

Division newsletter

American Society for Engineering Education



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DIVISION: ENGINEERING LIBRARIES

EDITOR: Jim Kyed
Helen Citron

DATE: May 1985



FROM THE CHAIR

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Can it really be that the year has brought us once again to Annual Conference time? It has passed very quickly and it is important to give special attention to all of you who have worked so hard on Engineering Libraries Division activities this year.

First of all we thank Jim Kyed, ever ready to remind us that our news was due for the Newsletter and Helen Citron, who waged a continuous battle with Headquarters in order to get the Newsletter labels!

Next Kathy Jackson comes to mind for all the work she is doing now to assure that we have 4-6 Guides published by Conference time and that most of the revenue from the project will go to our ASEE BASS account.

Dorothy Byers has worked very hard to solicit your input and organize the data so that we can distribute a first draft of the "Union list of technical reports and other fugitive materials" at our Annual Meeting. Dorothy and Jay Waddell have also taken up the difficult task of developing better ELD representation on the ABET Accreditation Teams.

Through the year we've also had special contributions from Marge Rhoades, Membership and Recruitment, Shary Balius, Membership Directory, and Zanier Vivian, Nominating Committee.

Finally we express appreciation to Don Richardson whose excellent work as Program Chair is visible in the final program details in this Newsletter and to Jim Dodd, Secretary/Treasurer, and "our man in Atlanta" who has made so many special arrangements and events for us while we are there.

Now it's up to all of you! By your coming to Atlanta you will make our Meeting the best one yet!

NOTE TO EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

The ASEE Long-Range Planning Committee is asking that each Division prepare a one page statement of the Unit's mission and a description of activities and programs in support of that mission. Please consider any specific activities or programs which we should include in that statement; we will discuss this at our Board Meeting in Atlanta and submit the report to our PIC-IV chair at the end of the Conference.

Handwritten notes on left margin:
new committee = BI in Aug.
goals - what progress should know
successful program

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guidance to prog.

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communicate among new mem.
info about what work
accomplish - with gratitude to every person
develop projects to share
or post

Engineering Libraries Division Program
1985 ASEE Annual Conference
Atlanta, Georgia
June 16-20, 1985

Sunday June 16, 1985

1:00 - 5:00 P.M.

Session #0539 Engineering Resource Materials: Three In-Depth Workshops.

Moderator: James B. Dodd, Georgia Institute of Technology

Three workshops: Patents, R&D Reports, and Standards & Specifications. Participants should indicate first, second, and third choices. Making use of the resources of one of the foremost engineering and science libraries in the country, these workshops will give engineers and scientists a close-up look at these engineering resource collections and hands-on experience in using them. Both the latest printed and computerized information retrieval resources and tools will be available for use by participants. (Note to ELD Members: It is hoped that this session will draw a good number of engineers from the other ASEE divisions. The workshops are not geared to librarians, but they are welcome to attend. There is a \$50.00 fee for this session. Contact Jim Dodd at Georgia Tech for details.

Monday June 17, 1985

8:00 - 9:45 A.M.

Session #1239 Open Forum.

Moderator: James Fries, Dartmouth College

"This session is an opportunity to learn about new developments in engineering libraries. We can tell our colleagues about issues in our own libraries and hear from them, too. Bring topics for discussion (for example, applications of microcomputers, personnel, bibliographic instruction, etc.) in addition to recent news from your institution."

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Monday June 17, 1985

3:45 - 5:30 P.M.

Session #1639 The Microcomputer and Personal Information Gathering and Use.

Moderator: Sharon Balias, University of Michigan

Co-sponsor: Information Systems Division.

This session will review current practices in information management and its impact on engineers and engineering faculty. It will include an overview of vendored database systems now available for personal literature research, gateway software to access systems, and a review of micro-based software packages for indexing personal literature files. A faculty member will review his experiences with various aspects of information management.

Speakers: Nancy Vaupel, Industrial Technology Institute.

"Database Management Software for Personal Information Systems."

Louis Levy, AT&T Bell Laboratories.

"Gateway Software: Is It For You?"

ELD Program
Page 2

Session #1639

Speakers (Continued)

Arthur Gersteinfeld, Worcester Polytechnic Institute
"Applications of Microcomputers by Engineers and Managers."
(This is a different title from the one that appears in the
conference program).

Tuesday June 18, 1985

8:00 - 9:45 A.M.

