

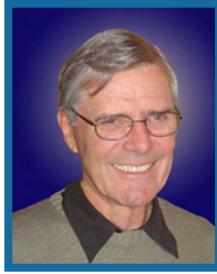


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AUGUST 2008 NEWSLETTER



MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT BOYD FAIR



Boyd Fair

This issue of the Newsletter marks a very special, and somewhat sad, occasion for the Alumni Association. It is the last Newsletter that will be assembled and edited by Bob Schwaar. Bob will be relinquishing his duties as the Newsletter Editor after performing the function for more than nine years.

Bob's many years of research experience, his broad knowledge of SRI, and his wonderful organizational skills have resulted in a first-class publication. Not long ago, I contacted several other alumni groups to understand how they operated. In the process, I saw their periodic publications. I am here to tell you that the SRI Newsletter is the best of the lot, hands down!

To produce the Newsletter, Bob spends countless hours surfing the SRI web site and many other sources, researching SRI's current activities for news that the alumni will find interesting. He also interacts with our international offices and works closely with SRI's corporate offices gathering articles of special interest.

The mechanics of organizing, editing and formatting the articles and photographs takes many hours of effort. While Joyce Berry provides a great deal of assistance with the photographs and formatting, Bob is the primary person that makes it all come together. Working with the SRI printers, he then arranges for approximately 600 copies of the Newsletter to be produced and ultimately stuffed into envelopes for mailing.

Bob's final Newsletter contains many articles and pictures that I am sure you will find interesting. It contains a recap of our recent Spring Fling, which included a tour of the NASA AMES experimental/training airport control center and their 80-ft wind tunnel. We had a good turnout for the event and everyone who participated enjoyed the tour.



Bob Schwaar

Also contained in this Newsletter are several articles about SRI's international offices and activities. Those of you who worked with the Zurich, Stockholm, Tokyo or Croydon offices during your SRI stint will especially enjoy reading them.

Other articles describe significant awards and publications of some of our colleagues. They represent just a small portion of the many significant contributions SRI staff have made to the world over the years. You should all be proud to have been a part of the ongoing and growing reputation of SRI's research activities.

Finally, you will find write-ups on a couple of educational and social events. Specifically, the Café Scientifique held monthly in SRI's I-building offers the opportunity to hear some special talks on a wide variety of subjects of current interest. For the Engineering alumni (but open to all ex-SRI-ers) Roy Long has provided some information on the monthly Engineering luncheons that many of the ERG folk attend.

Thanks again Bob, for developing and producing the Newsletter for so many years.

..... Boyd

SPRING FLING AT NASA

Alumni Tour NASA at Moffett Field

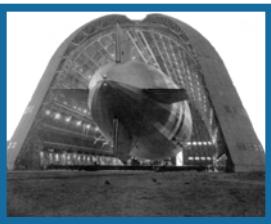
The SRI Alumni Association's Spring Fling this year took some 80 members and guests for an inside tour of NASA's Ames Research Facility in Mountain View. The April 24 outing was followed by a convivial lunch in the Ames cafeteria.

NASA PHOTO

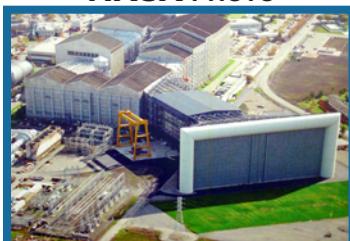


The guided tour included a visit to the world's largest wind tunnel and an in-depth look at the Future Flight Center, a simulation of a 21st century airport and control tower. It concluded with a nostalgic glimpse of the enormous Hangar #1, built in the 1930s to house the ill-fated dirigible, U.S.S. Macon.

NASA PHOTO



NASA PHOTO

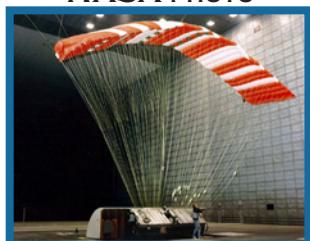


The test section at the throat of the wind tunnel is 80 ft high and 120 feet across—the largest in the world. Wind speeds of up to 100 knots (115 mph)

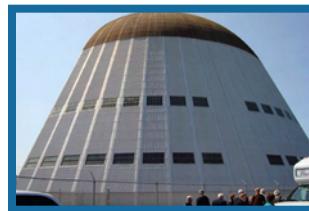
are provided by a bank of six fans, each powered by a 22,500-horsepower electric motor. Each fan has 40-ft diameter blades rotating at 180 rpm.

This tunnel is especially suited for testing full-size helicopters, held in place by strong support pipes. Parachutes are also tested in this wind tunnel.

NASA PHOTO



We also drove past a workhorse wind tunnel, 40 x 80 ft, which generates speed up to 300 knots.



We stood close to Hangar #1 and admired its bulk and swapped stories about its history. Its future is in doubt. Over the years, a variety of surface coatings have been applied to the outer skin of the structure in attempt to slow its corrosion and deterioration. However, residues of these coatings are leached with each rainstorm, and the runoff may constitute a toxic hazard. Debate is still underway on the comparative costs and benefits of treating this problem, to save the hangar, or demolishing it.

We climbed up the stairs into a full-scale airport control tower of the Future Flight Center, one of NASA's newest facilities. Large "windows" provided a 360° view. Images projected onto the back of the windows

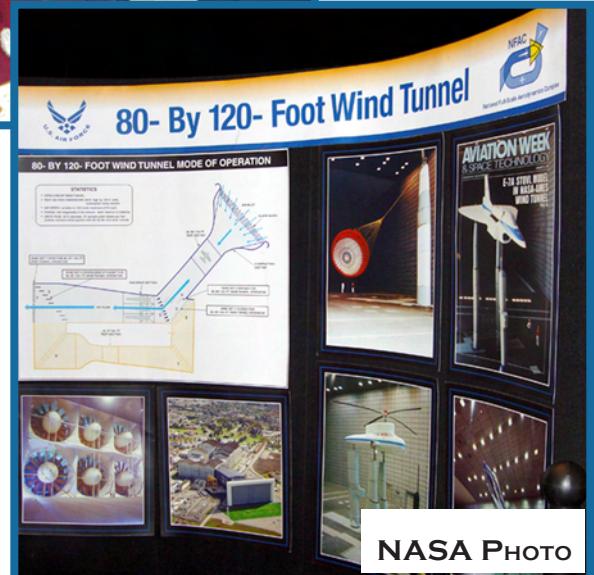


simulated the view over a new airfield proposed for the desert west of Las Vegas. We were able to watch the movements of planes in a most realistic manner. Twelve computer-driven projectors gave a seamless view under selected weather conditions, night and day.

The Center is intended for planning new airport designs and also for training airport flight controllers. Indeed, off-duty pilots in an adjacent room can simulate aircraft-to-tower conversation in real time. Planners and researchers from all over the world heavily schedule the facility, so we were lucky to be able to find a time slot for our tour.

Our tour was arranged by Events Chairman Tom Anyos and SRI alumnus Dave Loftus, now at NASA.

SPRING FLING AT NASA (Concluded)



HISTORY CORNER

SRI Researchers Try Winemaking

The recent death of Hew Crane [see *In Memoriam*] recalls his adventure into winemaking nearly 50 years ago. In 1959, Hew, along with SRI engineering colleagues Dave Bennion, Howie Zeidler, and Charley Rosen purchased a country property 2300 feet up in the foothills above Cupertino as a weekend retreat for their families. Their 80 acres included 15 acres of mature vines and a defunct winery.

The grapes ripened late at that unusually high elevation, but Dave Bennion appropriated a small amount of them and—for a lark-- made a quarter-barrel of “estate” cabernet, which became the first “Ridge” Monte Bello Cabernet. The quality and distinctive character of the wine, and that of the wines produced from these same vines in 1960 and ‘61, convinced the partners to re-bond the winery in time for the 1962 vintage. They reopened the old Torre winery as Ridge Vineyards in time for the 1962 vintage.

Working on weekends, the founding families reclaimed the Monte Bello terraces, increasing the vineyard size from fifteen to forty-five acres. They made wines of “regional character and unprecedented intensity”, according to their official history.

