

Center for the History of Electrical Engineering

Newsletter No. 22 Fall 1989

Center Expands Research Program

The IEEE Center for the History of Electrical Engineering was founded to promote the study and understanding of the history of electrical science and technology. This mission is fulfilled through a variety of programs. Exhibits, publications, archival collecting and description projects, and reference services disseminate information and help to preserve source materials. Independent historical research projects add to the body of knowledge about electrotechnology and its role in the development of modern society.

The Center is increasing its activity in this last area through participation in three research projects. The first of these is a study of the Hungarian-American mathematician John von Neumann and his contributions to the development of modern computing. Based on extensive archival sources, the research is uncovering von Neumann's influence on computer architecture, machine construction, numerical analysis, automata theory, and scientific applications (in particular, meteorology). The study is set in the context of von Neumann's earlier work in mathematics, physics, and economics, and his later work as a consultant to government and industry. The main product of this project will be a scholarly monograph, to be published by the MIT Press in late 1990. A small traveling exhibit is also planned. The von Neumann project is supported by the National Science Foundation and the Charles Babbage Institute.

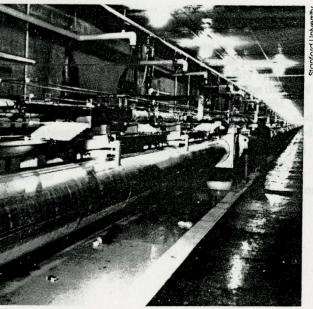
The National Science Foundation is supporting a second Center research project as well, one that analyzes the NSF's contributions to computing over the past 35 years. Computing developed in the post-war period more rapidly in the United States than in other countries, in large measure due to financial support from U.S. government agencies. The NSF aided this growth through three programs.

- University facilities and training grants to accelerate the development of computer education;
- ☐ Research grants in almost every area of computer science and engineering;
- ☐ Computing facilities grants, such as those funding the development of networks and supercomputers, to enable scientists to carry out their research more effectively.

The NSF study involves individuals from several institutions: William Aspray, IEEE Center for the History of continued on page three ...



The subjects of two of the Center's research projects. Above, John von Neumann (right), pictured with Werner von Braun, and, below, a section of the two-mile accelerator at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.



Meetings ...

SHOT

The annual meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, held in Sacramento, CA, on 12-15 October 1989, featured a number of presentations on the history of electrical science and technology.

Paper sessions

Wiebe Bijker (University of Limburg).

"Framing Social Constructivism: A
Comparative Study of the Bicycle,
Bakelite and Fluorescent Lighting."

Brian Bowers (Science Museum, London). "Edison and Hopkinson: Transatlantic Relations in Electrical Engineering in the Early 1880s."

The Newsletter reports on the activities of the Center and on new resources and projects in electrical history. It is published three times each year by the Center for the History of Electrical Engineering, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017 (212-705-7501).

IEEE History Committee 1989

James E. Brittain, Chairman
Thomas J. Aprille
John H. Bryant
W. Bernard Carlson
Harold Chestnut
Donald Erickson
Bernard S. Finn
Howard B. Hamilton
Stephen L. Johnston
Ronald R. Kline
Paul J. Nahin
Edward L. Owen
Karle S. Packard
Erwin Tomash
Charles R. Wright

Center for the History of Electrical Engineering

William Aspray, Director Joyce E. Bedi, Curator Charles Dwight, Research Assistant

The Newsletter is made possible by a grant from the IEEE Foundation.

W. Bernard Carlson (University of Virginia). "Mastering the Muses of Creativity: Thomas Edison and the Management of Innovation."

John Collett (University of Oslo) and Olav Wicken (Norwegian Institute for Defense Studies). "The Many Roles of Government in the Norwegian Computer Industry."

Martin J. Collins (National Air and Space Museum) "RAND and the Organization of Postwar Science and Technology."

Jonathan Coopersmith (Texas A&M University). "Education and the Rise of Russian Electrical Engineering."

Pascal Griset (CNRS/Institute d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine). "Women in the Telecommunication Labor Market in the 1920s: The French Telephone Administration and the American Radio Industry."

Mikael Hard (Gothenburg University). "Technological Drift in Science: Radio and Astronomy in Sweden, 1945-70."

Ronald Kline (Cornell University).
"Edison, Steinmetz, and Tesla:
Electrical Wizards in a Corporate
Age."

Lillian D. Kozloski (National Air and Space Museum). "The Wrong Stuff [:Women in the Space Program]."

Bill Luckin (Bolton Institute of Higher Education). "Questions of Power: Electricity and Environment in Interwar Britain."

