Electrical Communication Engineers, to be held on December 16th, and was carrying out some analog computer experiments with the help of Susumu Hiraoka, who was two years my junior, in order to test the applicability of the approximate computation I quoted in my paper. Had I not had the date on the printout of that old analog computer, which was destined for a wastebasket, I would never have been able to recall the date (Fig. 1).

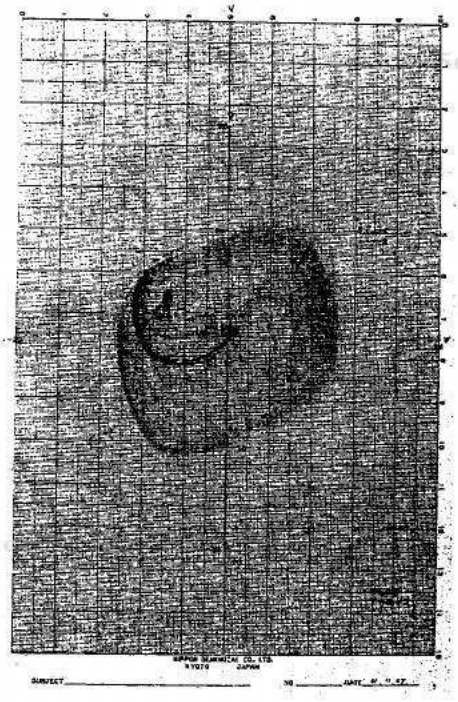

Fig. 1 Output of an analog simulation of the equation

$$\ddot{v} - \mu\left(1 - \gamma v^2\right)\dot{v} + v^3 = B\cos vt \qquad (1)$$

with $\mu = 0.2$, $\gamma = 8$ and $B = 0.35$ obtained on 27 November 1961 is shown. A continuous orbit is drawn lightly on the $v\dot{v}$ plane and points in the Poincaré section at phase zero are given by heavy dots; five dots near the top are fixed points for a sequence of values at $v = 1.01, 1.012, 1.014, 1.016$