Ridge found themselves short of Cabernet grapes in 1964, so they made their first zinfandel from a small nineteenth-century vineyard farther down the ridge. It was a fateful choice. Zinfandel became their most popular wine.

In Sonoma County, our new winemakers found another promising location in Geyserville. In 1966 they produced their first Geyserville Zinfandel, and more than thirty-six consecutive vintages have come from Geyserville’s blend of old-vine zinfandel, carignane, and petite sirah.

Back at Monte Bello, in 1967 Ridge leased, and in 1968 purchased, a nearby vineyard and its winery buildings from the Perrone family. That winery dated back to the 1890s, but had been defunct since Prohibition. That vineyard became the “upper” vineyard. Dave Bennion left SRI in 1967 to work at the winery fulltime.

By 1968, Ridge production had increased to nearly three thousand cases per year, and in 1969, Paul Draper joined the partnership. A Stanford graduate in philosophy—recently returned from setting up a winery in Chile’s coast range—Paul was a practical winemaker, not an enologist. His knowledge of fine wines and traditional methods

complemented the straightforward “hands-off” approach pioneered at Ridge. He emphasized natural fermentation and ecologically sustainable farming. In 1971, Paul Draper moved production to the old Monte Bello winery.

Prize-winning Cabernet

The Monte Bello Cabernet, recognized among California’s finest wines of the era, convinced the founding partners that they had found an exceptional match of climate, soil, and grape variety.

In 1976, the Ridge owners knew that they had really arrived in the rarefied world of fine wines when their 1971 Monte Bello Cabernet Sauvignon was rated fifth in the world against nine French and California wines in the famous blind tasting that has become known as the Judgment of Paris.

Ten years later, the wines were again tasted at the French Culinary Institute. This time the Ridge 1971 Monte Bello Cabernet Sauvignon came in second.

The excellence of this wine at maturity was confirmed in a rematch of the same ten wines in 2006, when the 1971 Monte Bello Cabernet Sauvignon led all five California wines to sweep the field and outclass the most famous French Bordeaux, including a 1970 *Château Mouton-Rothschild*.

Draper tended to concentrate his attention on the Cabernet. The signature wine of Ridge is its Monte Bello, a “field blend” of *Cabernet Sauvignon* mixed with varying percentages of other grapes grown in the same location, usually including *Merlot* and *Petit Verdot*, with occasional *Cabernet franc*.



Zinfandel Predominates

Cabernet and Zinfandel account for most of Ridge’s production; syrah, grenache, carignane, and petite sirah constitute a small percentage. Known primarily for its red wines, Ridge has also made limited amounts of chardonnay since 1962.

Ridge’s *Zinfandels* (or mostly-Zinfandel field blends) constitute the bulk of the winery’s production. Dave Bennion made a specialty of finding Zinfandel grapes from select parcels in vineyards all over Northern California. Grapes grown on the Pagani Ranch in Sonoma Valley, the Dusi Ranch in Paso Robles, and at York Creek on Spring Mountain in Napa are others that met his stringent criteria.

HISTORY CORNER (Continued)

Dave worked with the growers, and in some cases Ridge acquired their parcels. Bottling wines from each site under their own label, Ridge Zinfandels emphasized the particular characteristics of each growing site. Bennion even managed to produce a 1970 Ridge White Zinfandel, which aged beautifully. Among the best known of the other Ridge Zinfandels or Zinfandel-blends today are those from Geyserville, York Creek, and Lytton Springs.

Ridge is Sold

By 1986, the original partnership had been expanded to eight, and there were some 170 minority shareholders scattered around the country. They had made a profit every year since 1973. It was time to sell, and the founding partners invited Japanese pharmaceutical maker Akihiko Otsuka to buy the company; two of them knew Otsuka through SRI's drug licensing negotiations on some of the technology for making birth-control pills. In January 1987, his subsidiary Otsuka U.S. took over the ownership of the company. Otsuka also operates an experimental wine-making center near Fuji, in Japan, but the Ridge Vineyards operates quite independently.

Paul Draper signed a long-term contract with the new owners to continue making Ridge wines and managing the winery. He is known for drying his own oak staves for use in barrels, which may be responsible for the dusky "Draper Perfume" that is characteristic of Ridge wines. Draper was named Winemaker of the Year in 2006, and is still going strong at age 72.

Since the acquisition, it has been clear that the absentee owner is totally dedicated to quality, and he changed very little. Otsuka visits Ridge once a year to walk through the vineyard with Draper and drink Monte Bello Cabernet. And workers at Ridge are loyal; in 2005, Draper said the average employee had been with the company for 20 years.

Expansion

In 1995 Ridge obtained a twenty-seven-year lease on the "lower" vineyard (1300'-1990'), where cabernet was first planted in the 1880s.

During the seventies, Ridge had worked with the Schwabacher family to replant the nineteenth-century cabernet vineyards on their land further down the mountain, and in 1978 these young plantings produced the first Jimsomare Cabernet. In 1996, Ridge took over the Jimsomare vines, integrating

them with Monte Bello as the "lower" vineyard, the original Ridge holding becoming the "middle" vineyard. Now grapes from more than thirty separate parcels on the lower, middle, and upper ranches are used to make the wines under the appellations Monte Bello, Santa Cruz Mountains, and Home Ranch. Ridge continues to focus on single-estate wines, where the grapes for a particular label are all grown at the same vineyard. Blending remains part of the art. The 2004 Monte Bello Cabernet, for example, was assembled from 17 of 36 different parcels from their 108-acre vineyard.

In 2005 Ridge production reached 75,000 cases per year, and they don't feel pressured to make more. Most of their wines today sell for \$40 and up, with the 2004 Ridge Vineyards Monte Bello Cabernet Sauvignon selling online for \$175.

Hew Crane was the last surviving of the four founders. David Bennion died in March 1988 in an auto accident on or near the Golden Gate Bridge. Howie Zeidler died Oct. 22, 1996 in Kaneohe, HI at age 76. Charley Rosen died Dec. 8, 2003 in Atherton at age 85.

Sources: Web pages from Ridge Vineyards; Wikipedia, "Ridge Vineyards";

David Darlington, "History and Mystery of Zinfandel", Da Capo Press, Cambridge, MA, 2001.

SRI in Switzerland

Even before it had *International* in its name, Stanford Research Institute had many international activities, dating to a 1951 project in Italy. Then in early 1957, Robert Burns was appointed by President Jesse Hobson to open SRI's first permanent office outside the United States. This office in Zürich, Switzerland was intended to serve as SRI's base of European operations and as a "window" on scientific and technical development in Europe. It also became a center for marketing SRI's services to European and Middle East clients.

In those early years, long-range-business-planning at that time was being introduced in Europe and SRI was in a top position to deliver this knowledge and give help to all the various companies which because of World War II were still in the rebuilding phase and had little time to think of the long range future. Therefore many companies bought "SRI knowledge".

HISTORY CORNER (Concluded)

The first secretary to SRI Zurich was Edith Eisenhut. She was with SRI Zurich for many years and helped all the “poor” Americans who could not speak any European language.

Burns was succeeded as Director in Zürich by Donald Benedict and then by Julius Olin, who served in that post from 1960 until his untimely death in 1981. Olin oversaw a rapid expansion in SRI’s role in Europe, and provided an example for opening other overseas offices; for example, the project office in Stockholm, which contributed greatly to SRI’s overseas experience.

In 1980, Edward B. Winn, a chemical industry consultant, was appointed Director of the Zürich office, followed by Tom Ruess.

Many Menlo Park staff members had fruitful assignments in Zürich. Fred Good was sent by Hoot Gibson to represent the Economics Research Division (1957-60), followed by Alan Eagle, Bob Smith, and Merle Evers. Engineering was first represented by Walter Guggi (1958-60), whose wife Rosmarie later became a mainstay of the Zürich office for more than 20 years. Torben Meisling was the Engineering Director from 1959 to 1964. In 1968 Fred Reinhardt, former US ambassador in Rome, became a Senior Director for SRI in Europe.

