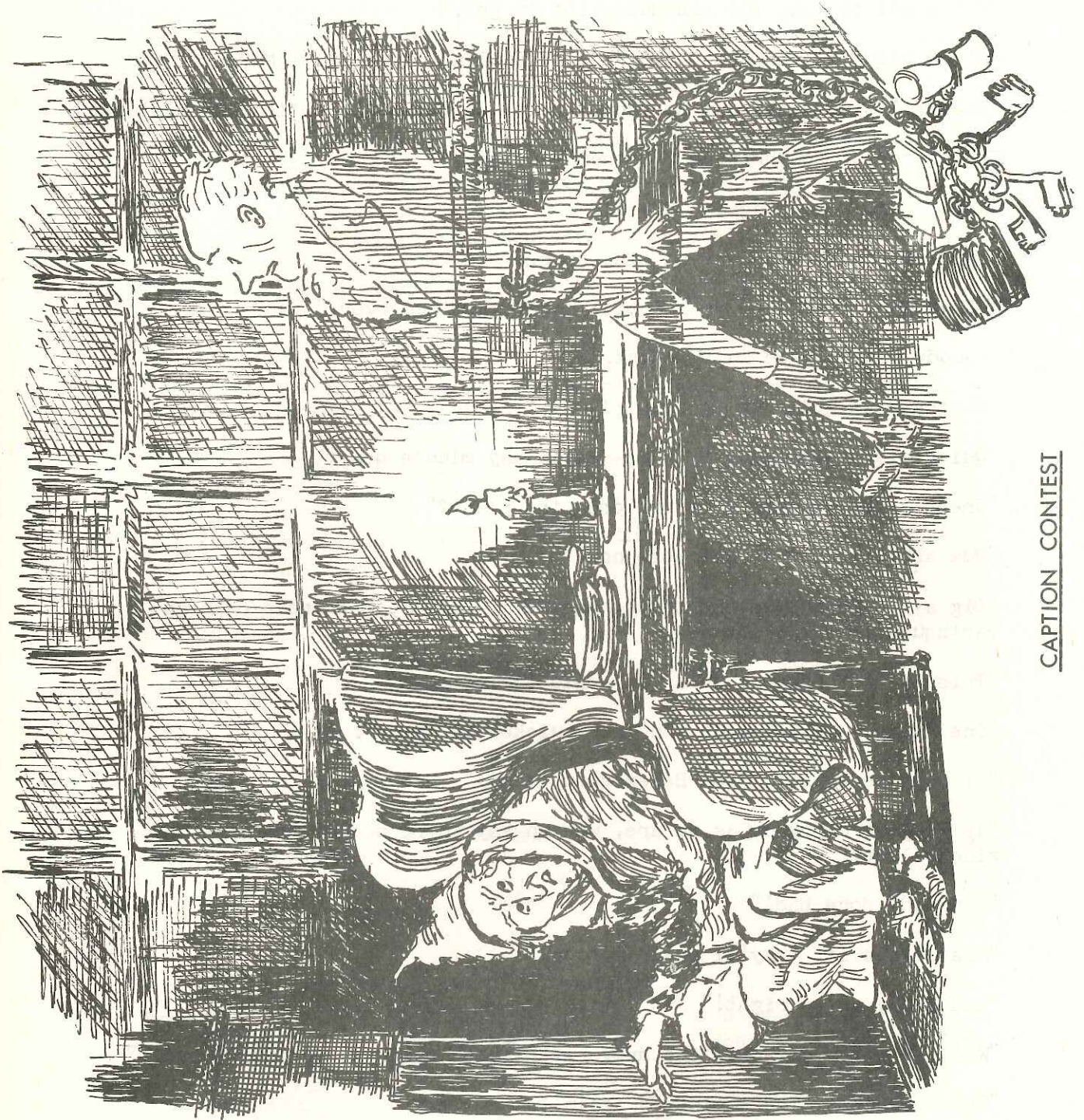
Pete Sirett explained that whereas we had always subsidized dances and social functions heavily, we would now have to plan for no losses on these events. Members would still be getting low prices but the Club would not be losing. Naturally the Children's Christmas Party would continue to be subsidized in full.

The accounts were finally accepted and a new committee was elected:-

Secretary	Pete Sirett (T900)
Treasurer	John M. Wilson (Accounts)
Sports Sec.	Ken Queripel (400)
Social Sec.	Tony Miller (Preconditioning)
Other Member	Colin Tostevin (400)

Any members with ideas for functions are requested to contact the committee as soon as possible.

