tektopics GUERNSEY

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1979

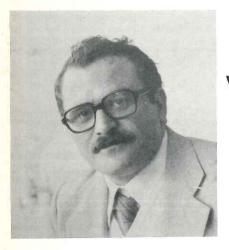
Primo Bollati, The Finance and Administration Manager for Tektronix S.p.A, our new subsidiary in Italy, was a visitor to Guernsey recently.

Tektronix S.p.A. was established in June this year to take over the marketing of our products in Italy from our distributor, Silverstar Limited. Operations will commence on January 1st, 1980, with headquarters in Milan and field offices in Rome and Turin.

Primo was here to obtain a general overview of Tekronix' policies and procedures before returning to Milan to help in the preparations to meet the opening deadline. He was most recently employed by another American company in Milan, General Automation, as Controller and he has also had previous operating experience as Senior Internal Auditor and Controller with Uniroyal

Married, with two children aged one and two, Primo is a native of Milan. He is fluent in both English and French.

We wish Primo every success in his new job.



Jerry Shannon, Project Manager for SID products, also visited Guernsey with Bill Johnston and gave managers and engineers a presentation on current activities in his area of responsibility together with some plans they have for future products and methods of manufacture.

Mike Eastman, Corporate Compensation and Benefits Manager, and Norm Silver, Director of Human Resources, paid us a flying visit to have discussions with the Pension Plan Trustees on matters relating to our Pension Plan. Also travelling along with them was John Gillingham who transferred to Beaverton from Guernsey in August 1976 and is now permanently located there as International Operations Support Manager. Good to see you again, John.

We also welcomed our 'old' friend Roger Haight who paid us a visit to update himself and us on current production topics. Bob Trowbridge who works with Roger in Beaverton also made his first visit Guernsey to acquaint himself with our facilities and people. For those unfamiliar with Roger and Bob, they are responsible for supplying Tek U.K., Heerenveen, Sony/Tek and ourselves with answers to all our production queries both build and technically oriented and keeping us alerted to any new or changing techniques taking place in Beaverton that have an impact on our production programme. We certainly appreciate their efforts on our behalf.





We were all highly delighted to see Bud Carter return to Guernsey on a vacational visit.

Bud was based in Guernsey from 1966 to 1969 as Manufacturing Manager and made many friends during his stay. Since his return to Beaverton Bud has worked in CRT's and 7000 series and is now manager of 5100 series production, so we put him to work despite being on vacation, with a useful exchange of product related information. Thanks for stopping by, Bud, we hope that you and your wife Marg have a real enjoyable

VISITORS

Two Tek Beaverton employees, Penny Shepherd and Shirley Fletcher, recently took time out from their

to visit European vacation Guernsey to have a look around see how we do things over here.

and



Penny explained that they were on a four week European vacation. During the first week they had managed to visit parts of Ireland, Wales, Scotland and England. The 36 hour stop-over in Guernsey was the prelude to the Continental part of their holiday. Travelling by Euro-rail passes they hoped to go through France (if the French railway strike was over as planned), Italy (as far down as Naples where they were going to stay with Shirley's relatives for a short time), Switzerland, Austria, Germany and the Netherlands before returning to London to catch their Pan American jet clipper back to Oregon.

Day Trip to ST. MALO

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Shirley's got the tickets.

We've got our photos from Woolworth's.

The pounds are changed into French francs.

Daphne's going to travel by hydrofoil.

We're off on a trip to France.

Let's hope the sun shines, but we've taken our raincoats in case.

Well, it makes a change from the line, I suppose, here goes:- parlez yous francais?

It was a beautiful day as we assembled in the queue. prior to passing through the Emigration/Immigration Office, and already we were absorbing a continental atmosphere, with the babble of French chatter all around. We settled in our seats and the French hostesses welcomed us aboard Condor. The engines fired and we moved off - up, up and away - what a super day. The sea was a little choppy but soon we were adjusting our watches and preparing to disembark as St. Malo came into sight.

Watch the traffic. girls, it's all going the wrong way!

St. Malo - granite walls all around and entry through archways into a cobbled town. We were all hungry by now, so a café was the first place to head for - but what shall we eat? What do we like? We know what we don't like! We tried paté mussels - chicken - beef - scallops - lamb chops - chips and chips again - washed down with lemonade or wine. The ordering wasn't difficult but what a problem when we had to count the cash. Fortunately the waiter we had seemed amused by his English speaking girls and went out of his way to please us, so all went well and off we went to see the town.