Session #2239 Information Retrieval Literacy: Imperatives in Information
Exchange.

Co-sponsor: Liberal Studies Division

Moderator: Jay Waddell, California Polytechnic State University.

Literacy in information retrieval is of comparable importance with computer literacy or written and oral communication skills if engineers are to optimize time spent in design projects or experimentation and testing. Librarians, through cooperation with faculty, innovative courses, and developing information theory, offer engineering students self-reliance in information retrieval.

Speakers: Jay Weddell, California Polytechnic State University.
"Cognition and End-users: Experiments in Library Instruction."

Wendy Culotta and Bob Alexander, California State University,
Long Beach.
"Teaching Students How to Document and Format Their Papers."

James B. Dodd, Georgia Institute of Technology.
"Computers: The Imperfect but Essential Defensive Weapon Against the
Information or Knowledge Explosion."

Tuesday June 18, 1985

1:45 - 3:30 P.M.

Session #2539 "Tour of Georgia Tech Library."

Moderator: James B. Dodd, Georgia Institute of Technology.

A chance for ELD members to tour the facilities of Georgia Tech's Price Gilbert Memorial Library, one of the foremost engineering and science libraries in the country.

Tuesday June 18, 1985

3:45 - 5:30 P.M.

Session #2639 "Annual Business Meeting and Georgia Tech Library Reception."

Moderator: Maurita Holland, University of Michigan.

The annual business meeting, open to all ELD members, will be held at the Georgia Tech Library after the library tour. At the conclusion of the meeting, the staff of the Georgia Tech Library will host a reception for ELD members.

Tuesday June 18, 1985

7:15 - 9:30 P.M.

Session #2739 Engineering Libraries Division Dinner.

Moderator: Don Richardson, Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Speaker: James B. Dodd, Georgia Institute of Technology.
"The Laugh's On Us."

ELD members will meet for dinner at "Mary Mac's Ltd.," an Atlanta restaurant known for its Georgia-style cooking and a short taxi ride from the campus or the hotels. After dinner, Jim Dodd will present a light-hearted look at the image of librarians as depicted in popular cartoons and the comics.

Wednesday June 19, 1985

8:00 - 9:45 A.M.

Session #3221 Communication Aspects of Computers.

Moderator: Holly K. Ault, Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Sponsor: Computers in Education Division.

Co-sponsors: Engineering Libraries and Liberal Studies Divisions.

The role of computers as communication devices: word processors, graphics and display devices, and interactive instruction tools.

Speakers: John H. Ristroph, University of southwestern Louisiana.
"MIPS: A Tool for Developing Interactive Programs for Engineering Education."

H. E. Nuttal and K. D. Brogran, University of New Mexico.
"Pedagogical Similarities Between Computer Graphics and Technical Writing for Freshman Engineering Students."

Deborah H. Holdstein, Illinois Institute of Technology.
Now That We Have PC's, What Next? - Issues in Writing.

Bruce R. Dewey and Sally Steadman, University of Wyoming.
"Solid Modelling, Presentation Graphics and CAD: Computer Graphics for Engineers."

same time as Board Mtg.

Session #3221

Speaker (Continued)

J. A. Puckett and T. V. Edgar, University of Wyoming.
"Making the 'Black Box' a Light Shard of Gray."

Wednesday June 19, 1985

8:00 - 9:45 A.M.

Session #3339 ELD Executive Committee Meeting.

Moderator: Maurita Holland, University of Michigan.

Closed meeting for officers and committee chairs of the division.

Wednesday June 19, 1985

1:45 - 3:30 P.M.

Session #3523 Continuing Engineering Education in Industry.

Sponsor: Continuing Professional Development Division.

Co-sponsor: Engineering Libraries Division.

Speaker: F. Wayne Edwards, McDonnell Douglas.
"Paperless Office - Future Trends."

Wednesday June 19, 1985

1:45 - 3:30 P.M.

Session #3539 Innovative Ideas in Engineering Libraries.

Moderator: Don Richardson, Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

A poster demonstration and display of ideas currently in practice in engineering libraries.

Speakers: Hugh Franklin, Oregon State University.
"Library Instruction for Engineering Students."

Hal Wiren, University of Washington.
"A Patent Depository Library (PDL) Means Increased Patrons,
Databases, and Literature."

Karen Andrews UCLA.
"Space Planning in Libraries."

Hazel Wetts, University of Southern California.
"USC's 'Free' Online Literature Search Service."