With the establishment of Croydon as European headquarters for SRI International in 1970, the Zürich office gradually changed rôles. It evolved into a specialized center of excellence serving the chemical and energy industries in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. Zürich developed a critical mass of expertise in these industries, and all of Zürich’s consultants had extensive experience in previous careers in the industry and were required to be fluent in at least three languages—at a time when English was not as widely used as it is today.

Horst Molsner was the Marketing Director for Germany, Austria, and Switzerland in the 70s until he moved his base to Bonn in 1979.

SRI-Zürich had a history of organizing and providing a venue for a range of seminars for European executives, based on the know-how of SRI staff worldwide. Some 13 SRI Executive Seminars in Business Planning were offered between 1967 and 1972. Decision Analysis Seminars were held from 1972 to 1979. Seminars were also held for the Long-Range Planning Service—LRPS. These seminars introduced many

of the leading Swiss companies to SRI’s capabilities and led to many projects--and repeat assignments--for these Swiss companies and for their overseas subsidiaries.

International organizations based in Switzerland—such as IATA and the World Health Organization—also came to know SRI through these seminars. WHO sponsored work in Menlo Park’s Life Sciences division stretching for nearly a decade. Leading Swiss manufacturers, holding companies, banks, and pharmaceutical companies also came to know SRI well through the Zürich office and awarded SRI many contracts.

In the course of its history, more than 120 professionals have worked in the Zürich office. In 1996, the Zürich office became a part of the newly formed SRI Consulting; a reorganization and downsizing took place.

In 1996, the office moved from its longtime space at Pelikanstrasse 37 in central Zürich to new premises at Glärnischstr. 36, then (in 2000) to Kathrineweg 7, then (in 2003) to Tödistr 23, and (in 2008) to Alfred Escherstr. 34 . In 2004, SRI’s entire chemical practice was acquired by Access Intelligence, but it will retain the name SRI Consulting for a while longer.

Currently, the Zürich office of SRI Consulting, with a staff of 15, concentrates on business and strategy consulting for the chemical and energy industries in Europe, and does research and analysis to support the chemical multi-client programs offered by SRIC. All “old” multi-client programs including CEH (Chemical Economics Handbook), DCP (Directory of Chemical Producers), WP (World Petrochemicals), PEP (Process Economics Program), SCUP (Specialty Chemicals Programs) and China Report are continuing. New program launches include Greenhouse Gases and Safe & Sustainable Chemicals (Visit <http://www.sriconsulting.com>).

Thanks to Rosmarie Guggi for gathering this historical information.

“If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it?”

--A. Einstein

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

Swiss Alumni Meet

On March 19, a number of SRI-Zürich old-timers met for an informal lunch at the Elite Hotel. (Visitors from Menlo Park may remember it as the Carlton-Elite). Many old SRI stories were swapped in this friendly, personal setting. Revelers included:



*Walter Schlegl
and
Rosmarie Guggi*

Dr. Walter Schlegel, a chemist who worked mainly on PEP and single-client studies. He now lives mostly at his vacation place in the Appenzell. He turned 89 in June and is recovering well from a broken hip suffered in a fall in his garden.

Dr. Viktor von Schuller-Götzburg, Chemist and Economist, who worked for CEH and on single-client studies, is now about 85 and living in Vienna. He still tells a lively story. Rosmarie Guggi reports: "...He lives in an old Viennese apartment – four-meter high ceilings – with large heavy furniture from his ancestors. He still takes pride in decorating his Christmas tree personally. He needs a ladder for that since his tree is at least 3 meters high, so he regularly climbs to the highest branches to put on wax candles, bulbs and other decorations. Last year, being short of time constantly, he only managed to decorate the tree by January 1st and fortunately he never found time to light the candles."



*Hossein Janshekar, Mario Jaeckel,
and
Viktor von Schuller-Götzburg*

Mario Jaeckel came to SRI Zürich about 1990 and did mostly CEH and single-client studies. In 2000, Mario and Andy Leder left to start a new chemical consulting company

in Zurich called Prochemics. Mario took over the company himself after Andy's early death in 2001.

Dr. Hossein Janshekar joined SRI in 1988 and was representing SRI's Health and Food Industries Practice in Europe until 2001 when the Practice closed. He has contributed to many single clients projects and multiclient reports including SRI's Health Industries Handbook, Cancer Report, SRI's Specialty Chemicals Update (SCUP) and Chemical Economics Handbook (CEH). He is still with SRIC.

Rosemarie Turtschi, who worked as part-time secretary for SRI in the 80s. She was working for SRIC as Administrative Assistant until she retired this year.



*Rosemarie Turtschi
and
Dorothy Kueffer*

Dorothy Kueffer, an old-time SRI member, always helped out at SRI Zurich when needed. Of British origin, she always was a big help in expressing ourselves properly in English.

Rosmarie Guggi came to SRI in 1970 as a part-time secretary, became an administrative assistant, and stayed for over 20 years, until retirement age. She typed "millions" of final reports and arranged travel and seminars for Menlo Park visitors.



*Francisca
Guggi*

Francisca Guggi – Rosmarie's daughter - who, like other Guggi children, worked at SRI Zürich on vacations during the University years.

Other alumni who could not attend asked to be remembered:

Tom Ruess, former Director; **Regula Roesch** handled finances and HR and was the contact person to SRI Menlo Park; **Jeanne Eberle Pointet** took over Regula's job. She now spends half of the year in Florida; **Andy Leder**'s widow, **Akco**, whose late husband was the manager of CEH Europe in the good old times; **Larry Franceschini**, long-time rep in Milan; and **Johanna Riepl**, who worked on the DCP at SRI, and has now joined Mario Jaeckel's firm Prochemics.

--Rosmarie Guggi

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL (Continued)

SRI Memories

by Carl-Fredrik von Axelson



My employer back in 1979 was relocating. I had just completed a marketing management training course in Geneva and became interested in an international assignment. Through an ad I got in contact with the SRI office in Stockholm and soon met with Fred Weil, Robert Perrin and Peter Weissuhn. After a trip to London, an offer came through to join SRI-Croydon. We quickly got a house and could move to Walton-on-the-Hill, half an hour from Croydon.

I was hired to develop Scandinavian business for the Mechanical & Electrical Industries Department. At that time SRI was the largest top management consultant in Sweden and had created a strong trade name. For me it was a privilege to work on a market well prepared by Dennis Finnegan, Fred Weil and many other skilled SRI consultants. We worked on projects mainly for the Wallenberg group of companies, often regarding assessments of newly developed products and technologies. These Scandinavian projects were mixed with overseas assignments in Japan and the US, often driven by my previous experience in materials. Like all other SRI consultants we were always challenged by deadlines and traveled more than ideal. But the satisfaction of teamwork and projects successfully completed was rewarding.

After a couple of years in Croydon I was offered a position in Menlo Park. The head office with its different departments and skills was highly attractive and the opportunity to live with the family in California was irresistible. We found a nice place to live in Palo Alto and the children could start good schools.

My best memories from work in Menlo were larger multi-disciplinary projects in which powerful teams from the industrial, economics and engineering departments could be formed. I particularly recall one project assessing the future of the copper industry. In our spare time we enjoyed California living with tennis and trips to San Francisco, Yosemite, Napa Valley and Point Lobos.

One problem living abroad and working for a foreign company is to decide when to go back home. You want to stay long enough, but not too long to be completely forgotten by your network at home. And you want the children to get back in time to become Swedes again. Consequently,

I could not pass up an offer to become Marketing Director at Boliden and we returned to Sweden at the end of 1983. Later, Boliden was taken over. I had two other jobs, and ten years later I started my own consulting operation in Stockholm. I contacted the SRI office in London, a move that resulted in a fruitful cooperation. On a freelance basis I worked as the extended arm of SRI London, especially with Andrew Flower, and we had a number of interesting projects together in Sweden and Finland. Unfortunately, the competitive environment had become much tougher compared with the 70s. McKinsey, Boston Consulting, Bain and others were steaming ahead with their well-prepared “tool-boxes” and the “multi-departmental” SRI approach was challenged.

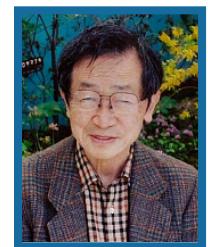
I was later appointed President of the US subsidiary of UVA International AB, a Swedish niche company in the machinery business serving the fuel injection industry. I was posted to Michigan, an assignment completed just last year.