The shops were fascinating and the sweet smell of sticky crepes was in the air.

Confectionery was outstanding - someone bought a meter of gin and tonic sweets - someone bought a toffee apple and others bought twisted lollipops.

Look at the French dolls with typical Breton headdresses - must have one of these or two - they were beautifully packed with a curl of satin ribbon on the top of the box.

French embroidered aprons and brightly coloured dresses - very attractive but too expensive for our pockets.

The "Epiceries":- vegetables piled up outside the windows, typical - white onions, asparagus and strawberries by the kilo. The "Patisseries":- open apple flan with apricot glaze - brioche - choux pastries - fruit tartlets and that crisply French bread.

The "Charcuteries":- pate of all varieties as only the French provide - reminiscent of Pommier of Guernsey - as Pommier used to be!

Lace, tapestry, pottery and wooden carving, beautiful souvenirs of France, displayed all around. We loved the shops, enjoying the novelty of it all, but the hours were passing, so after lubricating our throats with local ice-cream, we climbed the steps to walk around the ramparts of the town.

What a lovely view of the harbour, various islands in the estuary and in the distance — Dinard. Just below us we could see a yellow beach and windsurfers skimming the water. We walked a little further and came to a second beach with large swimming pool and a café/bar which we couldn't resist — coffee all around — black and it was bitter—so a special order please of "lait"! After a rest and a few snapshots, outside in the sun, there was more shopping to be done.

Wine and beautiful bread to take home and the biggest hot dogs ever. Tired, we sat on a step and happily looked at one another's buys - all sorts of everything including seasick pills for the return journey.

Right, are we all assembled?

Back to the Condor office then.

We're homeward bound.

Goodbye France we enjoyed our stay.

We spent our francs in your beautiful shops.

We'll be back again one day.

Now off to Guernsey and our jobs at La Villiaze without which, of course, none of this would have been possible!

Jill Vaudin

PUZZLE

If a Roman citizen had been allowed to use one each of the numerals I, X, C and M.

- A) What is the largest number he could have made with them?
- B) What is the smallest number he could have made with them?

GARF

space oddity





is for..... Euchre

"E" is for euchre, and stand in the corner anyone who thought euchre was spelt with a "U", for if any game can be called Guernsey's national game it must be euchre.

Surely there are few Guernseymen who do not, or at least cannot, play euchre. Others may amuse themselves pursuing balls, round, oval or little white, but rather than lose good working time many a Guernseyman finds relaxation in the evenings playing a game which requires judgement acquired by experience both of the cards and of card players but not, it must be admitted, great feats of the intellect. There may be an interesting comment on the Guernsey character hidden somewhere in this choice?

Not that euchre is only played in Guernsey. Apart from the other Channel Islands, euchre is played in Somerset, Cornwall and many pockets along the South Coast. Euchre can also be found played in the public houses in the more isolated rural communities anywhere in Southern England. Indeed euchre, together with crib, nap and dominoes, is specifically exempt from the provisions of the Gaming Act, and is therefore one of the traditional small stakes games still permitted in English pubs.

Strangely, euchre has in the past found its true home across the Atlantic where, in the period between the popularity of whist and the advent of Auction Bridge (say 1850 - 1900), it became the most widely played card game.

The origins of the game are uncertain. The name "euchre" may have a certain French ring to it but the main features of the game seem to indicate a German or Dutch home ("Joker" from the Low German for Nave or jack, "Bauer" or farmer from the Dutch "Boer"). A Dutch origin could explain its popularity in Pennsylvania, in the Channel ports and possibly even in Somerset (Flemish weavers) but all is speculation.

The antiquity and widespread distribution of the game has inevitably meant some variations in the rules (we in Guernsey, of course, play the game according to the only rational rules) but the main features remain the same.

These are:-

- (1) An enlarged trump suit.
- (2) A system of determining trumps which depends on a sense of honour among the players to be done fairly.

The standard game of euchre is for four players but it can be played by three or six players; and in fact some players prefer the six-handed game, but it does require some experience.