William Mischo, University of Illinois.
"Microcomputer Software Packages to Facilitate Database Searching."

Session #3539

Speaker (Continued)

Edwin D. Posey and Charlotte Erdmann, Purdue University.
"A UNIX-based Engineering Library Information System."

Germaine Nagaraja, UCLA.
"Work Load Analysis: Its Benefits."

Judith Cutler and Barbara Mccoy, Engineering Information, Inc.
"EI in '85."

Rosemary Rouseay and Lori Bronars, Texas A&M University.
"Engineers' use of Microcomputers for Literature Searching: A Comparison of 'Scimate' and 'Techdata' Software."

Kathy Jackson and Rosemary Rouseay, Texas A&M University.
"Effectiveness of End-user Searching in the NIH/EPA Databases."

James Fries, Dartmouth College.
"Engineering Students as Endusers: 'BRS After Dark' and Dialog's 'Knowledge Index.'"

Sharon Balius and Margaret Bean, University of Michigan.
"Bibliographic Instruction in the University of Michigan Engineering Libraries."

Wednesday June 19, 1985

3:45 - 5:30 P.M.

Session #3662 The Humanities: An Integral Part of a Professional Curriculum.

Sponsor: Liberal Studies Division.

Co-sponsor: Engineering Libraries Division.

Moderator: J. Paul Hartman, University of Central Florida.

Paper and discussion sessional dealing with the role of the humanities in the education of the professional engineer. Audience participation encouraged.

Speaker: Melvin Chernob and Patricia C. Cl'ck, University of Virginia.
"The Humanities and Engineering Professional Responsibility."

James H. Schaub, University of Florida.
"Humanities in an Engineering Program: the Univeristy of Florida."

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW -- AND THEN SOME -- ABOUT

Mary Mac's

The site for the Division's dinner meeting is one of the most popular restaurants in Atlanta -- especially at lunchtime when it is nearly always crowded from 11:30 until 2:00. This popularity is in spite of the fact that it is located in Midtown, a rejuvenating neighborhood, slightly more than a mile north of the Atlanta Hilton, and is not within easy walking distance of many large office buildings.

If it were not for the unflattering usage of the phrase, you could call Mary Mac's a "fast food restaurant" because the service is prompt. It is one of the few places, except for the franchise establishments, where Georgia Tech people can go for lunch off campus and make the trip within an hour, portal to portal. This speed is important for those of us who have to meet the desk schedule in the library. The restaurant makes no bones about it: The text on the back of the luncheon menu clearly indicates that you are not to lollygag over your food. Evening mealtime at Mary Mac's -- dinner for some, supper for others -- is much more leisurely. You will find many families at the restaurant in the evening. The relaxed, informal atmosphere has a lot to do with its popularity.

The reasonable prices don't keep the crowds away, either. Prices range from the Fresh Vegetable Supper (my favorite at lunch) at \$3.50 to Filet Mignon with Deep Fried Shrimp for \$10.00. In between you will find such items as Whole Rainbow Trout (fresh from North Georgia Streams), Catfish with Hushpuppies, Two Whole Broiled Quail on Mushroom Rice (mind you, not Rock Cornish Game Hen), Grilled Tenderloin Filet, Red Snapper, Jamestown Country Ham with Redeye Gravy, Pepper Steak, Grilled Tender Yearling Liver, plus Fried Chicken, Baked Chicken, Chicken Pan Pie, and a few other things. Mary Mac's is probably best known for the vegetables which are always fresh. Where else have you ever found cut corn which did not come out of a can or the freezer? The vegetable and salad portion of the menu lists 20 or so items. Among the desserts you will usually find Boiled Custard, Carrot Cake with Cream Cheese, and Bread Pudding with Hard Sauce.

I selected Mary Mac's for our dinner meeting, over the objections of some of my colleagues who think you should be taken to a fancier place, because it offers the best example that I know of authentic Atlanta regional cooking. That is not quite synonymous with Southern cooking or Georgia cooking. But don't be misled by ads about Pittypat's Porch, which is fun but ersatz Southern, or Aunt Fanny's Cabin, which is an embarrassment to the South, although the food is traditional.

There are many, many other fine and excellent restaurants in and around Atlanta, but most of them are clones or near clones of thousands of restaurants you are familiar with in hundreds of other American cities. A lot of restaurants around Atlanta try to rival Mary Mac's, but none of them do a very good job except for isolated examples of specific dishes.