So I had three US sessions, first as a student at Cornell, then as an SRI employee in Menlo Park, and finally the last four years in Michigan. I enjoyed valuable work experience, an opportunity to visit 37 states, and the friendship of many knowledgeable and interesting people.

In retrospect, the years with SRI (1979-1983) were among the best in my career--challenging, rewarding, educational, interactive--and the teamwork gave me friends for life.

My Days with SRI Tokyo

by Jun Simosato



I was the 13th employee when I joined SRI Tokyo in September 1981. I had been working in Showa Denko for 30 years, and was supposed to retire in one year. One day, I saw an ad that SRI Japan wanted a professional, so I applied and was accepted by “Tak” Takaoka to join SRI Tokyo.

Everything at SRI Tokyo was fresh and different from the work at Showa Denko. I came to enjoy the more liberated working environment.

In my second year I was involved in a study of avionics technology for Society of Japan Aerospace Companies (SJAC). The contract proposed by SJAC was quite unusual; it called for a 25% kickback to the client at the end of

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL (Concluded)

the project. SRI management rejected such a deception. (I learned first the meaning of the English word, "deception" as a quite discouraging term.)

But Tak made an intensive effort and convinced (or persuaded) SRI management to accept the client's request. Jerry Bernstein conducted the project without any trouble through his proposal. I am still after 25 years providing SJAC projects on a variety of topics with Jerry every other year. I did not expect such a close and long relation with a client.

Another project for Nippon Sanso (now Taiyo Nissan) was also a big one; the project continued for five years with the budget of around half a million dollars every year. The company is a large industrial oxygen manufacturer. The project involved the development (then completing bench-scale work) of a process for producing oxygen by complex chemical absorption.

The opportunity arose because: 1) A small study by Al Ferguson on oxygen technologies impressed the client management. Also, Bob Schwaar conducted an encouraging techno-economical analysis of the process as part of the project.

2) Mr. Ishii, Managing Director of Nippon Sanso, who had come from Agency of Industrial Science & Technology (AIST), MITI, was quite eager to develop the innovative technology with SRI. He was a real SRI booster in arguments of the directors' meeting in Nippon Sanso.

The project was led by Darryl Roberts and (later) Bob Wilson, supervised by Jerry Jones. VP Paul Jorgensen advised too. Ichiro Nakayama and two other Fellows from Nippon Sanso came to Menlo Park to be trained and learn the refined approach of SRI to the innovative process.

At the early stage of working in SRI, I was largely puzzled when a topic that is very far from my earlier career (aluminum and synthetic elastomers) was assigned to me. However in a few years I came to enjoy the variety of the research topics, like tasting a different delicious meal every month. My topics included not only chemicals but also occasionally mechanical fields (with Fred Weil) and sometimes management field (with Ken Colmen).

I found that the opinion of the client of the final project report is not mentioned to SRI unless the report is extremely off grade quality. But if the client finds the report extremely

excellent, the client assumes it is the usual thing. I know the report was useful only if the client adopts recommendations from the report. For me this happy situation came a few times, and I was satisfied so much.

The continuous multi-client programs of the Menlo Park Chemical Business group and the Process Economics Program group were really useful tools for Tokyo. Through them, we built a firm and intimate relation with most of the major chemical and petrochemical companies in Japan; the continuity and the unchanged quality over many years is highly respected among Japanese.

When I was director of PID (Chemical) Tokyo, I was quite happy in running the business smoothly with excellent, reliable and friendly people, including Tad Sasano, Yosuke Ishikawa and others. Philippe Michelon pushed me to enhance the single-client business while Judy Blackford asked me to promote multi-client business. Therefore I happened to nicely experience both the positive and conservative profiles from two business models.

I believe I was quite lucky to have met SRI and to work there for many years. It is one of my conclusions in my stage of reaching senior age.

A Note from Croyden Alumni

We had hoped to bring you an account of a UK alumni gathering in the Spring.

David Gibby wrote to us, ". . .Don't know how aware you are of recent weather conditions in the UK, but on Sunday morning we had very heavy snow showers in our area. This was more than just a few snowflakes!"

"We've been in our house for 10 years, and normally, being near the coast, we don't see frost or snow even though it may settle 10 or 20 miles north of here. But this time we had several inches between 8 and 10 am. It was gone by late afternoon, though."

"So we had to abandon our plans for a get-together. We hope to re-schedule the event for a later date."

*"Talent hits a target no one else can hit;
Genius hits a target no one else can see."*

---A. Schopenhauer

WHAT ARE THEY DOING NOW?

Inventor of the Year: Phil Green

In May 2008, SRI alumnus Philip S. Green was honored by the European Patent Office with an Inventor of the Year 2008 Award. In a celebratory gala in Ljubljana, award trophies were presented by Slovenian President Danilo Türk and officials of the European Patent Office (EPO).

Green was cited for developing a robotic surgical system that has helped to improve surgery in Europe by allowing surgeons to perform complex procedures with the highest precision.

A Scottish team was also honored for developing a new laser scanning technology for the eye that allows powerful but pain-free examination of the retina. A team from Audi in Germany was named for their use of aluminum to make car frames lighter and safer, and a Belgian professor was given a lifetime achievement award for landmark contributions to antiviral treatment, including the development of the drug cocktail for AIDS that has become the gold standard of our day.

Phil was the only non-European named.

Alison Brimelow, President of the EPO, said: "The award winners have excelled in their creative achievements. Their success demonstrates the importance of patent protection in the invention process."

In selecting the award winners, an independent and high-profile international jury looked at inventions that had been patented and successfully marketed between 1993 and 2002. The European Inventor of the Year Award was jointly instituted by the European Commission and the European Patent Office. The prize does not involve any financial reward.



Alumna named Dean at Radcliffe

On April 28 **Barbara J. Grosz** was named dean of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study (part of Harvard University, formerly known as Radcliffe College). Barbara served in the Artificial Intelligence Center (AIC) at SRI from about 1975 until 1986. While she was at SRI, Barbara cofounded The Center for the Study of Language and Information a joint effort of Stanford University, SRI, and Xerox PARC.



Barbara is the second AIC alum to end up in such a high position, the other being Martha Pollack, who is now Dean of the School of Information at Michigan.

A prominent computer scientist with wide-ranging intellectual interests, Barbara served as interim dean of the Radcliffe Institute this year, and served as Radcliffe's first dean of science from 2001 to 2007. She joined the Harvard faculty in 1986 and was the Higgins Professor of Natural Sciences in the Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

Barbara Grosz was cited for her unique ability to recruit leading talent to the Institute, to interact with Fellows across disciplines, to help Radcliffe form intellectual communities with Harvard faculty and members of local institutions, and to inspire lively discussions that often lead to further investigations and applications. She has played a key role in making Radcliffe what it is today.

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study includes the Schlesinger Library, one of America's largest repositories of manuscripts and archives relating to the history of women.

The Radcliffe Institute's Fellowship Program is a highly competitive program that has provided yearlong residencies to more than 400 award-winning writers, artists, scientists, and other scholars since its founding in 1999.

For more information about Dean Grosz and the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, please visit: <http://www.radcliffe.edu>

★ Congratulations! ★

WHAT ARE THEY DOING NOW? (Concluded)

Cops Pinpoint Origin of Gunfire, Thanks to Alumnus Bob Showen

The ShotSpotter is a system for pinpointing the origin of gunshots that is now being deployed in cities across America - including neighborhoods in Oakland, San Francisco and East Palo Alto. It combines triangulating sensors and global position satellite (GPS) technology to determine where gunshots have been fired.

Physicist Robert Showen developed the system while he worked at SRI in acoustic and radio wave research. When the federal government decided against buying the technology and SRI's interest faded, Showen struck out on his own and founded ShotSpotter, now a fast-growing Silicon Valley company.

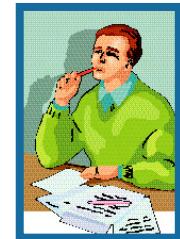
Showen holds the patents on the technology, first introduced in Redwood City in the mid-1990s, and now being field-tested by U.S. forces in Iraq.

