Some Leaders of the A. I. E. E.

John Castlereagh Parker, Vice-President in charge of Engineering, Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., Associate Member of the Institute 1904, Fellow 1912, and Vice-President 1920-21, was born in Detroit, Michigan, April 15, 1879. In 1901 he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in M. E. at the University of Michigan receiving his A. M. there in 1902 for advanced work in mathematics, physics and structural engineering. In 1904 the university granted him an E. E. for work done *in absentia*, his dissertation being "A Physical Concept of Dynamo Electric Machines."

At the end of his graduate year in residence he was employed as a tester in the works of the General Electric Company at Schenectady and during the academic year 1903-1904, was an Instructor in Union University under Doctor Steinmetz, giving at the same time a course in thermodynamics and another in the Mathematics Department. Returning to industrial work in 1904, he spent a year as Assistant to the Engineer-in-Charge of the Construction and Design of the Ontario Power Company's Plant at Niagara Falls, Ontario, at that time the largest hydroelectric undertaking. In addition to the routine work of the office, the position covered special mathematical and experimental investigations of hydraulic, structural, and electrical matters.

In 1905, on the completion of the first section of the Ontario Power Company's plant, he went to Buffalo as Assistant to the late F. B. H. Paine, Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Construction Company building the lines of the Niagara, Lockport, and Ontario Power Company from Niagara Falls to Syracuse, the first 60,000-volt transmission, on which Ralph D. Mershon, Fellow and Past-President of the Institute, did the engineering.

In 1905, with the introduction of Niagara Power into Rochester, he removed to that city and shortly became Mechanical and Electrical Engineer of the Rochester Railway & Light Company, in charge of the hydraulic, structural, steam and electrical engineering and construction of the company's electric properties. to the engineering work was added shortly the organization of the Power Sales Engineering Division and the formulation of the company's electric rate schedules.

During this period and during the ensuing seven years he was also engaged in various consulting enterprises of an electric and hydraulic character.

In 1915 the University of Michigan made him Professor of Electrical Engineering in charge of the Department, from which position he resigned in 1922 to become Electrical Engineer of Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., at the beginning of the design of Hudson Avenue Generating Station. The initial portion of this station was constructed during his incumbency of the position of Electrical Engineer and in the same period of the program of Brooklyn Edison Company of gradually retiring its direct current was initiated together with the change of its distribution system from two-phase to three-phase and the development of its 27,000-volt ring transmission system.

In 1926 he became Vice-President in Charge of Engineering of Brooklyn Edison Company, his present position, a principal work of which is the cooperation with other engineers of the New York Edison System in the unification of the engineering and construction processes of that system's group of companies.

While primarily interested in higher mathematics and physics during the more active portions of his professional career, he has shifted the emphasis to a consideration of engineering as a technical branch of applied economics and more recently has become especially interested in the practical aspects of standardization and simplification of production, design, and construction.

In this latter interest, he is at present serving as Chairman of the Institute's Delegation to American Standards Association.

Mr. Parker's own appraisal of his two educational excursions is that all administrative work is necessarily somewhat educational in its character and therefore naturally leads into the more obvious educational field, while, on the other hand, the experience as an educator should help in the cooperative relations of organized industry.

Mr. Parker is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Engineers Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, the Downtown Athletic Club, and the Huntington Bay Club.

Outside these professional activities his chief interests lie in an attempt at old fashioned family life in companionship with Mrs. Parker and their three children; amateur attempts at architectural design and landscape gardening, which latter interests, in their more active expressions, he pursues at his country home at Huntington, Long Island, while the atmosphere of Brooklyn, his principal residence, conduces to the former.

Water Power Increases over 1928

According to the report of the Division of Water Resources, U. S. Geological Survey, Department of Interior, compiled by A. H. Horton, there was produced during 1929 from water power more than 97 billion kilowatt-hours. This was an average increase of 11 per cent over 1928 and represented 36 per cent of the total power produced. That produced in January, 1930, was over 8 billion kilowatt-hours, and represents an increase of 5 per cent over January, 1929.

Some Leaders of the A.I.E.E.

JOHN CASTLEREAGH PARKER, Vice-President in charge of Engineering, Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc., Associate Member of the Institute 1904, Fellow 1912, Vice-President 1920-21, was born in Detroit, Michigan, April 15, 1879. In 1901 he was graduated with the degree of BS. in Mechanical Engineering at the University of Michigan and received the AM. degree from the same Institution in 1902 for advanced work in Mathematics, Physics and Structural Engineering. In 1904 the University of Michigan granted him the degree of EE. for work done in Absentia, his dissertation being entitled "A Physical Concept of Dynamo Electric Machines."