Mary Mac's does have its idiosyncracies, a word that others might say accounts for its charm. For instance, you will instantly recognize the practicality of the type of cloth napkins used. One might also say that it is a restaurant for intellectuals: You not only have to be able to read the menu, you must also be able to write out your own ticket. This practice can be compared to that in some restaurants where an illiterate clientele is sought because the waiters read the menu aloud to the customers. Then there is the tableware which I would call the result of misapplied geometrics, and the decor of some of the rooms will remind you of a Kleenex box turned outside in. On the other hand, the mural of the Atlanta skyline that covers an entire wall will catch your interest. Wine and cocktails before 1:00 PM are frowned upon unless one wants to sit at the bar. I have seen the bartender, at slack times, snapping green beans behind the bar to help with the kitchen duties, and Pot Likker (definitely not an illicit alcoholic beverage) with Cornbread is always on the menu.

During eighteen years I have taken a lot of friends and colleagues to Mary Mac's for the first time; most of them have enjoyed it. But occasionally one of them will order from the offering of vegetables and salads a selection consisting of green salad, cottage cheese, cole slaw, and applesauce. Then I know I've made a mistake and will take pains to select another restaurant for that person next time. Mary Mac's is not a glamour restaurant or a place for an intimate tête-à-tête, but it is a place for friends.

Margaret Lupo, who with her late husband has owned and operated Mary Mac's for about 30 years, is prominent among Atlanta businesswomen. Her successful entrepreneurship is quite evident, and it has been confirmed repeatedly by reviews in Gourmet and other magazines. A few years ago Mary Mac's was on Holiday Magazine's list of the 50 best restaurants in America.

WHAT'S SO GREAT ABOUT

atlanta

Besides Mary Mac's, that is? I'm glad you asked.

Let's start with Mother Nature's contribution and then consider how Man may have added or detracted. The city lies on the deeply ravined, heavily wooded Piedmont plateau at an elevation of 1,050 feet. Part of the city's northwest boundary is the canyon cut by Chattahoochee River which shows to Atlanta the last of its mountain stream characteristics. Atlanta is known as "The City in a Forest." Except for what is right under your nose, looking out from your downtown hotel window you would scarcely know you are in the middle of an SMSA of over 2,000,000 people.

Atlanta's elevation and latitude combine to give it a year-round climate that is hard to beat. Winters are mild; there is enough cold weather to make one appreciate and be ready for Spring. Atlanta's elevation, higher than any other U.S. city of its size or larger except Denver, moderates the intense heat and humidity of summer found elsewhere in the Midwest and South. Average temperatures during the ASEE conference will range from lows in the mid 60's to highs in the mid 80's. Temperatures over 90 degrees occur much less frequently in Atlanta than you would probably expect.

To get the sense of the city in only one trip away from downtown, I would suggest that you take a daylight drive to see the Chattahoochee. This trip will take you through some of the most elegant and gracious residential areas of the city. You may wish to combine such a trip with dinner at The Moorings, a restaurant that sits on the riverbank. Reservations will be needed, but go early enough to walk around the grounds before eating. There will be lots of time because Atlanta's location near the western edge of the Eastern Time Zone makes for long daylight evenings in mid-June. The erstwhile Great Raft Race was one of the country's great spectacles, and "Tubin' the Hooche" remains a great way to spend a leisurely weekend afternoon between May and October.

Assuming you've read about Atlanta in the conference program and in the February issue of Engineering Education News, a brief mention of a couple of items here will suffice. Atlanta's other natural attraction, Stone Mountain, has attracted a lot of man-made enticements surrounding it in the state park. It is exciting to be out there, under appropriate cover, during a heavy thunderstorm and watch the play of lightning and then the waterfalls tumbling down the face of the mountain. History buffs and art lovers, both, will enjoy the Cyclorama. It's a whole lot more than just a big painting about a Civil War battle.