Robert L. Showen earned degrees in electrical engineering and space physics and was a Fellow at the Max Planck Institute. He has taught astronomy and physics at the University of Puerto Rico, performed experiments to heat the ionosphere at the world's largest radar, participated in the development of over-the-horizon radar at SRI, and studied the effects of lightning on the ionosphere.

A June article in the San José Mercury-News gives more info. The URL is: http://www.mercurynews.com/ci_9664600?source=most_email

New Book by Andrew Zucker

"Transforming Schools with Technology: How Smart Use of Digital Tools Helps Achieve Six Key Education Goals", written by Andrew A. Zucker, was published recently by Harvard Education Press. Andy worked in the Policy Division for 17 years, including as Associate Director of the Center for Education Policy. His book is one of few that examine the use of technology in schools from the perspective of national education goals of interest to the public and to policymakers such as legislators and school board members.



Chapter 9 in the book, Educational Technology Innovation, highlights SRI as an example of a nonprofit institution that plays an essential role in generating new knowledge about education and the use of technology in schools. That chapter draws on Don Nielson's 2004 book *A Heritage of Innovation: SRI's First Half Century*.

After leaving SRI in 2003, Andy spent almost two years at the Education Development Center, Inc. (Newton, MA) as Associate Director in their Center for Online Professional Education. Since March 2005, he has been a Senior Research Scientist at The Concord Consortium in Concord, MA.

RECENT RETIREES AND OTHER DEPARTURES OF LONG-TIME STAFF

		Years of Service
February 2008	- Michael Adam Beebe	9
March 2008	- Kurt G. Konolige	30
	- Klaus W. Krause	32
	- Janet M. Oliver	17
	- Susan H. Sawyer	32
April 2008	- Mary Beth Donnelly	10
	- Edward Tuckerman Esty II	10
	- Jeffrey James Shimon	10
	- Richard J. Wallace	10
	- Nurulain Taher Zaveri	16
May 2008	- Dorit Carmelli	28
	- Victoria Anne Lamar	21
	- Mark Schlager	18
	- Scott Edmund Stanford	10
June 2008	- Stacie S. Chemer	14
	- Sunity Kumar Sharma	14

NEWS FROM SRI

Wall-Climbing Robots Use SRI's Electroadhesion Technology

SRI announced in May that it has developed and demonstrated robust wall-climbing robots using a new electrical adhesive technology called compliant electroadhesion. SRI Senior Mechanical Engineer Harsha Prahlad, Ph.D. provided an overview of the technology at the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), May 23, 2008 at the Pasadena (CA) Conference Center.

Electroadhesion is an electrically controllable adhesion technology that is being applied to wall-climbing robots for the first time. It involves inducing electrostatic charges on a wall surface using a power supply connected to compliant pads placed on the moving robot. Unlike conventional or dry adhesives, the electroadhesion can be turned off for



mobility or cleaning. This robotic technology uses a small amount of power and has the ability to repeatedly clamp to wall surfaces covered in dust or debris. Using this technology, SRI has demonstrated a variety of wall-climbing robots, including robots with feet and tracks.

"Recent events such as natural disasters, military actions, and public safety threats have led to an increased need for robust robots—especially ones that can move in three dimensions," said Dr. Prahlad. SRI is proud to have developed electroadhesive robots that can help with these situations."

Electroadhesive robots perform well on a wide variety of materials, including surfaces such as concrete, wood, steel, glass, drywall, and brick. Electroadhesion, or electrically controlled electrostatic attraction, offers a low energy cost

when in motion, quiet operation, and a simple, lightweight structure. The robots also have the ability to conform to surface shapes such as bumps, corners, or cracks; they can even clamp to dusty or damp surfaces.

The wall-climbing robots may have legs, tracks, or can use an inchworm-like motion; all of these types have been successfully demonstrated.

Go to www.sri.com/rd/electroadhesion.html for more information about SRI's wall-climbing robots.

Gary Swan to Speak at Café Scientifique

On October 14, Gary Swan, Director of SRI's Center for Health Sciences, will lead the discussion at Café Scientifique, to be held at SRI. At press time, details on his subject were not available, but more information may be found at www.cafescipa.org/

Café Scientifique provides a forum for debating science issues outside a traditional academic context. Anyone can come to explore the latest ideas in science and technology. There is no admission charge. Building on its great success outside the United States, Café Scientifique Silicon Valley was the first such Café on the West Coast. There are now 43 venues scattered across the United States.

SRI is pleased to host this event in the International Dining Room each month and to provide simple refreshments. The Café meets on the second Tuesday every month from 6 to 7:30 pm. Some—but not a majority—of the speakers are SRI staff and alumni.

SRI's IraqComm Translation System Used in the Field in Iraq

SRI recently delivered an additional 150 **IraqComm™** speech-to-speech (S2S) translation systems to the U.S. Government for its forces in Iraq.

Prior to this shipment, SRI had delivered 57 units for field trials. The IraqComm system provides two-way spoken language translation between English and Iraqi Arabic and will be used by U.S. military personnel for interacting with Iraqi forces and civilians. IraqComm system users have the option of using a computer screen or the eyes-free mode, allowing them to focus on gestures and expressions.

NEWS FROM SRI (Concluded)

The IraqComm system was developed by **SRI's Speech Technology and Research (STAR) Laboratory**. It performs spontaneous bidirectional translation, and has a vocabulary of tens of thousands of English and Iraqi Arabic words. It runs on standard laptop and tablet PCs. In addition to SRI's technology, the IraqComm system leverages synthetic voice translation provided by Cepstral LLC in both English and Iraqi Arabic.



The IraqComm system was developed as part of DARPA's Spoken Language Communication and Translation System for Tactical Use (TRANSTAC) program.

Research Sheds Light on Fight-or-Flight Response

SRI researchers have found that the direct interaction between two neuropeptide systems—hypocretins/orexins (Hcrt) and nociceptin/orphanin FQ (N/OFQ)—is responsible for stress-induced blockage of pain. Stress-induced analgesia (SIA) is a key component of the body's defensive behavioral “fight-or-flight” response. When individuals find themselves in life-threatening or other highly stressful situations, they are often able to ignore physical pain to accomplish tasks that might not otherwise seem possible. While the roles of certain neural substrates have been studied in the regulation of SIA, the neural pathways have been poorly understood until now. These new findings provide a better understanding of the critical role of these neuropeptides in SIA.

This ongoing research is a collaboration between the neuropharmacology group and the neurobiology group at SRI; their leaders were originally involved in the discovery (elsewhere) of these neuropeptides. The SRI research team proposes that Hcrt neurons can have a potent neuromodulatory effect on a variety of physiological systems in the central nervous system. The team's paper on Hcrt and N/OFQ regulation of stress-induced analgesia in a mouse was recently published in the *Journal of Clinical Investigation* (JCI) 2008 July 1; 118(7): 2471–2481, available online at www.jci.org.

Gary Brown, St. Petersburg Director, Appointed to the National Maritime Security Advisory Committee

Department of Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff has named SRI's Gary Brown to a one-year appointment as a member and advisor to the National Maritime Security Advisory Committee (NMSAC). Brown, a retired brigadier general in the U.S. Marine Corps, is head of the SRI-led National Center for Maritime and Port Security in St. Petersburg, Florida.

The NMSAC provides advice to the Department of Homeland Security Secretary via the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard regarding national security strategy and policy, actions required to meet current and future security threats, international cooperation on security issues, and security concerns of the maritime transportation industry.

SRI Operates Malware Threat Center

As a service to the internet community, SRI now operates the Malware Threat Center at <http://mtc.sri.com/>. Malware refers to malicious software, such as viruses, worms, and botnets, which are constantly probing and infecting systems around the world. SRI's Malware Threat Center gathers information from hundreds of malware infections daily and converts this data into filters, watch lists, and IDS signature priorities that can keep a site's firewall, DNS monitors, and IDS systems aware of the latest attacker sources and methods. In addition, the site provides links to other malware defense software available from SRI, including BotHunter, the Eureka automated malware analysis system, and the highly predictive network blacklisting service.

As an indicator of the seriousness of the threat, it was reported that in one recent 30-day period, SRI detected 16,754 malware infections.

