

Qualifications For Sgt. Crabtree's process branch

Two process commands branches were written for Sgt. Crabtree at Gunter to help him with his handling of Air Force Direps, (difficulty reports). This is a short explanation and list of qualifications and suggestions that should be useful to him in increasing the efficiency and smoothness of the process branches. (The branches have been journalized (Jcurnal, Jrnl 30, J33432)

1

The process commands branches are in Sgt. Crabtree's directory, (DSDC=SC,process,). Sgt. Crabtree will input all the incoming direps, (difficulty reports) in a file called Active. The first branch moves all the problems with solutions into a file called Direp-Status-Report. Both problems and solutions entered in this file are then printed out on a standard Air Force direp report form.

2

Every solution will be preceded by four numbers in parens. In the second branch a filter is set to search for solutions preceded by four numbers beginning with a 1 or a 5 and another to search for solutions preceded by four numbers beginning with either a 2 or an 8. The solutions beginning with a 1 or a 5 along with the corresponding problems will be filed in the Interim-Direps file and those beginning with a 2 or an 8 will be filed in the Inactive-Direps file.

3

Before starting the process branch, a number, (the number of the report) will need to be substituted for the X in statement 1 of the Direps-Status-Report file. The date will also probably need to be changed.

3a

In order to run the branch:

1. load file process and then process commands at each branch
2. or process commands at, process,print and process,file,

3b

The branch will not filter correctly if:

1. SOLUTION is all or partly in lowercase,
2. SOLUTION is not followed by a colon,
3. It is not preceded by four numbers in parens,
4. The SOLUTION is not a third level statement in the Active-Direps file,

3c

In order to stop the commands branch at any point type a ctrl=b or a ctrl-o. If interrupted and want to continue, address the remaining commands in the branch as a group,(using two addresses),

3d

After having run the print branch make sure that the file branch is also run, otherwise when the process is begun again with the print branch two copies of SOLUTIONS will appear in the Direp-Status-Report file.

3e

Qualifications For Sgt. Crabtree's process branch

(J33549) 25-SEP-75 15:25;;; Title: Author(s): Priscilla A.
Wold/PAW2; Distribution: /JLC([ACTION] Let us know of questions,
problems) POOH([INFO-ONLY]) US([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY])
JHB([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI=ARC US; Clerk: PAW2;
Origin: < WOLD, QUALIFICATIONS.NLS;4, >, 25-SEP-75 15:10 PAW2
;;;####;

33549 Distribution

Johnny L. Crabtree, Ann Weinberg, Susan Gail Roetter, Priscilla A. Wold, Jeanne M. Beck, Pamela K. Allen, Rita Hysmith, Sandy L. Johnson, James C. Norton, James H. Bair,

JHB 25-SEP-75 22:48 33550

Help Data Base Maintenance: Coordination and Responsibility

A little blurb toward coordinating, planning, and managing things.

Help Data Base Maintenance: Coordination and Responsibility

Help Data Base Maintenance: Coordination and Responsibility

Background:

Re: 33419 JHB, 26434 BEV, 26432 JMB, and 33437 KIRK

Early this year, Development gave the responsibility for documentation to Applications, due to the lack of money and to be consistent with the split between Development and Applications areas ("Maintenance of NLS=8 Documentation" -- 25158,). Some time later, Applications realized that it had to take responsibility for documentation as a vital factor in the operation of the Utility. JCN and JHB decided that the ARC-ADG (Applications Development Group) should do it. At the time of delivery, most of the documents were for NLS=7, and all were out of date (somewhere around 30 documents). Help 8,0 was reasonably up-to-date.

Since then, Development has written some user documentation and the Glossary, and helped with the TNL5 Cue Card and has been working toward 8,5 Help.

ARC-ADG is presently responsible for "user system documentation" (among other things). To that end most of the documents written for NLS=7 have been reviewed and either deleted from <Userguides> or have been or are in the process of being updated (usually a complete rewrite).

Due to the limited resources, I have set some priorities:

First, we will develop new documentation designed to facilitate the application of NLS to client's tasks.

Currently, there are two kinds: "application tutorials" that describe to the user how to use NLS based on the general application he has, e.g., "Letter Production..." or "Document Production in NLS"; and "application descriptions" which describe how NLS is being used and how to do it (e.g., ETS's sociometric instrument production).

Second, the coordination and delivery to Utility clients of all appropriate documentation from ARC;

Third, the maintenance and updating of existing documents BEYOND those that we have converted from those left by Development. (We have almost completed the conversion from the previous running system!!)

Help Data Base Maintenance: Coordination and Responsibility

Maintenance has the lowest priority because (for lack of a better reason) we have no overt, planned way of knowing what changes in the software will affect documents that are in print. We also are most interested in assisting users by filling the current hole where a user manual of some inovative design should be, and getting what documentation we do have to our growing clientel.

1a3b

To properly maintain and deliver user documentation we would need at least an administrative person to handle proofing, reproduction, storage, and delivery.

