Contributors to this Issue

O. B. BLACKWELL, B.S. in electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduation, he entered the Engineering Department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as engineer and in 1919 was made Transmission Development Engineer.

Mr. Blackwell has general supervision of transmission developments and by virtue of his position has been prominently associated with progress in long distance wire and radio telephony.

K. W. Waterson, S.B. in E.E., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1898; Mechanical Department, American Bell Telephone Company, 1898; in charge of equipment engineering, 1901; in charge of traffic engineering, 1905; in charge of traffic and equipment engineering, 1906; Assistant Chief Engineer, 1907; Engineer of Traffic, 1909; Executive Officer, Department of Development and Research, 1919; Assistant Chief Engineer, Department of Operation and Engineering, 1920; Assistant Vice President, 1927, in charge of traffic, plant operation and general results divisions, Department of Operation and Engineering.

Sallie Pero Mead, A.B., Barnard College, 1913; M.A., Columbia University, 1914; American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Engineering Department, 1915–19; Department of Development and Research, 1919–. Mrs. Mead's work has been of a mathematical character relating to telephone transmission.

OLIVER E. BUCKLEY, B.Sc., Grinnell College, 1909; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1914; Engineering Department, Western Electric Company, 1914–17; U. S. Army Signal Corps, 1917–18; Engineering Department, Western Electric Company (Bell Telephone Laboratories), 1918–. During the war Major Buckley had charge of the research section of the Division of Research and Inspection of the Signal Corps, A. E. F. His early work in the Laboratories was concerned principally with the production and measurement of high vacua and with the development of vacuum tubes. More recently he has directed investigations of magnetic materials and the development of the permalloy-loaded submarine cable.

- John R. Carson, B.S., Princeton, 1907; E.E., 1909; M.S., 1912; Research Department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, 1910–12; instructor of physics and electrical engineering, Princeton, 1912–14; American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Engineering Department, 1914–15; Patent Department, 1916–17; Engineering Department, 1918; Department of Development and Research, 1919–. Mr. Carson's work has been along theoretical lines and he has published several papers on theory of electric circuits and electric wave propagation.
- Karl K. Darrow, S.B., University of Chicago, 1911, University of Paris, 1911–12, University of Berlin, 1912; Ph.D. in physics and mathematics, University of Chicago, 1917; Engineering Department, Western Electric Company, 1917–24; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., 1925–. Mr. Darrow has been engaged largely in preparing studies and analyses of published research in various fields of physics.
- C. D. Hart, M.E., Cornell University, 1906; entered Western Electric Company in Student Course at New York in 1906; transferred to Hawthorne in 1911, development work on the manufacture of lead-covered cable; transferred to Tokyo, Japan, in 1913 to inaugurate the manufacture of lead-covered telephone cable at the Nippon Electric Company; returned to Hawthorne, December, 1915; 1916–20, general foreman of Cable Shops, Metal Finishing Department and Rubber Shops; 1920–23, manufacturing development work; 1923–, Assistant Superintendent of Manufacturing Development.
- J. Herman, E.E., Lehigh University, 1920; Department of Development and Research, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 1920—. Mr. Herman has been engaged chiefly in telegraph transmission development work and has been associated with the development of voice-operated switching devices.
- H. F. Dodge, S.B., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1916; instructor in electrical engineering, 1916–17; A.M., Columbia University, 1922; Engineering Department of the Western Electric Company and Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1917–. Mr. Dodge was earlier associated with the development of telephone instruments and allied devices, and is now engaged in development work relating to the application of statistical methods to inspection engineering.