Arthur L. Norberg (Charles Babbage Institute). "Military and Civilian Convergence on United States Goals for Development of Computer Systems in the 1960s."

Bryan Pfaffenberger (University of Virginia). "The Second Self in the Third World: The Meaning of Personal Computing for Sri Lankan Tamils."

Trevor Pinch (University of York).
"The Social Accomplishment of Test
Results in Computer Design."

Robert W. Righter (University of Texas at El Paso). "Charles Brush and the First American Wind Generator."

Bayla Singer. "Shaping the Symbol: Electromyth, 1890-1910."

Jan van den Ende (Delft University of Technology). "On Future Waves: Calculations on Water Movements, 1920-1960."

Tom Wang (Dataquest Inc.). "The Silicon Road: Asian Industrial Policy for the Semiconductor Industry."

Alternative format sessions

Joyce E. Bedi (IEEE Center for the History of Electrical Engineering). "Through a Glass Brightly: A History of Television in America."

Paul Ceruzzi (National Air and Space Museum). "Beyond the Limits: Flight Enters the Computer Age."

Bernard S. Finn (National Museum of American History). "The Information Age."

Paul Israel and Robert Rosenberg (Thomas A. Edison Papers). "Edison's Electric Pen and Universal Stock Printer: Artifacts and Interpretation."

Pamela W. Lurito Laird. "Women and their Machines: Selling the Nineteenth-Century Domestic Utopia."

BSHS

The British Society for the History of Science will sponsor an international meeting during 17-20 July 1990 at Keble College, Oxford. The theme of the conference is "The Scientific Revolution: Science, Technology, and Medicine in the Early Modern Period." For more information, contact Wing Commander G. Bennett, Executive Secretary, BSHS, 31 High Street, Stanford in the Vale, Faringdon, Oxon SN7 8LH, England.

Briefs ...

IEEE/SHOT Prize Awarded

At the annual meeting of the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT), W. Bernard Carlson (University of Virginia) received the IEEE Life Members' Prize in Electrical History for his article, "Academic Entrepreneurship and Engineering Education: Dugald C. Jackson and the MIT-GE Cooperative Engineering Course, 1907-1932" (Technology and Culture 29, no. 3 [July 1988]: 536-567). The prize citation states, in part, that Carlson "combines thorough historical research with illuminating analysis of an issue of major contemporary importance: how to educate engineers in an industrially-competitive world. He focuses on ... the MIT-GE Cooperative Engineering Course . . . and the efforts of the course's creator, Dugald C. Jackson, to illuminate the



Dugald C. Jackson in his MIT office.

transformation of the U.S. engineering profession in the early 20th century."

The IEEE Life Members' Prize in Electrical History is sponsored by the IEEE Life Member Fund, IEEE History Committee, and SHOT.

Electricity Kits

The Bakken Library and Museum of Electricity in Life has received a grant from the Division of Material Development, Research, and Informal Science of the National Science Foundation. The award of \$65,905 will allow the Bakken to develop prototypes of an 18th-century electricity kit for use by physical science teachers who teach electricity at the junior-high level. Each kit will include a cylinder electrostatic generator, a Leyden jar and electrophorus, an electrometer, and a teacher-student guide. A 30-minute video tape will be offered as a supplement to the kit. Once the prototypes have been evaluated, the Bakken expects to manufacture kits for nationwide sale.

For further information, contact John E. Senior, Director, Bakken Library and Museum of Electricity in Life, 3537 Zenith Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55416 (612-927-6508).

Street Railway Library Donated

McGraw-Hill Inc. has donated 274 volumes of electric railway and transit periodicals from its corporate archives to the Seashore Trolley Museum in Kennebunkport, Maine. The gift includes complete runs of the trade magazine, Street Railway Journal, and its successors, Electric Railway Review, Electric Railway Journal, and Transit Journal. In addition, there are whole or partial runs of eight other electric railway, transit, and electric railway investment periodicals published from 1883 to 1942.

The Seashore Trolley Museum, now celebrating its 50th anniversary (see Newsletter No. 20), is administered by the New England Electric Railway Historical Society. For more information on the museum's library, contact Donald G. Curry, Director, Seashore Trolley Museum, P.O. Drawer A, Kennebunkport, ME 04046 (207-967-2712).

continued from page one ...

Electrical Engineering; Bernard Williams, University of Kansas; Bruce Bruemmer and Arthur Norberg, Charles Babbage Institute; and George Mazuzan, National Science Foundation.