Appreciation was expressed for the time that Barry Carre and Barry Bisson, the retiring committee members, had given to the club.



CAPTION CONTEST

## RAILWAY CARTOON CAPTIONS

"Marketing will take care of it".

"We've got to make the schedule, let it go".

"D'ere going t' call it de Belfast to Dublin railway line Murphy."

"Paddy, I tink we'll put de tunnel here, so dey won't notice our mistake."

The border of Southern and Northern Ireland.

"Wrong part number again Charlie!"

"The left hand ones are on Line stop."

"If we sort this out, we'll still have one piece over."

"Nobody will notice in the dark."

"What are we going to do about it now?"

"Quickly, do something B.R. is due in any minute now."

"Where's the stupid idiot who drew the plans?"

"How are we going to get home now?"

"Dig a trench across the track, and we'll tell them there's been an earthquake!"

"This is what happens when you employ Irishmen."

"One thing's certain, it won't be quicker by these rails!"

"It must be right! John Baker drew it up!"

"If we just carry on as we are, we can say there's a return line and a single line!"

"Somebody done bad!"

"Just leave it, they'll never notice."

"And I say we're right!"

"We'll erect a sign for the driver, 'Please hop three feet sideways.'"

"Those useless Line Engineers again!"

"I was going to be paid when the job was finished, I wonder when that will be ....."

"How about painting a 'Filter in Turn' grid then?!"

"Alright, so there was this bird's nest....."

"Well! It seems to have been my station in life to go off the rails somewhere along the line, for I thought I was on the right track up till this junction, I shunt do this again, so I'd better tender my resignation!"

"We could build a tunnel over it, and hope the driver doesn't notice it in the dark!"

"I knew that cross-eyed surveyor would land us in trouble!"

"Wonder if they've developed a train for the monorail yet?"

"Hey boss, we appear to have a bit of a problem! Boss! Boss?"

"I think this is a good time to go bankrupt!"

"I think the men are expecting a few words from you sir!"

"And I thought you ensured that they were all righthanded."

"Three feet out over 1,500 miles isn't too bad, is it?"

"Tell the designer chappie we've got one piece left over. Also tell him what we're going to do with it!"

"The fact that we were nearly right, Clarence, is, I fear, not going to help us much in this instance."

"No, Fanshawe, there are no plans to make this a monorail in the near future."

"No wonder you were willing to swap 'Marylebone' and 'Fenchurch Street' for 'The Waterworks'."

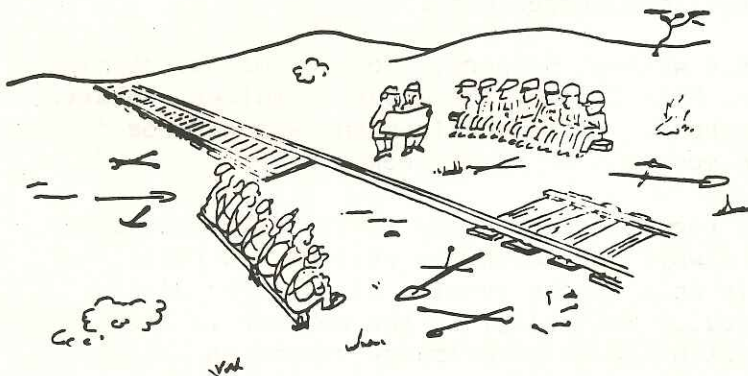
"Ah, let it go; It's Friday."

"Never mind Marketing will sort it out!"

"We need more training!"

"I said 'rails on the left', you said Pierre, 'a la droite?', I thought we were in agreement."

ooOoo



No need to question the popularity of our Caption Contest - after you've looked at the above funnies, see what you can do with Marley's Ghost, elsewhere in this issue.

## HORSE RIDING FOR THE DISABLED

Horse riding for the disabled was pioneered in the 1950's and 60's, and by 1964 there were eight groups providing riding for the mentally and physically handicapped. This figure rose to 80 by December, 1969, when the Riding for Disabled Association, as we know it today, was formed. An ever increasing number of centres are being opened all over the British Isles, the patron being H.R.H. Princess Anne, which provide riding for thousands of disabled persons.

The object of the Association is the relief of disabled persons by the provision, or assistance in the provision, of facilities for riding so that all disabled persons who would benefit in their mental or physical health from riding shall be given the opportunity to do so.