There are, however, some variations which the more adventurous may care to try. For example "Call ace euchre" especially for five or six players. In this game the players have no regular partners but the maker of trumps can call for assistance by saying "I call on the ace of" and naming a suit. The holder of this card becomes his partner for the hand but does not reveal himself until he plays that particular ace. Score 1 point for every player for a loner, 2 points each for a march with 3 or 4 players, 3 points each if there are 5 or 6 players, 1 point for a make and 2 points to each opponent for a euchre. Try it!

Another variation of Euchre is "Five Hundred" which is for some the best card game for three players. Perhaps the Editor will give me half a column to explain it someday?

Tektronix is not completely free of Euchre fiends. The Sports Club championships are enthusiastically competed and there are three teams in the Guernsey United Euchre League (in Divs 4, 5 and 6, evidence of the large number of people who play euchre regularly) with a total registration of about forty.

As they are just starting on a new season I'm sure we all wish them good deals and straight games.

$\stackrel{\wedge}{ m extstyle extst$



Pictured is Colin Solway who was presented with the Queens Scout award at Government House recently.

In order to qualify for this award one must attain high standards of activity and in exploring techniques, responsibility and self-reliance. Great emphasis is attached to community work, and courses for public services have to be attended.

Many congratulations Colin on your fine achievement.

Candied Fruits

This is an old-fashioned way of preserving fruit in a thick sugar syrup, and while the process takes several days the preparation itself is very simple.

One can buy candied fruits in the shops, but because they are usually imported they are expensive. Made at home when the fruit is in season it is very economical. A selection in the store cupboard means you have attractive colourful decorations for sweets and puddings, additions for cakes or a sweet meat to be served on its own after dinner.

The Fruit

Fruits used for candying should be firm and at the peak of their perfection. The firmer fruits give a more successful result than the soft fruits such as raspberries, strawberries and blackberries.

Apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, pineapple and plums are ideal and the fruits should be prepared as for cooking. Depending on the size of your bowls, it is better to prepare fruit in smaller quantities, otherwise you may find it difficult to keep topping up the syrup. Small fruits such as cherries only need stoning. Larger fruits - apricots, plums, peaches - should be peeled and then halved or quartered. It is better to candy each separately, otherwise the flavour of each will be lost. Weigh the fruit and place it in a large saucepan. Cover with cold water, bring to the boil and simmer until the fruit is just soft - take care not to overcook the fruit as the end result will not be so successful. Drain the fruit into a heatproof bowl and reserve the cooking water.

Syrup

For every pound of fruit make a syrup with 10 fluid ounces [one and a quarter cups] of the reserved cooking water and 6 ounces [three quarters of a cup] of sugar. Place the water and sugar in a heavy based saucepan, bring to the boil slowly and cook over moderate heat until a thin syrup forms.

Candying The Fruit

Pour the hot syrup over the fruit (make sure it is covered with syrup) and leave for 24 hours.

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{Every}} \text{ day for } \underline{3} \text{ days, drain off} & \text{the} \\ \underline{\text{syrup}} & \text{into a saucepan and add 2} \\ \text{ounces [one and a quarter cups] of} \\ \underline{\text{sugar each time.}} & \text{Bring to the boil} \\ \underline{\text{and pour the syrup over the fruit.}} \end{array}$

On the 5th day, drain off the syrup

into a saucepan and add 3 ounces [three eighths of a cup] of sugar. Bring to the boil and when the sugar is dissolved pour over the fruit. Leave for 2 days, repeat the process and leave the fruit soaking in the syrup for 4 days.

To Dry

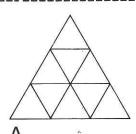
Using a slotted spoon lift the fruit out of the syrup and spread it out on clean, dry baking sheets. Leave the fruit to dry out in a very cool oven (100 degress F) or in a warming cupboard. Turn the fruit occasionally so it dries on all sides. It is ready when it is really dry and not sticky.

To Store

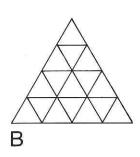
Pack the fruit in wax or cardboard cartons, each layer separated by a piece of greaseproof or waxed paper. Cover with a lid or piece of paper tied round with string. It is important that the containers are not airtight, otherwise the fruit might go mouldy.

Crystallized Fruit

This gives a sugary finish to the fruit which makes an attractive gift if packed in pretty boxes. Dip the dried candied fruit in boiling water, drain well, and coat each piece of fruit with sugar.



How many triangles in each



One Big Step

From the moment I was told to move forward I knew then, that when I reached the doorway I had one second left. That was at 6.20 in the evening so before we go any further lets go back to 9.00 that morning.