The third research project in which the Center is involved is coordinated by the American Institute of Physics Center for History of Physics. With support from the Dept. of Energy and the National Science Foundation, the AIP Center has undertaken a five-year archival research project on multidisciplinary, multi-institutional, collaborative scientific research (see Newsletter No. 18). The period since World War II has been a time of big science and engineering, typified by projects that require very expensive equipment and the collaboration of hundreds of scientists, engineers, and technicians, often from many different institutions (for example, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center). The sheer size of such projects and the lack of information about the types and location of records produced by them makes historical study difficult.

The AIP project will study a number of multi-institutional projects in order to produce a documentation model for future historians and archivists. The Center's part in this study is two-fold: to investigate the role of electrical engineering subcontractors in such research and the records produced as part of the subcontracted work, and to look at the role of computing in collaborative projects and the kinds of records that result. Researchers from Stanford University, the University of Illinois, Indiana University, FermiLab, and other institutions, along with the IEEE and AIP Center staffs, are participating in the research.

For more information on the Center's research program, contact William Aspray, Director, at the Center for the History of Electrical Engineering.

New Publications ...

The Newsletter's "Publications" section was prepared with the assistance of Prof. Thomas J. Higgins of the University of Wisconsin.

Books

Robert Clayton and Joan Algar. *The GEC Research Laboratories*, 1919-1984. IEE History of Technology Series, no. 10. London: Peter Peregrinus Ltd./ Science Museum, 1989. 438 pp.

Much attention has been paid to the laboratories established in the United States near the beginning of this century at AT&T, General Electric, and RCA, and to their role in shaping and legitimating a new institution, the industrial research laboratory. Much less well known, but perhaps no less important, was the formation of the research laboratories at GEC (General Electric Co., Great Britain) at about the same early date.

Written in an encyclopedic style, The GEC Research Laboratories focuses strictly on the areas of research undertaken at the Laboratories. Clayton and Algar begin with an account of the origins, philosophy, and organization of the Laboratories and a chronological overview of the research. Rather than organizing the account around a few major historical themes, the authors provide a subject-oriented description of the research programs. The GEC Laboratories, conceived in 1916 and opened in 1919, were-founded to solve problems in lamp manufacture. The scope of research quickly broadened in the 1920s to include thermionic valves and telecommunications. Television in the 1930s and radar in the 1940s led the laboratories to the intensive study of electronic systems. Major programs began in physics in the 1950s, engineering applications in the 1960s, optical telecommunications in the 1970s, and solid-state devices in the 1980s.

Sir Robert Clayton is a former president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. He was on the GEC staff from 1937 until his retirement in 1983. Joan Algar is an information officer for the GEC Research Laboratories, specializing in the Laboratories' history and archives. Alberta I. Wallen. *Genius at Riverhead:* A Profile of Harold H. Beverage. North Haven, ME: North Haven Historical Society, 1988. 128 pp.

Harold Beverage is a pioneer in radio communications. This IEEE Fellow holds over 30 patents and is the recipient of many awards, including the IRE Morris N. Liebmann Award (1923), IRE Medal of Honor (1945), the AIEE Lamme Medal (1957), the IRE Professional Group on Communications Systems Achievement Award (1958), and the IEEE Centennial Medal (1984). Among his many contributions to radio technology are a barrage receiver (1918) employed by the U.S. Navy as part of a system to protect against enemy reception of communications, the Beverage wave antenna (1922) for receiving signals from overseas, and his work during the second World War on a radio ground observer net used to detect the approach of enemy

Born in 1893, Beverage grew up in isolation on an island off the coast of Maine. His early interest in wireless was solidified by a formal education at the University of Maine, followed by a first job as a test engineer at General Electric. At GE, he came under the influence of Ernst F.W. Alexanderson, who transferred Beverage to RCA at its founding. Except for the war years, when he served as a military consultant, Beverage spent his entire career at RCA. He was involved in establishing RCA's first research laboratory (in a tent on Long Island in 1919), and rose quickly through the company ranks to the position of Chief Research Engineer (1929) and later to Vice President for research and development. In retirement (from 1958), he continued as a consultant.

Wallen's book aims to give a personal and anecdotal account of Beverage's life, rather than a detailed description of his technical accomplishments. Her sources are family records, records of the local historical society, and interviews with Beverage and his family. An ample number of photographs, many still in private hands, illustrate and enrich the book.

Alberta I. Wallen is a freelance writer in Maine.

Other Recent Books

Ceruzzi, Paul E. Beyond the Limits: Flight Enters the Computer Age. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1989. 270 pp.

