

## **Editorial Foreword**

January 31, 2018 (E43). This Special Issue highlights invited contributions presented at the ISS 2017 which took place in Tokyo, Japan, in December 2017. The ISS 2017 celebrated its 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and the organizers succeeded in inviting excellent speakers giving talks detailing the progress over the last 30 years in the whole field of applied superconductivity and its current state of art. Reporting on the electronics sessions, this Issue contains 4 selected invited presentations, an annotated plenary presentation and all invited 5 presentations of the special session “30-Year History and Beyond”. An interesting contribution rounds up the report on the EUCAS 2017 conference: an annotated presentation about liquid hydrogen as a coolant for power applications.

In the “Event Highlight” Section, our Electronics Co-Editor Scott Holmes reports impressions of the “Rebooting Computing Week 2017” which took place in November 2017 in Washington DC. This international conference organized by the IEEE intends to find new approaches to computing – superconductivity can play an important role in this development, e.g. in Quantum Computing or Energy Efficient Digital Computing.

In the “Science and Technology Highlights” Section, two contributions shine light on new developments: the superconductivity group at MIT Lincoln Laboratory reports on the status of their Superconductor Electronics Fabrication Process, and we reprint an article of the Chinese Academy of Science, reporting the development of a 27.2 T all-superconducting magnet at the Institute of Electrical Engineering of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.