SEIDEL, H.

Synthesis of a Class of Microwave Filters, Monograph 2835.

TEEL, R. B., see Sample, C. H.

SHERWOOD, R. C., see Williams, H. J.

WEISBAUM, S. and BOYET, H.

Field Displacement Isolators at 4, 6, 11, and 24 Kmc, Monograph 2866.

WILLIAMS, H. J. and SHERWOOD, R. C.

Magnetic Domain Patterns on Thin Films, Monograph 2867.

WRIGHT, E. E., see Schlabach, T. D.

Contributors to This Issue

R. B. BLACKMAN, A.B., California Institute of Technology, 1926; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1926–. From 1926 to 1936, Mr. Blackman was engaged in physical research in hearing, acoustics and electromechanical filters. Since 1936, he has been engaged in applied mathematical research, and in military problems, specializing in linear circuits, and in data-smoothing and prediction. He is a member of Tau Beta Pi and I. R. E.

MARILYN J. HUYETT, A.B., Susquehanna University, 1954; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1954–57. At the Laboratories, Miss Huyett was concerned with statistical research for the reliability group at Allentown, where she had a great deal of experience with IBM computing machines. She is a member of the American Statistical Association. While at Susquehanna University, she received the Stine Mathematical Prize, an award for proficiency in mathematics. Miss Huyett is now studying toward an advanced degree at Stanford University.

GERALD KRONACHER (Erratum) — In the November, 1957, issue of the Bell System Technical Journal, Mr. Kronacher was listed erroneously as Assistant Professor at the Federal Institute of Technology,

Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. Kronacher was actually Assistant to a Professor at that Institute.

GEORGE J. LEVENBACH, E.E., University of Technology, Delft, Netherlands, 1933; Philips Telecommunication Industries, Netherlands, 1934–39, 1951–53; Governmental Telephone Administration, Bandung, Indonesia, 1940–50; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1953–. Mr. Levenbach is involved in the application of statistical methods in the development of components. He is a member of I. R. E., American Society for Quality Control, American Statistical Association, Royal Institute of Dutch Engineers, Association of Delft Engineers, Netherlands Association for Statistics and Netherlands Association of Radio Engineers. He served as a part-time professor in Electrical Engineering at the University of Indonesia from 1948 to 1950.

R. B. MURPHY, A.B., 1943, Ph.D., 1951, Princeton University; Instructor and Assistant Professor, Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1949–52; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1952–. A member of the Quality Assurance Department, he specializes in the statistical aspects of quality assurance. During World War II, Mr. Murphy served as a radar officer in the U. S. Marine Corps. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, American Statistical Association, Econometric Society, American Mathematical Society and American Society for Quality Control.

PAUL S. OLMSTEAD, B.S., 1919, Ph.D., 1923, Princeton University; Western Electric Co., 1922–25; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1925–. He is a consulting analyst on major military projects. He has been concerned with statistical consultation work on chemical problems; matters involving telephone equipment used outside buildings; carbon research for transmitters; inspection engineering and statistical quality control. Mr. Olmstead served as lecturer in Engineering Statistics for Stevens Institute of Technology, 1939–42, and Consultant in Quality Control at Princeton University, 1945. He was appointed an Honorary Professor of Statistical Quality Control at Rutgers University in 1954. Author of some thirty articles for scientific and technical magazines. Fellow, American Physical Society, A.A.A.S., American Statistical Association and American Society for Quality Control. Member, American Mathematical Society, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Econometric Society, American Society for Testing Materials, American Institute of Physics, Biometric Society, Operations Research Society of America and Sigma Xi.

SPENCER W. ROBERTS, B.S.E. (E.E.) and B.S.E. (Math.), 1947, M.S., 1948, University of Michigan. Univ. of Mich. Engineering Research Inst., 1947–50; General Motors Corp., 1950–51; Vitro Corp., 1951–52; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1952–. Mr. Roberts began his work in systems engineering, and now is engaged in quality assurance studies. He is a member of Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, American Statistical Assn., and the Inst. of Math. Statistics.

WALTER A. SHEWHART, B.A., 1913, M.A., 1914, University of Illinois; Ph.D., 1917, University of California. Instructor in Physics, LaCross (Wis.) Normal School, 1917; Western Electric Company Research Department, 1918; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1925–1956 (retired). Mr. Shewhart has specialized in the application of statistics in engineering, and in the theory and practice of quality control. While at the Laboratories, he developed the statistical quality control chart which bears his name. Mr. Shewhart has been a lecturer on applied statistics at educational institutions here and abroad, and from 1936–1944 was a consultant on ammunition specifications for the War Department. He has served in an official capacity on numerous other government and professional committees, and is the author of two books and many articles on quality control. Among a long list of awards are the 1955 Holley Medal presented by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the first recipient of the Shewhart Medal, an award established in his honor in 1948 by the American Society for Quality Control. In 1954, Mr. Shewhart was appointed the first Honorary Professor in Statistical Quality Control at Rutgers University. Mr. Shewhart retired from Bell Laboratories on April 1, 1956.

DAVID SLEPIAN, University of Michigan, 1941–1943; M.A. and Ph.D., Harvard University, 1946–1949; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1950–. Mr. Slepian has been engaged in mathematical research in communication theory, switching theory and theory of noise. Parker Fellow in physics, Harvard University 1949–50. Member of I.R.E., American Mathematical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics and Sigma Xi.

MILTON SOBEL, B.A., 1940, College of the City of New York; M.A., 1946 and Ph.D., 1951, Columbia University. U. S. Census Bureau, statistician, 1940–41; U. S. Army War College, statistician, 1942–44; Columbia University, department of mathematics, 1946–48; Wayne University, assistant professor of mathematics, 1950–52; Columbia University, visiting lecturer, 1952; Cornell University, fundamental research

in mathematical statistics, 1952–54; Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1954–. He has been engaged in fundamental research on life testing and reliability problems with special application to transistors. Consultant on many Bell Laboratories projects. Member of Institute of Mathematical Statistics, American Statistical Association and Sigma Xi. Fellow of Inst. of Math. Statistics.

JOHN W. TUKEY, Sc.B. Chem., 1936, Sc.M., 1937, Brown University; M.A., 1938, Ph.D., 1939, Princeton University. Mathematics Department, Princeton U., 1939–. Bell Laboratories, 1945–. Mr. Tukey's work has covered development of new statistical techniques; broad systems analysis and synthesis problems in studies of highly complex weapons systems; and other problems with mathematical or statistical aspects. He is the author of numerous articles, and is a co-author with W. G. Cochran and Frederick Mosteller of *The Statistical Problems of the Kinsey Report*. Mr. Tukey is co-inventor with C. E. Shannon and J. R. Pierce of a cathode ray device. He is a member of the American Statistical Assoc., American Assoc. for Adv. of Science; Amer. Soc. for Quality Control, Sigma Xi, Biometric Society, Amer. Math. Soc., Math. Assoc. of America, Inst. of Math. Statistics, N. Y. Academy of Science, Econometric Society, Amer. Society for Human Genetics, Assoc. for Computing Machinery, Royal Statistical Soc., Amer. Assoc. of Univ. Prof., Operations Research Soc. of America, Amer. Assoc. of Math. Teachers, Soc. for Industrial and Applied Math., International Statistical Inst., and the Cosmos Club.