BRITISH EMBASSY,
LUXEMBOURG.

27 May 1982

A J Coles Esq
No. 10
Downing Street

Dear John,

I was visited today by a Mr Jackson who is a technician with the NATO Supply Headquarters in Luxembourg, NAMSA.

He used to be a radar expert. He said that, as a British subject concerned to do his bit over the Falklands crisis, he wanted to pass on to the Prime Minister an idea he had had which might help deal with the Exocet missile. He handed me the enclosed copy of a letter which he has sent today to the Prime Minister in the post. He asked if I could forward it to No. 10 by the bag.

I believe that Jackson was genuinely trying to help - though I cannot comment usefully on his idea. However, I thanked him on the Prime Minister's behalf and undertook to forward the copy.

Yours ever.

Jeremy Thomas

J C Thomas

Leslie F. Jackson B.Sc.
4 rue Eich
Garnich 8354
Luxembourg
Grand Duchy

27th May, 1982

The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London, England

To: Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher

Advance Copy to: British Ambassador, Luxembourg

Dear Madam,

I appreciate the magnitude of the problems facing you at the moment concerning our Forces in the South Atlantic.

For this reason I would not normally presume upon your valuable time, but I have a proposal to make concerning the Exocet missile, the details of which are attached.

I have no intimate knowledge of the Exocet system, but have certain experience in radar. My proposal is both simple and easy to implement, and indeed sometimes simple answers can provide results, such as our recent success in firing machine guns on the ships pointing vertically upwards such that the enemy aircraft have to fly through the bullets.

I hope that you and your experts may by now hold a more elegant solution to the dangers posed by this missile, but if you can make use of my idea, may I wish you Good Luck.

Yours sincerely,

Leslie F. Jackson

Enc.

Garnich
Luxembourg

27th May, 1982

SUBJECT:

Suggestion for displacing the
centre of a radar target

L.F. Jackson

1. A missile that operates on fire and forget basis usually depends on the following:

   - inertial platform guidance to approximate position
   - final guidance by radar fuse in order to destroy target

2. In principle an inertially guided low flying missile is difficult to destroy.

3. In principle the final guidance will be ECCM proofed and probably operates at X or Ku band.

4. Target size fluctuates rapidly with small changes in aspect.

5. Spherical target remains constant.

6. At X or Ku band a relatively small surface area can be made to reflect large amounts of energy.

7. By increasing the effective reflective area in a non-symmetrical fashion, the <u>effective</u> centre of the target can be <u>falsely</u> shifted either to cause a complete miss or reduce destruction.

8. Ways of shifting target reflection central point:

   - Ejecting chaff on an as need basis.
     Fast reactions are needed for this permanently.
   - Distorting the symmetry of the target shape by incorporating large reflective area at front or rear of target or at some short distance from target. (on tow).

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The former may not be successful due to timing. The latter can be accomplished quite cheaply and easily - for example by means of reflective cones or by a small metallized balloon.

The latter can be installed in a similar fashion to the World War II Blimp in a sensitive area. Such multiple disposable choices for a missile could cause confusion even in the transfer of data from the launcher to the missile in the initial launch stages.

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