... and there's more !!

There's much more of the latest news about SRI on the web site www.sri.com. Also, a quarterly news digest will be sent to you free by e-mail. It's just one page, and has links to many web pages of news and pictures. To subscribe, just visit <http://www.sri.com/news/subscribe.html>



ALUMNI NEWS

Annual Reunion in September

Mark your calendars for Sept. 18! Fill out the enclosed application form and send it in without delay. We hope to see all of you there!

SRI Alumni Hall of Fame

New members of the Hall of Fame will be inducted at the Fall Reunion. Start thinking about whom you would like to nominate for next year's ceremonies, and send your suggestions to Kitta Reeds, Committee Chair.

New Newsletter Editors

A new editing team is preparing to take over at the Newsletter. They are new Alumni Association Members Mimi Campbell and Klaus Krause, both experienced hands. Look for their work in the December issue.

Alumni Association Cancellation Policy

Annual Reunion

If you cancel your attendance after having sent in your attendance fee, requests for full refunds of attendance fees must be received not later than one week prior to the Reunion. After that date, no refunds will be granted.

Spring Fling

If you cancel your attendance after having sent in your attendance fees, requests for full refunds of attendance fees must be received not later than ten days prior to the event. After that date, no refunds will be granted.

New Alumni Members

The SRI Alumni Association welcomes new members:

Margot Amara
 Jeanne Ledbetter
 David Loftus
 Scott Stanford

We look forward to your participation in the Alumni Association and hope to see you at our next group event.

Members on the Move:

Teresita Brown from Cupertino to Folsom, CA
 George Hayes from Redding to Cupertino, CA
 Dick Honey from San Mateo to Windsor, CA

Major Event Coming Up !

This coming December 9th, a Tuesday, will be the 40th anniversary of an event that helped greatly to change the face of computing. On that day in 1969 in San Francisco, Doug Engelbart, Bill English, Jeff Rulifson and others in SRI's Systems Engineering Department showed how computers could serve in a much more responsive, interactive role than previously.

So, SRI and others are in the early planning stage for a celebration to be held to commemorate the demonstration that featured the first computer mouse the public had ever seen. The demo also introduced hypertext and video windows, which enabled you to see and talk to a distant collaborator with whom you could create or edit the same text file.

As far as we know at the moment the event will be an afternoon affair in Stanford's Memorial Auditorium, with members of the original SRI team and other dignitaries present.

Check the newspapers or the SRI web site for more details as the date approaches.

SRI Northwest

Member Doug Lee writes from Port Townsend, WA:

"I had lunch with Bobbi Dahm and Linda Henderson (RPL) in Port Townsend today (July 20) and we discussed this year's gathering of SRI Northwest. At this time we are planning on a date in September, in Sequim; probably at Bobbi Dahm's place. I will contact the retired staff in this area and see how many can attend. I know that some from California will attend."

Interested members may contact Doug by e-mail. His current address is in the directory.

Alumni Directory Addendum

The enclosed addendum sheets (covering the period of April 9 to July 31, 2008) contains changes and/or corrections, new, and newly renewed members.

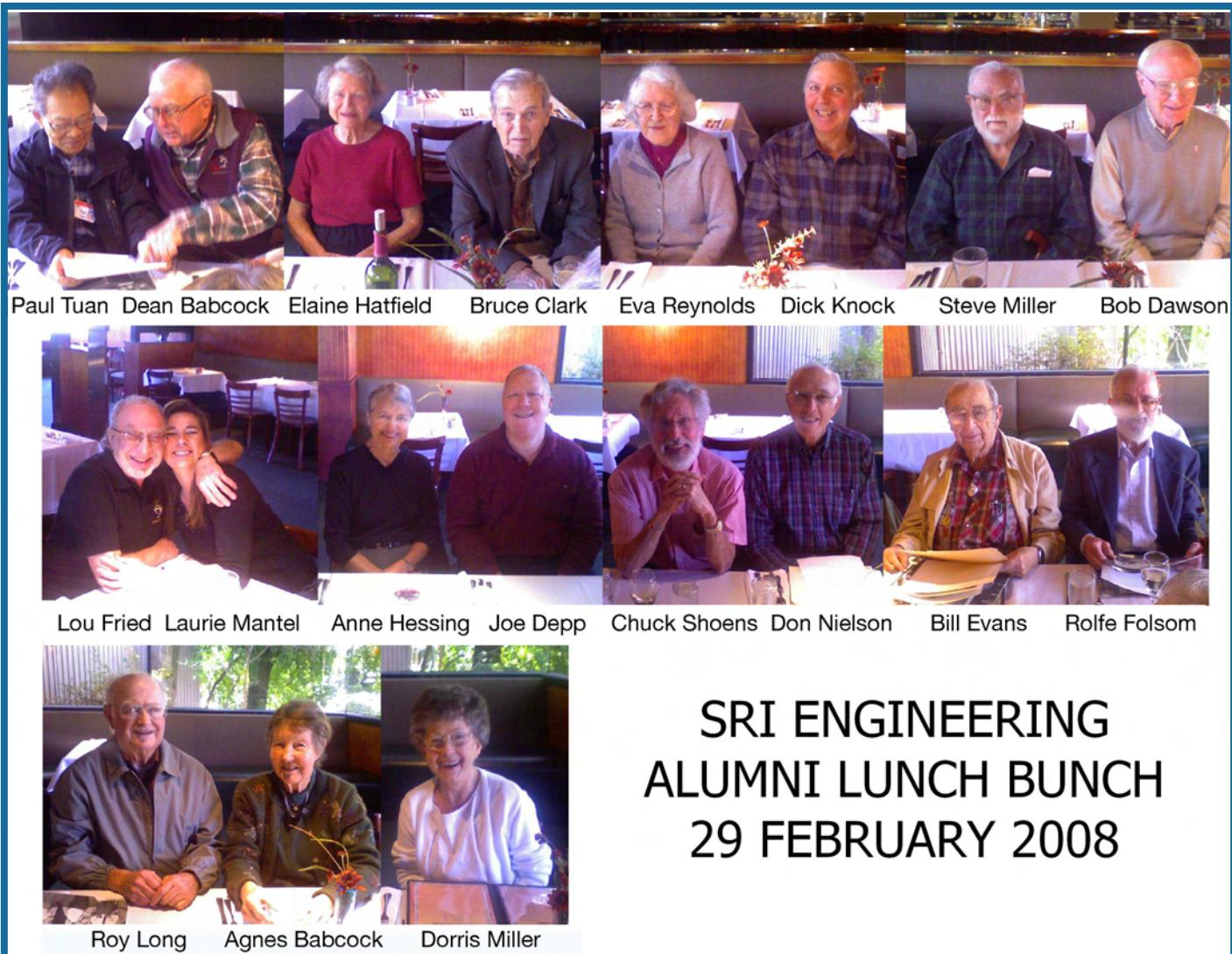
Please add to your 2008 Alumni Directory.

ALUMNI NEWS (Concluded)

ENGINEERING ALUMNI LUNCH BUNCH

Alumni of SRI's Engineering Group meet on the last Friday of each month for food and fellowship. Lunch is at 11:30 at Cibo at the Creekside Inn on El Camino Real in Palo Alto. (Their menu is available on-line at: <http://www.creekside-inn.com/lunch.pdf>)

This set of photos was taken June 27 with Roy Long's cell phone because it doesn't need a flash. E-mail Roy for more info at: roylong@sonic.net



SRI ENGINEERING ALUMNI LUNCH BUNCH 29 FEBRUARY 2008

ANNUAL ALUMNI MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Letters for renewing Alumni membership for the year 2009 are included with the August Newsletter.

Membership Renewals are due **October 15, 2008**. You may return your renewal form with a \$15 check in the enclosed self-addressed envelope when you make your reunion reservations which is due September 12, 2008. You may include both fees on one check if that is more convenient for you.

Help us avoid the expense of sending out renewal reminders. All members who renew by mid-December will be included in the 2009 Alumni Directory, which we plan to mail in early January 2009.