A branch of the Riding for Disabled Association was formed in Guernsey in 1974, when nine disabled people took part. This number has now grown to about 15 people who ride regularly.

Some of the disabilities of people riding in Guernsey include all forms of spastics, congenital amputees, spina bifida, deaf and dumb, mentally and physically handicapped, and there are also two riders who are blind.

Equipment needed is expensive, and the group is obtaining new items as funds permit. Depending on the disability, normal riding tack, i.e. saddles, stirrups etc. can be used in most cases. Some riders do need special equipment, stock saddles are used for severely disabled riders, these are deep set saddles with a high pommel, similar to a western saddle, which gives greater security to the rider. Other equipment used are Devonshire boots, which are special stirrups with a leather covered toecap to prevent the foot from slipping through when the toe is pointed downwards. Waist belts are worn to enable the helpers to hold onto the riders. A recent addition to the equipment was a saddle suitable for disabled riders, donated by "Blue Peter", a B.B.C. childrens programme.

The majority of the rides are held at two of the main riding schools on the island, Mr. Richard Humphries, Baubigny Riding School, and Mr. Graham Froome, Manor Riding Stables. Riding takes place at the Manor Riding Stables on a Monday afternoon, and at Baubigny on a Monday evening. Baubigny has the advantage of a floodlit paddock which enables riding to take place throughout the year. Private horses and ponies are also used on rides, these take place on a Saturday when riders have the opportunity of a country trek around the Petit Bot area. The ideal pony should be of a quiet and reliable temperament.

Riding would not be possible without helpers, and a committee of nine people work very hard. Mr. Mike Torode, the group organiser, ensures the smooth running of the group. His enthusiasm and wit ensures that riders and helpers get the most out of their weekly ride.

There are a pool of thirty regular helpers who can be called on each week. The Association is always very happy to welcome new faces. Several Tek. employees help on a Monday evening at Baubigny Riding Stables, fair weather or foul. Naturally, if the weather is too wet riding is postponed, but often the helpers trudge around the paddock ankle deep in mud, so a pair of wellies is essential.

Each rider has three helpers, one leading the horse on a leading rein, and one either side of the rider. The more helpers there are, the easier it is, as you soon get out of puff running alongside a trotting pony, and a rest is very welcome. The proprietor of the Riding School takes the ride and gives expert instruction and encouragement.

Always in attendance is the group therapist or a doctor to give advice and confidence to the riders. Special exercises are also carried out on horseback to enable the riders to get full medical benefit out of their riding.

Social events for riders and helpers include film shows, talks, social evenings etc. Disabled riders also take part in many of the local gymkhanas and have their own Pony Club games, which they thoroughly enjoy.

The main income for the R.D.A. is by donations from local business houses and individuals, and also organized social events, art exhibitions, sponsored rides etc. The R.D.A. are present at all local parish Shows and Horse Race Meetings, with a stall promoting the R.D.A. development in Guernsey. There is a scheme whereby a person can sponsor a rider for any number of weeks. Of course money is always the main problem, and like any other association the R.D.A. are always looking for new ways of fund raising.

The ultimate dream of the R.D.A. in Guernsey would be to have their own indoor arena where riding could be provided for more people, in more comfort.

Helping the group can be hard work, but the reward, however, is the satisfaction of achievement by those whose horizons are normally limited by crutches or wheel chairs. The pleasure of watching progress made and difficulties overcome more than compensates for the time spent.

Anyone who would like any further information, or would like to become a helper can contact either Marlene Tooke or Denise Elliott at La Villiaze, or Sue Keenan at Victoria Avenue.

In addition to those mentioned above Mike Falla, who wrote this article, Barry Carre and Ken Queripel also devote some of their spare time to this worthwhile venture.

ooOoo

Paddy thought a sinewave was a rude gesture.

Paddy wouldn't go to shipping, said he couldn't swim!



Dear Ed,

As an avid reader of your magazine, I feel I wish to complain about the variance of the seasons in your seasonal magazine, i.e. Autumn appears in November, Christmas - January perhaps?

The variance of publication dulls that anticipation of looking forward to the next issue.

Signed - Quarterly.

Dear Reader,

It's good to see that someone has taken the time to let us know that (s)he lives in a state of anticipation waiting for the next issue, it must be worth reading after all! You're right, but we're getting better and remember that "many hands make light work," maybe Quarterly could in some way rectify the matter by his/her assistance.

Ed.