There are other places to eat in Atlanta, too. Downtown are The Diplomat, well-established as one of our best; Dailey's, fairly new but one you will enjoy; Fisherman's Cove, close by and just what you'd expect from its name; Herren's, a not-so-good-as-it-used-to-be popular place; The Midnight Sun, up in Peachtree Center but down below street level and up in price; The Sundial and Savannah Fish Company, the top and bottom of the Peachtree Plaza Hotel where you will find fine dining more the emphasis at the latter and fine viewing more the emphasis at the former; and The Pleasant Peasant, the oldest and closest-in of a string of five fine restaurants around Atlanta owned by the same people who help hold down costs by not having printed menus. You should take one ride on MARTA. If you do, the trip to Colony Square, across Peachtree Street from the High Museum of Art, will bring you to several good restaurants, particularly The Country Place. Many, many others come to mind, especially The Mansion and The Abbey, both near Mary Mac's; Anthony's, further out but one of the elegantsia set in a former plantation house that was moved to Atlanta and rebuilt brick-by-brick; Gene & Gabe's, top-notch Italian with a playhouse upstairs; and Paschal's, on Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive near Atlanta University, a Mecca for fried chicken lovers. There is one food-dispensing, crowd-drawing establishment that you may wish to pass up: The Varsity. This large drive-in restaurant just across the expressway from the Georgia Tech campus has been around for a long time. People do buy food there — lots of it — but it is not so much a place to eat as it is a social event. It has a lot of rooms, each of which has a TV set for your mealtime entertainment.

We're looking forward to sharing Atlanta with you for a few days. See you soon.

JBD

P.S.: By all means, don't miss the Wit's End Players at the banquet.

GEORGIA TECH 1885-1985.

When the Georgia Institute of Technology opened its classroom doors in 1888, the concept of a technological education was still new to the South's largely agricultural society. Undaunted by philosophical opposition, the innovative forefathers of Georgia Tech boldly affirmed their belief in the necessity of a quality, technical education and thus opened the door to the future for generations of Tech graduates.

For nearly a century, the Institute has pursued the goals of quality education, vigorous service, and progressive research, thereby achieving a position of national prominence. Enrollment has grown from the first class in 1888-129 mechanical engineering students, all but one from Georgia-to almost eleven thousand students from every state and eighty countries. Today, the members of this growing student community work toward undergraduate and graduate degrees in Tech's twenty-two schools and colleges. Men and women who graduate from Tech influence the worlds of architecture, engineering, management, and science; their alumni support, consistently among the most substantial in the nation, ensures that Tech students will continue to receive the high level of technical skill that will prepare them to enter the future confidently and competently.

The Institute's primary goal traditionally has been to provide superlative instruction for capable and intelligent students. The average Scholastic Aptitude Test score for Georgia Tech students is more than 300 points higher than the national average, and the Institute attracts the largest number of National Achievement Scholars and the third largest number of National Merit Scholars of any publicly supported institution in the United States. To meet the needs of these talented individuals, Tech provides a distinguished faculty, approximately 90 percent of whom hold doctoral degrees. Further, the Institute has pioneered and continues to develop such innovative educational programs as the Cooperative Plan, which offers students the opportunity to work in industry and attend school in alternate quarters.

Georgia Tech enrolls approximately 11,000 students from all 50 states and 50 foreign countries. Approximately 20 percent of the student body is women. Undergraduate degrees are awarded in 26 areas of study. Masters degrees are awarded in 31 areas and doctoral degrees in 61 areas.

As the South's largest industrial and engineering research agency, with an annual research budget of \$90 million, Georgia Tech has contributed extensively to such diverse fields as energy conservation, artificial intelligence, sub-millimeter waves, and composite fiber structures. Projects conducted at Tech range from Solar energy development to complex defense systems research. While scientists in Georgia Tech's sixteen interdisciplinary research centers explore problems such as the effects of radio frequencies on heart pacemakers and the levels of radiation in drinking water, researchers affiliated with the academic schools, laboratories, and departments continue to open new areas of knowledge to investigation. In addition to a fine library, a well-equipped computing center, and the on-campus research centers, the Institute offers its students access to a marine facility at Skidaway Island and the Oak Ridge Nuclear Laboratories in Tennessee.

Standing on the threshold of its second century, the Georgia Institute of Technology eagerly greets the future. Through its dedication to intellectual excellence, the Institute will continue to provide quality education, service, and research for the benefit of its students and the larger community.