CREDIT UNION NEWS



PROMOTE FINANCIAL EDUCATION

YOUNG ADULTS SPEND 24% OF THEIR INCOME ON DEBIT TRANSACTIONS. IN 2001, TEENAGERS SPENT \$172 BILLION. IN A 2006 SURVEY, 4,000 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 33 DIFFERENT STATES WERE QUESTIONED ON THE SUBJECTS OF INCOME, MONEY MANAGEMENT, SAVINGS AND SPENDING. THE AVERAGE TEST SCORE WAS 52.3%. JUST THINK: 93% OF THOSE STUDENTS WILL HAVE A CREDIT CARD WITHIN A COUPLE OF YEARS, IF THEY DON'T ALREADY.

HELP EDUCATE YOUR GRANDCHILD BY OPENING AN ACCOUNT AT SRI FEDERAL CREDIT UNION. WE CAN TAILOR SERVICES SO THEY GAIN A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF SAVINGS, CREDIT AND MONEY MANAGEMENT. SRI FEDERAL CREDIT UNION WANTS TO WORK WITH YOU AND YOUR GRANDCHILD TO MAKE SURE THAT THEY BECOME FINANCIALLY STRONG.



SRI FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

IN MEMORIAM

Bill Clark*

Carroll Forest "Bill" Clark died July 5 of complications from a stroke. He was about 87.

Bill was born in Chittenden, VT and graduated from Rutland HS in 1939. He received a degree in Chemical Engineering from Northwestern University in 1943, and then spent three years as a Lieutenant (j.g.) in the U.S. Navy, patrolling the English Channel and the North Sea.



Bill worked as a chemist for Monsanto in Springfield, MA, and then moved to California to work for Fuller Paints in South San Francisco. From 1956 through 1980, Bill worked at SRI, mostly in the Chemical Engineering Department. He participated in the development of insulating tiles for the space shuttle and also became an expert on ethanol production. When he left he was the Manager of Advanced Energy Processes.

Bill worked briefly at Booz Allen after leaving SRI.

Bill and Lois, his wife of 61 years, had recently moved from Los Altos to University Village in Thousand Oaks, CA.

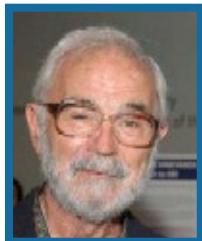
In addition to his wife, survivors include his sister Lucille Myron of Napa, three sisters-in-law, two brothers-in-law, and numerous nieces and nephews.

Jo Coffey

Josephine Coffey, A 23-year veteran of SRI, died recently.

She joined SRI in 1962, and was a Contract Assistant when she retired in 1985. She was also a member of the SRI Women's Golf Club--later the SRI Golf Club.

Hew Crane*



Hewitt D. Crane, an SRI visionary and a pioneer in developing new applications of computing, died on June 17 at his home in Portola Valley, Calif., not far from Ridge Vineyards, which he helped found. One of SRI's most prolific inventors, Hew was 81.

The cause was complications of Alzheimer's disease, said Suzanne Crane, his wife.

Hewitt David Crane was born in Jersey City, studied at NYU, and received a BSEE degree from Columbia in 1947. In 1960 Hew received a Ph.D. in electrical engineering at Stanford University. His Ph.D. thesis, still cited today, dealt with his concept of the Neuristor, a hypothetical device modeled after the human nerve cell—the neuron. Hew showed that a combination of neuristors could carry out all the functions of a modern digital computer.

His career that traced the arc of the early computing industry, starting in 1949 with a job at IBM's headquarters in New York City, where he was involved in the maintenance of the Selective Sequence Electronic Calculator, an early IBM computer composed of 13,000 vacuum tubes and 25,000 relays.

In 1952 he went to work at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J., where he participated in a modification of the von Neumann computer, or Johniac, named for its inventor, the mathematician John von Neumann. Working with a team assembled by von Neumann, Mr. Crane's first task was to redesign the input-output system to accommodate more modern IBM punch-card technology.

In 1955 he moved briefly to the David Sarnoff Research Laboratory, where he worked on the design of magnetic-core memories, then a promising data-storage technology. His work there was interrupted by an urgent request for his assistance in Menlo Park on SRI ERMA's ERMA project for the Bank of America and he came to Menlo Park in March of 1956.

By that time, magnetic-core memories had become popular among computer designers, and Crane pursued the development of an all-magnetic computer. His computer resides in the Computer History Museum. The technology was later licensed to the Ampex Corporation and used primarily by the New York City subway system and in other railroad switching operations. During the late 1950s, Doug Engelbart joined Crane's research team, and went on to invent the computer mouse and some of the other technologies that underlie the modern personal computer and the Internet.

With Don Kelly and Tom Cornsweet, Hew organized a Visual Sciences Program. He recruited young PhDs and recent MDs to begin developing novel instruments for measuring the fundamentals of human vision. The most successful of these instruments was the SRI Purkinje Image Eye-Tracker, which could measure the pointing direction of the eye with about ten times the accuracy of any current instruments. When other organizations wanted their own units, Hew built four more units, which he thought would provide all the instruments needed by vision researchers. The eye-tracker was then combined with another new instrument—the SRI optometer in a binocular arrangement that allowed a vision researcher to track, in real time, the exact point in three-dimensional space where the eyes were focused. SRI designed, constructed, and delivered 30 instruments—each a project averaging over \$100,000—before an outside company was licensed to take over the manufacturing.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, Hew developed a device to recognize handwritten characters that would allow automatic input of handwritten information to a computer. Hew's system found a strong market in Japan, where the usual keyboard was not useful for a language that uses about 2000 Chinese characters plus about 100 phonetic characters. In 1981 SRI established a spin-off, Communication Intelligence Corporation (CIC). Hew joined CIC half time as their technical vice-president. Later, SRI's stock in CIC was sold at a substantial profit.

IN MEMORIAM (Continued)

A research group he ran in the field of voice recognition led to the creation of Nuance Communications, now one of the leading voice-recognition companies.

Hew retired in 2001, but was rehired as a Senior Scientific Advisor. He was still on the payroll when he died.

Soon to be published by Oxford University Press is Hew's book on energy, "A Cubic Mile of Oil", co-authored with Ed Kindermann and Ripu Malhotra.

With three SRI engineers and their families, Crane bought land in the foothills behind Stanford University in 1959 and began a winery on the property a short time later. [See separate story in this issue.]

Hew is a member of the SRI Alumni Hall of Fame, inducted in 2000.

Hew is survived by his wife Suzanne and three sons: Russell of Santa Barbara, Doug of Palo Alto, and Dan of Saratoga.

This article has been adapted in part from an obituary written by John Markoff and published in the New York Times, June 21, 2008.

Gerry Dillon*

We were informed just before press time of the death of Gerry C. Dillon, but we have no further details at this time. Gerry joined SRI in 1958 and retired in 1993 as a Senior Systems Analyst.

Lee Fletcher*

Leland D. Fletcher passed away on July 21, 2008 after a long fight with heart problems and cancer.



Lee came to SRI in 1964. He spent his first 10 years of his 34-year career with SRI, on a program in Bangkok (Thailand) supporting US forces in Viet Nam. On his return to the US in 1976 he briefly left SRI, but was re-hired the following year by a small group in the Radio Physics Laboratory that were pioneering a new technology called Differential Absorption LIDAR or DIAL.

This group later became the Electro-Optics Systems Laboratory. With Lee's broad background in electronics, communications, and field support he quickly became a key person in this new technology venture. For years Lee and his wife Shirley (a part-time SRI employee) traveled the country transporting DIAL vans and supporting DIAL field tests for air pollution emission studies.

Lee also helped to design numerous IR DIAL systems for the detection and identification of chemical warfare (CW) agents. These systems were developed for the US and the French Military and were field tested in the US, France and the UK

over a period of more than 10 years. During this time Lee made countless trips to Dugway Proving Grounds Utah, Aberdeen Proving Grounds NJ, White Sands NM, and to Porton Down in England.

Terry Lorette

Terrence Lorette died at the end of March. He had been an Electrician Supervisor at SRI when he retired in 2000. He came to SRI in 1987. He had been a golfer in the SRI Golf Club.

Lorraine Mielke

Lorraine Roberts Mielke, 82, died suddenly of cardiac arrest April 18.