We arrived at the clubhouse, checked in and handed over our medical papers, paid our money and waited for the instructor.

There were thirty in the class and training began at 10.00 am, rolling right, rolling left, jumping off this table or that platform and learning to breakfall without breaking a leg. Two and a half hours later and no broken bones, we were told to break for lunch and we were certainly ready for it.

Back again at 1.30 pm, strapped into a harness suspended a few feet above the floor and taught how to count, THOUSAND ONE, THOUSAND TWO, THOUSAND THREE, THOUSAND FOUR, CHECK. Then we were told nothing ever goes wrong, but we were taken through all the malfunctions, (just in case), but "don't worry my boy", so whose worrying, no one ever got hurt falling three feet to the ground. After two hours of instruction you are left wondering how is it possible for so many things not to go wrong.

Well the time was now 5.00 pm and after six hours of instruction, it had turned out to be quite a hard day, we were now experts or so we liked to believe. In the store we were issued with our packs and helmets, everything strapped on so tight it was difficult to breath. We then headed out across the field to take our turn.

After a final check of our equipment we were ready to go. It took ten minutes to get up there. How long would it take to get down? just two minutes. The order came to move forward and the engine was cut. I was in the doorway and one second later the jump master yelled GO! and I went, just like that, thousand one, thousand two hurtling towards the ground at an ever increasing rate of knots. Two and a half seconds later there I was with the most beautiful red and white silk canopy over head and falling at a much slower rate.

The next one and a half minutes are there to be enjoyed with not much to do except steer the chute in the direction you wish to go. The last thirty seconds things start to happen; get yourself into the landing position, try to pick your spot, "hell! that ground's getting close very quickly", legs together, knees slightly bent, bump, I've arrived. Roll over as I was taught this morning, up on my feet and run after the chute to prevent myself being towed along, gather the chute up as neat as possible and walk back to the hanger with a smile on my face as big as a pie dish.

Well we made it and I even tried it a second time, an experience to be remembered and one that I can recommend.

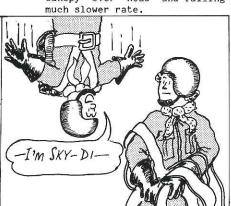
Dorothy Green retired on 7th September 1979 when many of her friends were present and able to give their personal good wishes and present her with retirement gifts.

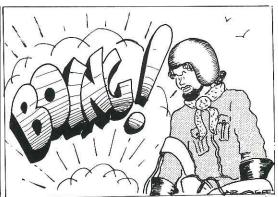
Dorothy started with Tektronix on 12th August 1974 joining the La Villiaze Canteen staff and has quietly and conscientiously carried out her work. We all wish her a happy retirement with the time to indulge her interest in gardening and to fulfil her ambition to visit Egypt.



Whatever happened to nostalgia?









Summer, such as it was has come and gone, and with it the cricket season.

Mixed fortunes, I'm afraid for our two Tek teams. The "A" team playing in the First Division won their first four matches and got off to a great start but alas lean times were on the way and luck was not on their side; they finished the season second from bottom which means relegation to the Second Division next season, but I'm sure they will take Division Two by storm regain their place in the First Division in 1981.

The "B" team did better in Division Five and just missed out on promotion to Division Four by finishing in third place. Once again everybody has enjoyed playing and looks forward to next season.





This summer the Tektronix Hawks bowls team, newly promoted from the Third Division of the Northern Bowls league, acquitted themselves very creditably; failing to gain promotion to the Third Division by only one point.

This year for the first time a Tektronix team competed in the Friday Evening League at the Corbet field. After a difficult start this team learnt winning ways finished 6th out of 20 teams. and This team will now play indoors this winter under the rather daunting name of Tektronix Vultures!

The Tektronix Hawks also change their name to Tek Falcons and play in the same league. Fortunately for one team they do not play in the same division, but it's more than my health is worth to suggest which is the lucky team!

Social Events

MONDAY 5TH NOVEMBER

Bonfire Night at the Track Quarry.

Free tickets for hot dogs and soup Sports Club members and their families. 20p for non members.

Tickets available in advance.

There will be prizes for the best Guys.

Free Firework display.



FRIDAY 16TH NOVEMBER

Miss Tektronix and Presentation Dance at the <u>Carlton Hotel</u>. Admission by Ti 50p each.