# GARF

## space oddity



## 21st BIRTHDAYS

30. 9.76. Martin Parslow (Technical Training)  
6.11.76. Richard Taylor (7000 Series)

## ENGAGEMENTS

- 23.10.76. Maureen Collins (400 Series) to  
Martyn Dorey.

## MARRIAGES

- 23.10.76. Alison Martel (Tek. Ltd.) to  
Tony Miller (Component Evaluation).  
2.10.76. Denise Norman (Tek. Ltd.) to  
David Morrison.  
16.10.76. Carol Bishop (Capacitors) to  
Jefferey Pipet.  
3. 9.76. Nick Humphries (Demo Bus) to  
Ladislava Stoupa.

## BIRTHS

- 19.11.76. Sandra (T.Q. Vic Ave) and Robin Oliver  
a son, Paul William.

ooOoo



## BRAIN TEASER SOLUTIONS

1.

First, it is necessary to examine all the factors of 2,450. The total factors are:-

If two bellringers: 35 and 70 added are 105.  
49 and 50 added are 99.

These are the only two factors to consider if two bellringers. Therefore if two bellringers the bishop could have calculated their ages.

If three bellringers: There are many factors to consider here, but only two are important: 49 10 5 equals 64  
50 7 7 equals 64.

Four bellringers can be excluded because of the addition of the factors, and the halving to reach the bishop's age, would place the bishop in his teens.

Therefore four can be excluded as a possibility. The reason the bishop said that he did not have enough information, was because:

Three bellringers ages added give two sets which add to 64 and halved give 32. Therefore the bishop must have been 32.

The vicar gave more information, agreeing that it was required.

"I am the oldest here; that will solve your problem my lord," he said.

It did! Therefore the only set of factors that could possibly be eliminated by such a statement would be if the vicar was 50.

2.

The solution is found by listing the runs made and the wickets taken in each over bowled so as to fit in with the batting and bowling figures given. In Tosswell's two overs that were not maidens 31 runs must have been scored. This can be achieved only with seven fours and three singles. Since only Bodkins and Perkins can score two fours, there must be five batsmen, including these two, involved in these two overs.

It becomes evident that Bodkins must remain scoreless until Tosswell comes on to bowl. It is an easy matter now to satisfy the batting and bowling figures for the first 12 overs which are bowled by Pitchwell and Speedwell. In the following 1a means a single scored by Atkins; 4a a four by Atkins; A is Atkins' dismissal.

Over No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bowler	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S
Runs and Wickets	1a	4a	-	1a	A 1d	4d	-	1d	D 1h	1h	4h H Ij	4j J

Paddy lost his torch and asked to borrow a beam finder!

Paddy refused to troubleshoot, said he didn't like guns!

This gives Bodkins the strike in Tosswell's first over. This over yields 17 runs, the maximum possible, and Bodkins' wicket.

It is now possible to arrange the 14 runs that are scored in his next expensive over, using the fact that all of Pitchwell's remaining overs must yield one run and making use of Tosswell's numerous maiden overs to control the strike.

The scoring for the remaining overs then falls easily into place.

					13						
					Tosswell	14	15	16	17		
4b	4b	B	4m	1m	41	P	T	P	T		
						1m L	-	lp	-		
					18	19	20				
					P	T	P				
					1 m	-	1 p M				
					21						
					Tosswell	22	23	24	25	26	
4p	4p	lp	4s	1s		P	T	P	T	P	
						1s P T	-	lw	-	S	

- a) Speedwell took Jenkins' wicket and Tosswell took Bodkins' wicket.
- b) The fall of wickets was: 6 (Atkins), 12 (Dawkins), 18 (Hawkins), 23 (Jenkins), 31 (Bodkins), 41 (Larkins), 44 (Meakins), 59 (Perkins), 59 (Tonkins), 60 (Simpkins).
- c) Wilkins was not out.

2.

The answer to this problem is very simple - Maynard always retires just after 9 p.m. In reaching this answer the first thing to notice is that the weight operating the time mechanism will always be gradually lowering at a steady rate.

If the weight driving the striking mechanism is level with the other one every six hours, this means that in the first six hours there must be the same number of strikes as there is in the second six hours.

If you add up the numbers 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 the total is 39; if you then add up the numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 the total is again 39.

This immediately gives the answer to the problem.

4.

ONE! He opens the chain out, cuts the third link and pays the first night. On the second night he hands over the two links and takes back the single link.

On the third night he hands over the single link. On the fourth night he retrieves the three links, and hands over the four links etc. etc.

# GARF

(contd)