Lorraine Roberts was born and raised in San Francisco where she graduated from George Washington High School. She earned a degree in education in 1947 at Stanford. There she met Fred Mielke and they married in 1947. While Fred was attending Stanford Law School Lorraine taught school in East Palo Alto and Palo Alto and then became one of the early temp employees of SRI in 1948. After four years as a temp, and a short break, she became a permanent employee in 1953 and served as a Secretary for two years. Later, she became an entrepreneur in real estate before becoming a full time mom.

She and Fred were founding members of Foothills Tennis and Swimming Club in 1957, where she was an enthusiastic player and sought-after doubles partner, winning a number of Club championships. She also enjoyed both snow and water skiing.

She was a volunteer docent at the Filoli gardens. She was a volunteer in the gift shop at Allied Arts. She served for a time on the Board of the Palo Alto Medical Foundation. After taking a course in accounting at Canada College, she volunteered as bookkeeper for a home for troubled children in Palo Alto.

She took a professional course in tax preparation and worked as a tax preparer until she joined Fred in retirement in 1986. In 1989 they became members of Menlo Country Club and took up golf. In 1998 they moved to a local retirement community. In recent years she became afflicted with Alzheimer's disease, which eventually forced her to give up her outside activities.

Despite her affliction in recent years with Alzheimer's disease, she was happy and active during the week that death suddenly struck.

Lorraine is survived by her husband of 60 years, Frederick W. Mielke, Jr.; two sons Bruce and Neal; two granddaughters and two grandsons; and two brothers, William F. Roberts III and George S. Roberts.

IN MEMORIAM (Continued)

Leo Popoff

Atmospheric physicist Ilia G. "Leo" Popoff died June 9 at age 84.

Born in San Diego, Leo attended San Diego State College before he joined the U.S. Army Air Force. The Army Air Force sent him to Pomona College to study meteorology. In 1947 he received a B.S. in physics from Whittier College.

Leo came to SRI in 1953 and was a Senior Scientist when he left SRI in 1967. Leo was active as a physicist for over 30 yrs all told, including stints with Naval Radiological Defense Lab and NASA Ames.

His wife Betty died in 1998. His daughter Christine Clark also predeceased him but her two daughters survive. Other survivors include Leo's son Mark of The Dalles, OR, his daughter Robin of Mt. View, and his sister Evanka Stark of La Mesa, CA.

Dorothy Snowden

Dorothy Snowden died recently. She studied at De Anza College and came to SRI in 1970. She was an Administrator of Socio-Economics programs when she retired in 1995.

Raymond Staepelaere*

We recently learned that Raymond L. Staepelaere died suddenly on Feb. 6, 2007 as a result of an apparent heart attack which bicycling. He was 70.



Born in Belgium, Raymond came to the U.S. to enroll at the University of Oregon, where he received a B.A. in Economics in 1959. He received a PhD in Economics in 1963, also at Oregon, and became a US citizen. In 1964, he published a book he co-authored with his former professor, R. F. Mikesell, "Common Market Competition in Manufactures."

He came to SRI in 1962 as an Economist to assist Morse Cavender in a global study of Future Demands for Wood Pulp. His language abilities were a big help with clients in Europe. He left SRI in 1967.

Later Raymond was a developer of small-scale hydroelectric plants.

His avocations included tennis, skiing, world travel and, especially, genealogy.

Survivors include his son David of Scotts Valley, daughter Annemarie S. Nottle of Mt. View, his former wife Barbara of Ben Lomond, and his long-time companion Linda Arakaki of San Francisco.

Thanks to member Morse Cavender for calling Raymond's death to our attention.

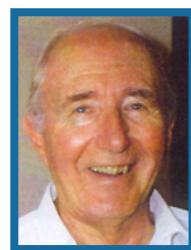
Joe West*

Perry "Joe" West died suddenly of a massive heart attack April 29.

Joe attended Iowa State University, where he received a BS in Business Administration in 1954. He came to SRI in 1955 and served as an Administrative Manager until 1967. He returned briefly to SRI in 1976 as a Contract Administrator.

His wife Audrey survives him. We have no information on other family members.

Oliver Whitby*



Oliver W. Whitby, 91, recently of Santa Rosa, CA, died March 23 in Madison, WI.

Oliver was born in Kuala Lumpur, in what is now Malaysia, where his father was a chemist on a rubber plantation. He grew up in Montreal and Ottawa, Canada, and received a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from McGill University in 1938. Oliver moved to Harvard and obtained an MS in communication engineering in 1940.

Oliver worked on radar at Harvard, and then found himself in 1944 as a technical observer in Northern Australia and New Guinea, tracking Japanese radar. He returned to Harvard after WW II and earned a Ph.D. degree in communication engineering in 1948.

Oliver joined SRI in the 1949. One of his early assignments was as a member of the ERMA team, helping to develop automated check handling for the Bank of America. Their work was one of SRI's most enduring and most visible successes, recognized by a Gibson Award in 2001. He also worked on a seat reservation system for United Airlines and an information system for the National Cancer Institute, enabling it to assess the carcinogenic hazard of more than 50,000 chemicals.

Oliver was a Staff Scientist when he retired in 1985.

Oliver was married to Jill Balkwill for 30 years. He and Jill spent three years designing and building their home in Los Altos. Their only child, John, was killed in an auto accident in 1980 during his freshman year at UC Santa Cruz.

Oliver was a skilled handyman, a skier, and a sailor, enjoying sailing his 30-foot ketch around the Bay, up the Sacramento, and once to Alaska.

But his real passion was hiking and leading hikes, even celebrating his 90th birthday leading a hike in Sonoma County, where he had retired. His special area of interest was the Sierra Nevada.

His sister, Phillida Charly of Madison WI, near whom he spent his final months, along with her son, daughter, and granddaughter, survives him.

IN MEMORIAM (Concluded)

Ray Zablocki*

We were informed just before press time of the death of Ray Zablocki, but we have no further details at this time. Ray joined SRI in 1969, and when he retired in 1981, he was a Program Manager in the Office Automation Dept. in the International Management & Economics Group (IMEG).



*Member of the SRI Alumni Association

Pat Miller

Friends of former SRI president Bill Miller will be saddened to learn of the death of his wife, Patricia, from lung cancer on April 1 at Stanford Hospital. She was 77.

Pat Miller was born in Illinois and grew up in a small town outside of Vincennes, Ill. She met Bill in 1947, when she was still in high school. Bill said, "We were at a tennis court and she asked me to teach her to play tennis. It was a pretty good line."



Pat earned a bachelor's degree in literature from Purdue University, and moved to the Bay Area with Bill in 1964. She received a master's in anthropology from Stanford. In between degrees, she raised a son and fostered two teenagers who suffered from cystic fibrosis. She was working on her doctorate when she joined Planned Parenthood of Santa Clara County in 1968.

Pat Miller opened one of the first Bay Area family planning clinics in the 1970s, before Roe vs. Wade made abortions legal and safe. She was soon appointed executive director, but just two years later she left the organization to co-found a clinic called Family Planning Alternatives to provide low-cost abortions and other women's health services. It merged with Planned Parenthood in the 1980s, and Pat retired. But she continued lecturing locally and internationally on women's health issues, and served on the Commission for the Status of Women for Santa Clara County. In 1987, she received the Cheryl Kleinhammer Memorial Award for Contributions to Family Planning in California.

She and Bill became interested in nature photography and wildlife preservation. They traveled the world photographing endangered animals and raising money to save them. They traveled to all seven continents and visited Africa at least once a year over the past 15 years. She was a member of the advisory board of the Wildlife Conservation Network. Especially interested in cheetahs, she became chairwoman of Cheetah Conservation Fund USA.

Pat was also involved with KickStart, a San Francisco organization that raises money for farming technology for African farmers. Pat Miller was known among friends for her enthusiasm and outgoing personality. She didn't shy away from conflict, they said, and though she was petite, she always stood out in a crowd.

In addition to her husband, Pat is survived by her son Rodney of Redwood City; a brother, Norman Smith of Indiana; and a sister, Pamela King, also of Indiana.

This article was prepared with the help of a piece by Erin Allday that appeared in the S F Chronicle on April 16.