Joliet, H., ed. Aluminium, der ersten 100 Jahre. Düsseldorf: VDI-Verlag, 1989. 344 pp.

May, Peter. Georg Simon Ohm—Leben und Wirkung. Erlangen: Druckhaus Mayer Verlag, 1989. 120 pp.

Rassweiller, Anne D. *The Generation of Power: The History of Dneprostroi*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1988. 248 pp.

Rydnik, V. Electrons March in Step: A History of Superconductivity. Moscow: MIR Publishers, 1989. 190 pp.

Wilson, J.F. Ferranti and the British Electrical Industry, 1864-1930. Manchester, UK: Manchester University Press, 1988. 165 pp.

Articles

Aspray, William. "John von Neumann's Contributions to Computing and Computer Science." Annals of the History of Computing 11, no. 3 (1989): 189-195.

Barrett, R. "Computer Aids for Electronic Equipment Design—21 Years On." Computer-Aided Design 21, no. 5 (June 1989): 338-341.

Bell, Trudy E. "[Harold E.] 'Doc'. Edgerton: An EE for All Seasons." IEEE Spectrum 26, no. 9 (Sept. 1989): 52-57.

_____. "Back to the Future: A [Historical] Perspective [of the Defense Industry]." IEEE Spectrum 26, no. 11 (Nov. 1989): 42-44.

Bézier, P. First Steps of CAD."

Computer-Aided Design 21, no. 5 (June 1989): 259-261.

Ceruzzi, Paul. "Electronics
Technology and Computer Science,
1940-1975: A Coevolution." Annals of
the History of Computing 10, no. 4
(1989): 257-275.

Cooper, C. Drayton. "160 Meters: A Tribute." *QST* 78, no. 8 (Aug. 1989): 49.

- Cover, Thomas M., Peter Gacs, and Robert M. Gray. "Kolmogorov's Contributions to Information Theory and Algorithmic Complexity." Annals of Probability 17, no. 3 (1989): 840-865.
- "Cragside—The First Home of Hydro Power." *IEE Review* 35, no. 7 (July/Aug. 1989): 246.
- Dillin, Carol A. "A Century of Investor-Owned Electric Service—A Utility History." Public Utilities Fortnightly 124 (31 Aug. 1989): 9-12.
- Döring, Herbert. "Drei Jubiläen auf dem Gebiet der Elektronenröhren." Nachrichtentechnische Zeitschrift 42, no. 6 (1989): 344.
- Edwards, Marion Lee. "The Master's Degree Program in Electrical Engineering [and Its Historical Development]." Johns Hopkins APL Technical Digest 10, no. 2 (1989): 146-153.
- "Gauss et la Méthode des Moindres Carrés." Revue d'Histoire des Sciences et de leurs Applications 42, nos. 1-2 (1989): 5-26.
- Guterl, Fred. "The Dual Origins of a Bipolar Breakthrough." *IEEE* Spectrum 26, no. 7 (July 1989): 25-29.
- Hogg, Clayton L. "The Marshall H. Ensor Memorial Museum." QST 78, no. 8 (Aug. 1989): 45.
- Hutcheon, I.C. "Intrinsically-Safe Electronic Instrumentation" (Letter to the Editor). *Measurement* + Control 22 (Sept. 1989): 218.
- Kniedstadt, J. "A Century Ago Heinrich Hertz Discovered Electromagnetic Waves." Telecommunication Journal 56, no. 6 (1989): 376-380.
- König, Wolfgang. "Friedrich Engels und 'Die Elektrotechnische Revolution'—Technikutopie und Technikeuphorie im Sozialismus in den 1880er Jahren." Technikgeschichte 56, no. 1 (1989): 9-37.
- Kryzhanovsky, L.N. "Mapping the History of Electricity." *Scientometrics* 17, nos. 1-2 (1989): 165-170.
- Larkins, D.H. "Radar Reminiscences (a Letter to the Editor)." *IEE Review* 35, no. 6 (June 1989): 218.