Dancing from 8.00 pm until midnight. Bar extension until 11.45 p

Trophy dinners and Miss Tel contestints Tickets free members welcome.

Free hairdow to all Miss lekentrarts Miss Teltronix

ektronix

1st prize 2nd prize £ 15. 3rd prize

the good life

Many people dream of changing their life style and going "back to the land" but few actually attempt the transition. One who has made an apparently successful move is former Tek Marketing executive Sarchet; with wife Elaine, young children and a spaniel. purchased a sheep farm in South Cornwall. Totalling nearly forty acres the farm supports around 200 sheep and is set in a picturesque valley running down to the sea.

Set at the top of the valley the Cornish stone built house has magnificent views of the surrounding fields. A stream runs down the valley and John has plans construct a few trout pools for the benefit of his self catering guests.

At the moment John and Elaine are running their house as a guest house but plans have recently been passed permitting them to convert their unused farm buildings into self catering flatlets.

Despite the attentions of a few suicidal rabbits who brave the shotgun pellets, the vegetable and fruit gardens provide all the needs of the house. Cornwall is of course about. a month earlier than the Channel Islands for most garden produce.

stone lighter and with a sunburnt face replacing the former neon tube pallor John seems to find the life suits him, but after years behind a desk the return to reality was hard work.

If anyone is in the area of Loce, drop along the coast and visit Polyne Farm, the welcome is very cordial and the home made ale is















SWAP SHOP

The above photograph is of Pascal Coyault (pronounced Kwy-o), a graduate of the Institut Universitaire de Technologie at Angers. Each year we receive a French student on work experience similar to when we have sent our college students to Honeywell Bull (France).

Pascal will be with us until Christmas. At present he is employed in Component Staff Engineering designing the electronic side of a machine to electrically check bandoliered components used in Machine Inventory.

His hobbies are photography and football and he has already represented Tektronix in the latter. Pascal likes Guernsey very much and his only complaint is he thinks we are a bit barbaric in having only half an hour for lunch!

Personality..... BAS BAKER

Can you possibly believe that when I approached Bas and asked him if he would be willing to be interviewed for Tektopics that he was immediately embarrassed and tongue tied? Mind you it didn't last long!

I can't imagine that anyone in Manufacturing at La Villiaze has not experienced our quiet, efficient well mannered personality who serves at the stock hatch.

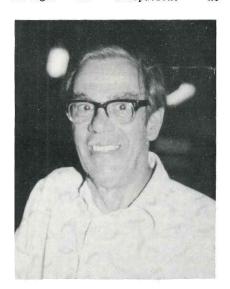
Going back just a few years; Bas was born in 1918 in Guernsey, his father being a local carpenter.

He attended Vauvert school at the same time as George Brookfield and was proud to show me the cane marks he still had on his hand. Bas volunteered to bring in his school report but I declined the offer.

He left school at the age of 14 and went into the grocery trade with Luff & Co. earning ten shillings per week and later went into the fish and chip business at the Jolligood restaurant at the bottom of Victoria Road.

Bas also claims that he helped put Guernsey's first supermarket on its feet, this being La Farges in the Truchot. This was a store where you could purchase goods from watches at 2/6 to settee suites at nine guineas on the never never. This inevitably involved the collection of debts - guess who by!

At the time of the evacuation Bas developed yellow jaundice and consequently had to stay in Guernsey throught the occupation. He



recalled that his employer at that time came to his bedside and fired him.

Bas worked for the Telephone Dept during the occupation and one day borrowed their hand cart to transport a sack of Black Market flour up Victoria Road. He was challenged by a passing German soldier who found that the truck contents were not coal as Bas had claimed and he found himself with a rifle between his shoulder blades, the end result being that he spent several days in prison. He however became darts champion of all the inmates at that time.

In 1947, Bas was employed as a storemen for Stroobant in Gibauderie and was soon promoted to Manager and then to a Managing Director of the Company.

It was in 1969 that he joined Tek Limited "to straighten them out" as he put it and having done that left six months later but he told me that he later heard that Tek Guernsey Limited was in trouble so he came back "to put the stores in order" and has been serving on the hatch ever since.

In the sporting world he was once runner up in the island snooker championship and in his youth was first reserve for the Guernsey school boys team.

Bas as we know is seldom at a loss for words but as he said, "I have enjoyed my life to the full and above all I like people and being with them". Don't change your life style Bas, we would all start worrying about you.