At the end of his graduate year in residence he was employed as a tester in the works of the General Electric Company at Schenectady and during the Academic Year ~~from~~ 1903 ~~to~~ 1904 was an Instructor in Union University under the late Professor Charles P Steinmetz, giving in addition a course in Thermodynamics and another in the Mathematics Department. Returning to industrial work in 1904, he spent a year as Assistant to the Engineer-in-Charge of the Construction and Design of the Ontario Power Company's Plant at Niagara Falls, Ontario, at that time the largest hydro-electric undertaking. The work in this position covered, in addition to the routine work of the office, special mathematical and experimental investigations of hydraulic, structural and electrical matters.

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Engineering Division and the formulation of the Company's Electric Rate Schedules.

During this period and during the ensuing seven years he was also engaged in various consulting enterprises of an electric and hydraulic character.

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In 1926 he became Vice-President in Charge of Engineering of Brooklyn Edison Company, which position he now holds, a principal occupation at the present time being cooperation with other engineers of the New York Edison System in unification of the engineering and construction processes of that system's group of companies.

While initially and primarily interested in higher mathematics and physics he has, during the more active portions of his professional career, shifted the emphasis to a consideration of engineering as a technical branch of applied economics and has more recently become especially interested in the practical aspects of standardization and simplification of production, design, and construction.

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MR JOHN C. PARKER

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A Record of His Contributions to the AIEE, to Education and to Industry

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Nom. for a IEE Pres
1938-9

John C Parker, Vice President of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, received the Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Michigan in 1901, followed by the M A Degree in 1902 and the E E Degree in 1904. In 1935 he was honored by the award of the Doctor of Engineering Degree from Stevens Institute of Technology.

Up to 1922, he served eight years in the teaching profession, of which seven were spent at the University of Michigan in developing one of the leading Departments in Electrical Engineering; and, twelve years were devoted to engineering and executive service in the Ontario Power Co, the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Co, and the Rochester Railway and Light Co.

Subsequent to 1922, his interests have been centered in his affiliations first with the Brooklyn Edison Company as Electrical Engineer for four years, Vice President in Charge of Engineering for six years, and as President for four years and later, since 1936, with the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, as Vice President.

One of Mr Parker's outstanding accomplishments was the comprehensive reconstruction of the Brooklyn Edison Company's electrical system. Beginning in 1922, he initiated the redesign of the transmission and distribution system and within a few years had converted it from an assortment of D-C, 2-phase, and 3-phase, 25 and 60-cycle, A-C installations to a coherently planned 3-phase, 60-cycle system. This included considerable pioneer work in the development of the A-C low voltage network type of distribution system which has given service of high quality, and which, in addition, is readily adaptable to expansion with growth in load.

First as Electrical Engineer and later as Vice President in Charge of Engineering, he was responsible for much of the design and construction of what is now the world's largest steam-electric generating station - the Hudson Avenue Station in Brooklyn. His engineering work has been characterized not only by highly skilled treatment of the design, construction and operating problems, but also by careful attention to economic results and by clear vision in matters of policy. Through his many affiliations, Mr Parker has been an energetic influence for sound progress in the engineering profession and in the utility industry, as well as in related fields of education, economics and civic affairs.

At the time of the Consolidated Edison System's reorganization of both corporate structure and personnel, Mr Parker became, in 1936, Vice President of the parent company, in charge of technical development and research. Activities under his direction are a combination of economic research, physical and chemical research, and fundamental engineering surveys affecting the long range development of all branches of the business.

The broad scope of his civic and industrial interests, can, perhaps, be appraised by the many executive and advisory positions which he now holds. These are: Vice President, Consolidated Edison Company of New York Inc; Director, New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co; Director and Treasurer, Electrical Testing Laboratories; Director, Utilities Coordinated Research Inc; Trustee, Brooklyn Savings Bank; Trustee, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; Director, American Standards Association; Executive Committee Member, Association of Edison Illuminating Companies; Trustee, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; and Trustee, Brooklyn Hospital.

Other professional affiliations are: Fellow, American Institute of Electrical Engineers; Member, American Society of Civil Engineers; Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Member, American Gas Association; Member, Edison Electric Institute; Member of Board, National Industrial Conference Board Inc; Member, Society for Promotion of Engineering Education; Member, Sigma Xi; and Member, Tau Beta Pi.

In the American Institute of Electrical Engineers his activities and services have been many and diversified. He has been active in the formulation of policies and standards; and he has been a proponent of fundamentalism in engineering education and a bearer of high scholastic standards. The scope of his activities in the Institute are shown by the following statement of his committee appointments: Vice-President, 1921-1922; Student Branches, 1919-1920; Education, 1919-1922 (Chairman, 1919-1920); Sections, 1920-1922; Meetings and Papers, 1919-1920 (now named Technical Program Committee); Standards, 1923-1925, 1926-1932; Power Generation, 1924-1926; Power Transmission and Distribution, 1924-1926; Electrical Machinery, 1924-1927; AIEE Representative on American Standards Association, 1926-1932; The Engineering Profession, 1929-1931; Legislation Affecting the Engineering Profession, 1931-1934; and Lamme Medal, 1931-1934.

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