- Layer, Harold A. "Microcomputer History and Prehistory—An Archaeological Beginning." Annals of the History of Computing 11, no. 2 (1989): 127-130.
- Meyers, Stephen, and Jayant Sathaye. "Electricity Use in the Developing Countries: Changes Since 1970." Energy 14, no. 8 (1989): 435-441.
- Miser, Hugh J. "The Easy Chair: What Did Those Early [Operations Research] Pioneers Have Uppermost in Mind, Model Building or Problem Solving?" *Interfaces* 14, no. 4 (July/Aug. 1989): 69-74.
- Morwing, Bo. "ERICON [Radar Beacon]—Experience and Further Development." Ericsson Review 66, no. 2 (1989): 48-57.
- Nickelson, Richard L. "The Evolution of HDTV in the Work of the CCIR [International Radio Consultative Committee of the International Telecommunication Union]." IEEE Transactions on Broadcasting 35, no. 3 (Sept. 1989): 250-258.
- Nulty, Greg. "The Evolution of the Channel Bank." *Telephony* 217, no. 2 (10 July 1989): 19-20.
- Perry, Tekla. "Tektronix: No More Mr. Nice Guy." *IEEE Spectrum* 26, no. 8 (Aug. 1989): 41-45.
- _____, and John Voelcker. "Of Mice and Menus: Designing the User-Friendly Interface. *IEEE* Spectrum 26, no. 9 (Sept. 1989): 46-51.
- Pierce, John A. "The Origin of Omega." IEEE AES Magazine (of the IEEE Aerospace & Electronic Systems Society) 4, no. 7 (July 1989): 14-23.
- Rosenhead, Jonathan. "Operational Research at the Crossroads: Cecil Gordon and the Development of Post-War OR." Journal of the Operational Research Society 40, no. 1 (1989): 3-28.
- Saunders, Peter. "Bringing Babbage's Computer to Life." *Professional Engineering* 2, no. 6 (June 1989): 26-27.
- Sawyer, F.L., A. Charlesby, T.E. Easterfield, and E.E. Treadwell. "Reminiscences of Operational Research in World War II by Some of Its Practitioners." *Journal of the Operational Research Society* 40, no. 2 (1989): 115-136.

- Scroggie, M.G. "Radar Reminiscences (a Letter to the Editor)." *IEE Review* 35, no. 6 (June 1989): 218.
- Searle, Loyd. "The Bombsight War: Norden vs. Sperry." *IEEE Spectrum* 26, no. 9 (Sept. 1989): 60-64.
- Shanahan, Timothy. "Kant, Naturphilosophie, and Oersted's Discovery of Electromagnetism: A Reassessment." Studies in History and Philosophy of Science 20, no. 3 (1989): 287-305.
- Shiryaev, A.N. "Kolmogorov: Life and Creative Activities." Annals of Probability 17, no. 3 (1989): 866-944.
- Shoucair, F.S. "Joseph Fourier's Analytical Theory of Heat: A Legacy to Science and Engineering." *IEEE Transactions on Education* 32, no. 3 (Aug. 1989): 359-368.
- Smith, Richard E. "A Historical Overview of Computer Architecture." Annals of the History of Computing 10, no. 4 (1989): 277-303.
- Stern, David P. "A Brief History of Magnetospheric Physics before the Spaceflight Era." *Review of Geophysics* 27, no. 1 (Feb. 1989): 103-114.
- Swanson, E.R. "John Alvin Pierce."

 IEEE AES Magazine (of the IEEE
 Aerospace & Electronic Systems
 Society) 4, no. 7 (July 1989): 3.
- Voelcker, John. "The Gunn Effect." IEEE Spectrum 26, no. 7 (July 1989): 24.
- Wilson, Andrew D. "Hertz, Boltzmann and Wittgenstein Reconsidered." Studies in History and Philosophy of Science 20, no. 2 (1989): 245-263.

Special Issues

Annals of the History of Computing 10, no. 4 (1989). This tenth anniversary issue of the Annals includes an extensive section on museums and archives interested in the history of computing. Organizations mentioned include the IEEE Center for the History of Electrical Engineering, the Charles Babbage Institute, the Computer Museum in Boston, and history of computing groups in Britain, Germany, and France.

1989 Friends of the Center

The Friends of the IEEE Center for the History of Electrical Engineering further the study and understanding of electrical engineering's history and impact on society through support of the Center's programs. We would like to thank each of you who contributed to the Friends Fund of the IEEE Foundation during 1989.

Sustaining Dwight C. Baum Harold H. Beverage Robert B. Dudley Parry R. Dybing Charles W. Flint J. Scott Hamilton John W. McGrath Masao Morishita Emerson W. Pugh Robert N. Riley Robert and Sylvia Sackman Foundation Yuzo Takahashi Everett E. Thompson Erwin Tomash Ernst Weber