No of Triangles A 13 B 27

WHAT IS IT?





OTHER PEOPLES HOBBIES



ASTRONOMY



One of the above photographs shows the moon taken by John Taylor (Test Department) through his four inch refractor telescope. The other is of John standing by his telescope which he believes is the largest refractor in the Channel Islands. It became apparent while interviewing John about his hobby, that the best way to get around the technicalities of the subject was if he himself wrote a piece on astronomy

Out of all the Sciences, astronomy is the most demanding in its academic requirements. To be an ideal professional astonomer, one needs to be a Chemist, Biologist, Nuclear Physicist, Geologist etc., etc. So it would appear that there is nothing in astronomy that would constitute a pleasant hobby. This, however is not the case. The night sky offers endless scope as an explorable field to anybody who has an enquiring mind or simply just an interest in nature. Therefore anybody with the afore-mentioned credentials, and a modest telescope can see some very interesting objects and phenomena. Take the moon for example. To the moon for example. To the uninitiated, the moon on a cloudless night appears as just a bright blob of light with no discernable detail visible. Through the telescope a vast amount of surface detail can be observed. Rocks and craters up to a few hundred miles, and down to a few hundred feet across become strikingly visible on the barren surface, their shadows making a hard contrast of black and white. The planets become awe inspiring with their activities and appearance. Venus exhibits phases like the moon, Jupiter has turbulent cloud belts and an array of "moons" orbiting it. Saturn, with its beautiful rings which completely surround it's equator, never fails to impress an observer who sees it for the first time. Even the sun has surface details in the form of granulations and "Sunspots".

There is one problem astronomical observations that becomes apparent when viewing; one looses all sense of size and time. Size, in as much as galaxies, (huge clusters of stars within the universe), many millions of miles across, appear as small blobs of light; and time?, well, the nearest galaxy which is visible to observers the northern hemisphere is 120000000000000000000000 (twelve million million million) miles away, therefore the light from it which you could observe tonight, left there 2 million years ago. This means one is looking, not at where it is now or what it appears as now, but as it appeared 2 million years ago. Clearly time and distance becomes incomprehensible. To try and clear things up a bit, an astronomical "yardstick" is used called the light year. This is the distance light travels in a year, approximately 6 million million miles. We can now obtain a better picture of the dimensions concerned. The circumference of the earth is one seventh of a light second; the moon is the one and a quarter light seconds away; the sun is eight and a half light minutes away; Pluto, the most distant known planet in our solar system, is 5.37 light hours away. The nearest star is 4.2 light years away; and the furthest the worlds largest telescope can "look" into space is 50,000 light years.

Coming back to more earthly dimensions and phenomena, most people can see that local weather is very detrimental to good viewing. Clouds and moisture are the biggest

curse to the astonomer for obvious reasons. However, despite this, there are numerous nights of suitable conditions, and the photo of the moon above is my very first attempt at lunar photography through my telescope, taken early August. Detail is only blurred because of the grain of the film and the slight drift of the moon during exposure. The actual view through the eyepiece is crystal clear in comparison.

Anyone who is interested in joining a newly formed astronomy group is invited to contact me for details of meeting and activities.



DON'T FORGET

In order to keep accurate records in Personnel please don't forget to inform your Manager or Supervisor of any examination successes.



Puzzle Answer

- A) MCXI this stands for 1,111
- B) CMIX this stands for 909



BIRTHS

Dave Stonebridge (Instrument Test) and Jill a son Christopher John 23.7.79

21ST

Jean Whalley (Assembly B)	23.7.79
Karen Hickman (Product Support)	20.9.79
Alan Stevens (Capacitors)	2.9.79

ENGAGEMENTS

Penny Loveridge (Assembly A) to Steve Gallienne 18.8.79

MARRIED

Diane Tostevin (Marketing Services) to	David Ellis (Shipping) 7.7.7
Peter Phillips (Information Systems) to	Jesame Collins 28.7.7
Nicky Machon (Assembly A) to Mohammed K	andili 23.8.7
Rod Tostevin (Instrument Test) to Carla	Drakefield 29.9.7

10 year Teks.....



DENISE ELLIOTT



TOM LE PAGE



KEITH DUMONT



LES LUCE



ROGER GOLLOP

20 year Teks.....



YVONNE BRETON



KEITH FORSEY



DEREK MACHON



JOHN BAKER