

## NEWS and VIEWS

Dr. S. Jones

## Institution of Electrical Engineers : Awards

HONORARY membership of the Institution of Electrical Engineers has been conferred on Sir Noel Ashbridge, a past-president of the Institution, in recognition of his distinguished services to the Institution and his outstanding contributions in the field of radio engineering, particularly in the development of the British sound and television broadcasting services; and on Sir Harold Hartley, in recognition of his life-long interest in all aspects of engineering science, and for his studies of the conservation of natural resources. Dr. Waldemar Borgquist, lately president of the Swedish State Power Board, has been awarded the Faraday Medal of the Institution for his outstanding contributions to the development of electricity supply and transmission, particularly at extra-high voltages, and for his long-standing interest in the education and training of engineers.

## Dr. C. P. A. Waldemar Borgquist

DR. BORQUEST, who was born at Malmö in 1882, graduated at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm in 1903 and received further training with the Luth and Roséns Electrical Co., Stockholm, and Siemens-Schuckert Werke in Berlin. In 1908 he was appointed plant engineer at the Trollhättan Power Station, and in 1911 became head of the Power Station Section of the Swedish State Power Board, becoming head of the Power Board in 1938, an appointment which he held until his retirement in 1947. Dr. Borgquist has been an outstanding figure in the development of extra-high voltage a.c. for power transmission and played a major part in inaugurating the work which culminated in the Sweden-Gotland 100-kV. d.c. cable. He has always interested himself in the rising generation of engineers and has made it one of his main concerns that they should have adequate facilities for education and training.

## Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough :

## Dr. H. M. Wilson, M.B.E.

DR. H. M. WILSON, whose promotion to chief scientific officer and appointment as deputy director-general of aircraft equipment research and development has been announced by the Ministry of Supply, graduated with honours in electrical engineering at the Queen's University, Belfast, in 1932 and obtained his Ph.D. for the study of transient phenomena on high-voltage transmission systems in 1934. He was apprenticed with Fairbairn Lawson Combe Barbour, Belfast, and later took a college apprenticeship with Metropolitan-Vickers, Manchester. In 1935 Dr. Wilson joined the Royal Air Force Educational Service and served at Halton, St. Athan and at the Ministry of Supply Establishment at Fort Halstead before becoming senior education officer of the Empire Air Armament School, Manby. He made a special study of the problem of the remote control of guns in aircraft and the control of missiles. Dr. Wilson was appointed superintendent of control in the Guided Projectile Establishment, Westcott, in 1947, and later transferred to the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, to lead the guidance and control division of the Guided Weapons Department. He was appointed head of the Armaments Department in 1949 and promoted to deputy chief scientific officer in 1950.

DR. S. JONES, whose promotion to deputy chief scientific officer and appointment as head of the Armaments Department of the Royal Aircraft Establishment in succession to Dr. Wilson has also been announced, was educated at University College, Cardiff, and later at the University of Birmingham. He graduated with first-class honours in engineering in 1932 and obtained his Ph.D. in 1950. During 1933-46 Dr. Jones was employed at the Witton branch of the General Electric Company and then engaged in teaching until the Second World War, when he joined the headquarters staff of the Ministry of Aircraft Production. After the War, Dr. Jones was appointed to the Radar Research Establishment, Malvern, where he worked on servo-mechanisms and became particularly interested in the optimization of servo design in the presence of noise. This interest largely arose from work with Prof. A. Tustin at Birmingham on the design of a servo-controlled photographic plate carriage for the new Isaac Newton telescope at Herstmonceux. Dr. Jones afterwards led a team concerned with the application of infra-red techniques and was promoted to senior principal scientific officer in 1952. He became head of the Defensive Airborne Radar Division at the Radar Research Establishment in 1954 and held the post until his present appointment.

## Deputy Director of Air Armament :

## Mr. N. Coles

MR. NORMAN COLES has been appointed to the new post of deputy director of air armament at Ministry of Supply Headquarters. Mr. Coles, who is forty-two, took a mathematics degree at the Royal College of Science and afterwards attended the postgraduate aeronautics course at the Imperial College of Science and Technology. He joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough in 1936 and, after a short period devoted to the study of methods of making our balloon barrage defences more lethal, commenced work on the development of electronic proximity fuses for bombs. His achievements in this field, which resulted in the first use of proximity fuses in warfare in 1942, were recognized by an award to him by the Royal Commission on Awards to Inventors. In 1942, Mr. Coles turned his attention to various problems of aircraft gun and rocket sighting, and in 1944 had a period of operational research work with the Allied Expeditionary Air Force Headquarters at Stanmore. Towards the end of the Second World War, he entered the new field of guided weapons at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, and was first concerned with the study of various possible weapons systems and with organizational and similar problems arising from this new departure. In 1948 he became head of the Guided Weapons Trials Division at Farnborough and was responsible for the development of the many new techniques required in the flight-testing of guided weapons. In 1951 he was transferred to Ministry of Supply Headquarters as the assistant director concerned with the more scientific aspects of air armament. In his present post he will concentrate on the development of new weapons for the Royal Air Force. Mr. Coles has taken part in several missions abroad; in 1945 he was a member of the first guided weapons mission to the United States and in 1946 was one of the team which visited Australia for discussions which led to the setting up of the Woomera Range.