Regular Thomas A. Abbott Andrew Affrunti, Sr. Yasuo Akao Michelle Aldrich Adolph Amend, Jr. A.E. Anderson Leland I. Anderson Oscar E. Anderson Robert E. Anderson Warren R. Anderson John C. Andreas Paul D. Andrews Stephen J. Angello Robert E. Ankers Martin A. Antman Henry J. Antosz Fumio Arakawa Nathan W. Aram Rolland B. Arndt John G. Atwood Isaac L. Auerbach Werner F. Auerbacher Maynard A. Babb William C. Bachtel Labon Backer Renato J. Baculo John J. Barabas, Sr. Alfred W. Barber Herbert M. Baruch, Jr. Henry L. Bassett Laurence Batchelder Frank F. Bateman

Carleton A. Bayless R.K. Beach K.G. Beauchamp Frank H. Beberdick William O. Beck Ralph D. Bennett George P. Bentley Theodore Bernstein Carl D. Bethel, Jr. Charles E. Bethge Stanley A. Bixby Leslie F. Blanchard John P. Blewett Gustav H. Bliesner Neal A. Bodin Otto R. Boll Jeane M. Bond Richard C. Booton, Ir. S.P. Bordeau Theodore J. Boselli Sierd Bouma Myron J. Boyajian Glen E. Bredemeier William B. Bridges Frank W. Brigham James E. Brittain I.D. Browder Stephen C. Brown William F. Brown Stanley S. Browne Joseph F. Brumbach John M. Brumbaugh Eugene H. Brussel John H. Bryant R.G. Bullock Bernard B. Burklund Elmer J. Burnham Anson C. Burwell, Jr. Bernard M. Cain Wallace C. Caldwell Edward C. Callahan Frank Capellupo Robert Casey John Joseph Cassidy III Wilson A. Charbonneaux Solomon Charp

Ted Chernin

William C. Chesney

Harold Chestnut

Rudolf E. Chope

Harold C. Christian C.V. Chung Salvador C. Cisneros Richard C. Clarke Arnold A. Cohen Harry W. Colborn Donald R. Cone Del Conger Louisa & George Cook Jonathan Coopersmith Lloyd P. Cornell, Jr. Robert F. Cotellessa Charles A. Coulomb John V. Craig, Jr. C. Glenn Crawford H. Almer Crawford Daniel J. Crouch Elliott C. Cutler, Jr. James R. Davey L.A. Davidson Marion F. Davis Howard R. Daykin William P. Dayton Francis P. Dean William E. Dean Kenneth C. Dedering Dexter T. Deeley John A. Derry Warren D. Devine, Jr. Frank Di Iorio Bernard Divins William H. Dodson William H. Doherty William J. Dowis Robert S. Duggan, Jr. George K. Durfey R.H. Eberstadt E.E. Edgell Gene L. Edwards Robert W. Eglington Adolph C. Ekvall W.W. Elder, Jr. William J. Ellenberger Iames E. Ellerbe Denzil D. Elliott Orval T. Ellsworth Lucian J. Endicott, Jr. Sherwin Epstein John R. Eshbach V. William Farat Lyle D. Feisel Anselmo Fini Arnold D. Finley Bernard S. Finn Leonard W. Finnell Charles R. Fisher Carl Flick Alton E. Foster George B. Foster Donald R. Foyer Mario R. Franceschini Robert L. Frank Dean M. Frederick Robert Friedel Alfred B. Friedman

Joseph E. Gallo John K. Galt Henry E. Gamache Fred T. Garcia Karl N. Gardner William J. Garmany, Jr. Kenton Garoff Henry W. Gayek Emile N. Gebran Ivan A. Getting Ray M. Gilbert Brice E. Gilman Edwin W. Giloy Anthony B. Giordano R.J. Gleason Erich Goldbohm Arthur Goldsmith Iulian Goodstein Leo Gorin Robert O. Gosswiller Russel J. Grambsch James W. Grant Frank D. Grav Laurence F. Gray Warren L. Green Jerrier A. Haddad Sidney W. Hagerling Marion C. Halleck Guy S. Halter Ierome S. Hamerman Howard B. Hamilton Carl Hammer John A. Harr Kenneth R. Hartzell, Jr. Syuiti Hayasi Harold R. Heckendorn Philip S. Hedene Frank J. Heffernan Donald A. Helgeson Edward W. Herold Howard M. Hess Arthur W. Hesse G. Victor Hetherington William P. Heyse Charles A. Higginbotham William A. Higinbotham Akira Higuchi W. Scott Hill O.T. Hinton, Jr. John M. Hollywood Keith N. Hood David A. Hornby F.R. Hornby Alfred Hotvedt David A. Hounshell Donald W. Howe, Jr. Stephen B. Howlett Frederick B. Hoyle William A. Huber Dorsey F. Hughes Thomas P. Hughes Ernest W. Hutton IEEE New York Section