BADMINTON

Library

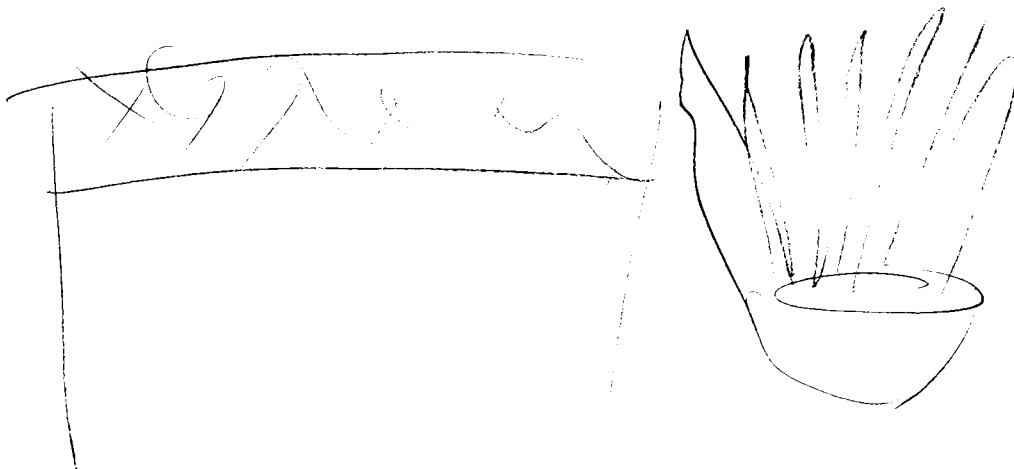
The Price Gilbert Memorial Library scientific, engineering, architectural, and management collection includes 1.7 million volumes and 2,100,000 microtexts, as well as the largest collection of patents in the Southeast. The library acquires research reports from the National Technical Information Service, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. It is a depository for publications issued by the U.S. Government Printing Office and for maps issued by the U.S. Defense Mapping Agency, Topographic and Aerospace Centers, U.S. Geological Survey, and the U.S. National Ocean Survey. The government documents collection contains 444,159 publications and 127,000 maps.

Tech currently receives over 28,000 serials, including 5,800 periodicals, approximately 75 percent of them in scientific and technical fields. Especially strong is the collection of abstracts, indices, and bibliographies for science and engineering.

The catalog record on the library collection has been converted to Computer Output Microform (COM) with reading stations now located on each floor of the library, in selected dormitory areas, in the Student Center, and in each academic department. The Georgia Tech Library, in association with ten other libraries in the Atlanta area and in Athens, Georgia, offers a union catalog of the holdings of all member libraries.



THE GEORGIA TECH LIBRARY AND ITS STAFF WELCOME THE ENGINEERING LIBRARIES DIVISION OF ASEE TO ATLANTA FOR THEIR ANNUAL CONFERENCE.



FEEDBACK FORM RESPONSES FROM ISSUE #3

Is end user on-line searching available to users of your library? Also, is free, on-line librarian assisted searching available? What are the guidelines for it?

End user searching on "BRS After Dark" is being offered in the Engineering Library at Penn State on an experimental basis. All searches (except for quick reference uses by the Librarians) must be paid for by the user. Free (or subsidized) searching is not available at Penn State.

Tom Conkling
Pennsylvania State University

The Worcester Polytechnic Institute Library is considering offering end-user searching to library users. If we offer this service, we will utilize an AT&T 6300 microcomputer with a modem. The micro will be in a public access area, probably near the Reference Desk. We anticipate that the service will be available evenings and will offer vendored systems such as Dialog's Knowledge Index or BRS After Dark. The Library's Online Searcher, a member of the Reference staff, will be available during the day for search strategy consultation and user support. Reference staff will monitor the service in the evenings. We have not yet determined how to handle user training and payment.

The only free online searches that we do now are reference searches when we use an online source to answer a question rather than a printed source. Otherwise, users pay for all search costs. There really aren't any guidelines for this. If the staff member feels that an online source is the best way to answer a user's question, then that is the source that we use.

Don Richardson
Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Last year, the U.M. Engineering Libraries offered a free, pilot end user program for College of Engineering students and faculty. We gave students a brief overview of DIALOG commands, helped them plan their search strategy and then let them run their searches online. We were available to assist them if they ran into trouble online. After each search, we had the patrons responding that they would like to run their own searches in the future. We have temporarily discontinued the program while we await additional funding. Patrons were limited to 15 minutes per search.

Currently, we are instituting an end user program on CAS Online for our Chemical Engineering faculty and graduate students. We plan to give one-hour CAS-online instructional lectures and then follow-up with one-hour free online training. After the initial training, the Chemical Engineering Department will be responsible for funding its own searching. We will be available to consult with the faculty and students on any problems they may have with their future searches.

Margaret Bean
4-15-85