S. Iida Aaron I. Ihde Institution of Electrical Engineers Lawrence J. Israel Herbert W. Jackson William R. Jacox Walter M. Jeffers Donald R. Jenkins Sheldon C. Jenkins Floyd B. Jimerson Amos E. Joel, Jr. Orisa D. Johnson, Jr. Orville E. Johnson William H. Johnson Donald L. Johnston Edwin C. Jones, Sr. Robert B. Jones, Jr. Thomas L. Jones Adam A. Jorgensen Horace M. Joseph H. Charles Kaetel I.I. Kahgan Douglas R. Kanitz Richard B. Kaufman Benjamin T. Kawauchi Michael F. Kelcey Edward Keonjian Charles F. Kezer Richard H. Kimball, Jr. Francis H. King Ruth A. King Warren D. Kinsman Joseph H. Kirkpatrick Loren W. Kirkwood Ronald R. Kline Miroslav I. Klun Lester Kornblith, Jr. Otto Kornei Milan J. Krasnican Irwin J. Kresnicka Seymour Krevsky James M. Lafferty Robert D. Lambert, Jr. George J. Largess Arvid G. Larson Harry T. Larson Philip O. Lautz Harley Leach, Jr. Vincent Learned Louis C. Lechenger Jacques Lecours Frank P. Lee, Jr. Earl R. Leiby S. Blair Lent Lester B. Le Vesconte Harry J. Lewenstein William B. Lindsay Clovis E. Linkous Russell E. Linton Wen L. Liu William G. Longest Harold W. Lord Arthur V. Loughren Adolph Lovoff

Alvon F. Lowe H.D. Lüke James J. McBrearty Kenneth A. McCollom John L. McKinley Ronald H. Macpherson Carl J. Madsen Philip C. Magnusson Matthew V. Mahoney Ralph F. Manfreda John A. Mann Albert P. Manzi Thomas E. Marburger Casimir G. Marconi Camille S. Marie Earl O. Martin Frank E. Martin John E. Martin Paul N. Martin Gordon S. Marvin Frank L. Marx Philip E. Massie Wolfgang Mathis Irving S. Mayer Carleton F. Maylott Henry L. Messerschmidt George F. Metcalf Sidney Metzger Harold Meyers Thomas E. Meyers David Middleton John J. Mikos A.S. Milinowski Don M. Miller Robert H. Miller

Frank C. Miramontes

Dennison D. Mohler

Christopher Morgan

George E. Moore

H. McVay Moore

James C. Morris

Lyle C. Motley George R. Mounce Joseph E. Moxie Vladimir Muljevic Milton S. Murphy Christopher B. Mushenski Paul I. Nahin Byron J. Nankervis Arthur E. Newlon Clark Nichols Robert J. Nolte Sogo Okamura Russell D. O'Neal Ernest J. Oplinger Rodrigo Orozco Joseph A. O'Sullivan Hiroshi Ozaki Karle S. Packard, Jr. Peter E. Pashler Anthony L. Passera Harry Pastorinsky John J. Paull L.J. Payzant John D. Peebles Arthur W. Peterson Mircea E. Petrini William H. Pindell, Jr. E.R. Piore Premier R. Porcello Roy W. Prince Bruce G. Prior Robert C. Probasco F. Proos William Lee Pryor, Jr. George W. Pynn L.E. Record John O. Reid Iulian Reitman Chester T. Rice Mark A. Richards

Robert L. Richards

J. Clifford Riley William H. Ritz George D. Robertson James G. Robinson Frank F. Robison, Jr. Robert G. Rockwell A.E. Rodriguez Harold F. Roempke H. Romans John S. Root Robert D. Ross Jesse E. Roth Arthur E. Rothenberg George E. Roush Harry W. Rubinstein Hugo Ruechardt Frederick A. Russell James P. Rybak John D. Ryder Theodore S. Saad Mary A. Sager John B. Sallemi Robert E. Samuelson John N. Sanders William A. Savory Leonard P. Schaefer Henry G. Schick Joseph A. Schindler Theodore W. Schroeder Ronald B. Schroer Mark Schubin Edward F. Schuster Richard F. Schwartz Donald W. Scofield Dale H. Scott Roberto A. Sekimotto Pinillos Samuel Sensiper Oscar Shapiro Jesse M. Shaver Edmund M. Sheppard Nathan Shuman

Stephen O. Simpson Sylvester J. Sims **Bayla Singer** Marvin Skoller John J. Slattery Cyril S. Smith Malcolm K. Smith H.D. Snively R.A. Soderman Euan F.C. Somerscales Gailen Soule South African Institute of Electrical Engineers Historical Interest Group Herman F. Spain Leon H. Sperow Charles J. Spiteri Leland B. Sponholtz Martin Springel-Frank R. Stansel Harry E. Stockman Julius A. Stratton Charles B. Strickland Charles P. Stromp Rudolf W. Stuber Robert J. Sublett Frederick G. Suffield Khairy R. Sukhon Hiroshi Suzuki Warren L. Sykes Yukimatsu Takeda Kuniaki Tanaka George J. Taylor John W. Teker Leonard W. Thomas, Sr. Joseph D. Thompson William D. Tibbetts Chester L. Todd Edmund N. Todd Ben H. Tongue John T. Torian

Chester A. Tudbury Robert W. Turner Walter W. Turner Arthur Van Gelder Gregory S. Vassell Carol M. Veronda Herbert B. Voelcker Glen Wade A. John Ward William W. Ward Clayton A. Washburn Carleton L. Waugh Charles H. Weaver Frank Carlin Weimer Stewart E. Wenzel Harold A. Wheeler Maxwell White W. Willendrup Murray D. Willer James C. Williams Walter B. Williams Raymond H. Williamson Kenneth L. Wilson William L. Wittig David R. Wood Harris O. Wood Harold W. Wott Bernard E. Wrensch Charles R. Wright Richard E. Wright Joseph H. Wujek Arnold J. Wulfken Mitsuyoshi Yamamoto Raymond A. York David Young Lada I. Zahora Conrad H. Zierdt, Jr.

The Newsletter of the IEEE Center for the History of Electrical Engineering is sent three times a year free of charge to engineers, historians, and others with an interest in the history of electrical science and technology. If you have not already done so, please complete the form below and return it to the Center to be certain of receiving future issues.

Name	
Address	
IEEE Membership No. (if applicable)	
Please send information on becoming a Friend of the Center	

Exhibitions and Museums ...

Airways Equipment Museum

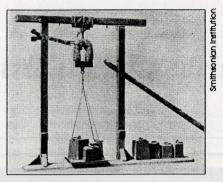
In 1970, the Australian Dept. of Civil Aviation decided to preserve for posterity examples of older airways equipment which had been replaced by modern installations. It was the realization that none of the Lorenz 33 mHz radio ranges or associated marker beacons had been preserved that prompted the Department to collect examples of this early generation of radio equipment before they were all disposed of as scrap metal. Such equipment includes the operator consoles, racks of control and audio equipment, transmitters and receivers, navigational aids, and associated test equipment, all of which was used in the operation of the Aeradio, Flight Service, and Air Traffic Control services.

By 1979, a considerable quantity of equipment had been collected from all parts of Australia and it was decided that this should be restored and displayed in a permanent museum at Essendon Airport, Melbourne. The Airways Equipment Museum at Essendon now occupies 900 square meters in the former Ansett Airlines

Repair Shop. Restoration of equipment is under the supervision of a radio technician with many years of installation experience, assisted by groups of two or three trainee technical officers and apprentices.

The museum's collection no doubt will attract chiefly those who have worked with the equipment or who have an interest in this technology. The scope of the museum will be broadened gradually to include working displays, and the history and operation of Air Traffic Control, Flight Service, and Aeradio will be shown. Selected items will be lent out for display in departmental offices and at airports to promote interest in the Department's historical activities. A reconstruction of an Aeradio station is also planned and this will be prefabricated to facilitate moving between capital city airport terminal buildings on a semipermanent basis. Airline companies, AWA Ltd., and the Dept. of Civil Aviation Historical Society are assisting the museum.

Reprinted, with permission, from History of Australian Science Newsletter, no. 19 (July 1989).



Joseph Henry's electromagnet in its test frame.

Spark!

A new exhibit in preparation at the Eli Whitney Museum in Hamden, CT, is focusing on simple ways to present classic experiments in electricity. Using historical apparatus and interactive devices, along with graphics and text, Spark! will illustrate electrical principles and devices dating from 1745 to 1880. Franklin's experiments with lightning rods, Volta's work on a constant source of current, and Faraday's demonstrations of induction and Henry's of electromagnetism are some of topics that will be discussed in the exhibit. Morse's telegraph, Edison's incandescent lamp, and Bell's telephone will also be included.

For more information on *Spark!* contact William F. Brown, Director, Eli Whitney Museum, P.O. Box 6099, Hamden, CT 06517 (203-777-1833).

Center for the History of Electrical Engineering Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017

Non-Profit Org. U.S. Postage PAID IEEE Permit #52