1a3b1

The current policy for delivery is, in part, to announce new releases through the Journal to KWAC and their assistants, mail copies to them for the "site notebook", and deliver additional copies as per request from Architects and, if necessary, users.

1a3c

I do not believe that clients should have to produce their own hardcopy. (Many do not have high-speed printers.)

1a3c1

In this context, we cannot spare any manpower to refine or edit Help. We view it as a product delivered along with the software to Applications pending Application's management acceptance. The following is an attempt to be clear about what has evolved from discussions and deliberations, with a view to making the system work as best we can with the resources we have allocated.

1a3d

ADG also is responsible for all course design and preparation, application analysis, and user development evaluation (keeps the 2,5 of us busy).

1a3d1

What ARC=ADG (Applications Development Group) Will Provide to Help:

1b

ARC=ADG will provide the personpower to make necessary changes in the Help for the running system, currently 8,0.

1b1

Due to the tremendously limited personpower, only additions necessary to support new user programs, major bug fixes, and major inaccuracies (if any) will be made.

1b1a

No personpower will be available to aid in changing Help for versions of NLS other than the running system (currently 8,0).

1b1b

Help Data Base Maintenance: Coordination and Responsibility

Help is a development product to be delivered to Applications in as finished form as possible, 1b1b1

All changes in the Applications Help will be communicated to Development for inclusion in the next version of Help if appropriate. 1b1c

As a rule, no changes from Development's review of Help or (stylistic, grammatical, spelling errors) will be included in the running Help unless they are extraordinary. This will prevent us from expending personpower on a soon-to-be outdated Help, and will probably change when Help version 9.0 becomes available. 1b1c1

Particulars: 1b1d

All changes to Applications Help will have to be reviewed by the Coordinator of ARC=ADG before inclusion in the running Help data base. 1b1d1

Help at 0-1 will be the source file, and ARC=ADG will see that versions are FTPed to other sites as appropriate (BENB for now). 1b1d2

Jeanne Beck has offered to do ARC=ADG's part. 1b1d3

Feedback for Help 1c

In order to sensibly keep track of any Feedback concerning the running system Help, ARC=ADG would periodically look at and act on items moved to a branch (or file) called Help which would be set up by Feedback. Action taken would have to fit the above considerations. 1c1

JHB 25-SEP-75 22:48 33550

Help Data Base Maintenance: coordination and Responsibility

(J33550) 25-SEP-75 22:48;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /BEV([ACTION] sorry it took so long) JMB([ACTION])
SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JHB;

33550 Distribution

James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews,
Beverly Boli, Jeanne M. Beck, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Carolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer

JHB 25-SEP-75 23:13 33551

Re: DCE Note on concept of Link vs that of Address (33422,), in
response to JHB (32811,).

Doug, This is the way we treat links in the courses at present. We
do not equate Links and addresses, but do make a distinction that I
hope you agree with. Jim

Re: DCE Note on concept of Link vs that of Address (33422,), in response to JHB (32811,).

Re: DCE Note on concept of Link vs that of Address (33422,), in response to JHB (32811,).

Excerpt from Master TNLS Course outlining the treatments of links at an intermediate level (approximately):

You may add a CONTENT ANALYZER pattern in an Address field in any of the above cases:

```
print STRUCTURE (at) ADDRESS:VIEWSPECS;["CONTENT"]; OK
```

Include the viewspec "i" to turn the filter on at the new location,

LINKS: special forms of text that may be used for addressing and other purposes.

Characteristics of Links:

-- it is text in a statement rather than typed in after the A:

-- must be surrounded by angle brackets < > (or parentheses)

-- may contain any logical Address

-- it may include viewspecs that will take effect at the address in the link

-- must be in one of the following forms:

```
<DIRECTORY,FILENAME,IN-FILE=ADDRESS:VIEWSPECS>
```

```
[without optional Viewspecs;]
```

```
<DIRECTORY,FILENAME,IN-FILE=ADDRESS>
```

```
[or in current directory:]
```

```
<FILENAME,IN-FILE=ADDRESS>
```

```
[or in current file:]
```

```
<IN-FILE=ADDRESS>
```

```
[or:] <:VIEWSPECS> [only the viewspecs will be changed]
```

Note that the different fields default to the current value if not specified (the same as addresses).

Re: DCE Note on concept of Link vs that of Address (33422,), in response to JHB (32811,).

-- may include things other than addresses and/or viewspecs [which will be covered in more advanced courses]

2b1f

TO JUMP USING A LINK:

2c

To use a link, give the Address of the Statement that contains the link and the letter l preceded by a period after any A; , for example:

2c1

Jump (to) Address IN=FILE=ADDRESS .l OK

2c1a

If there is more than one link in a statement, .l will take the first link in the statement or the first link to the left of the CM.

2c1b

The statement number is not necessary with .l if the link is in the statement currently pointed to.

2c1c

Jump (to) Link CONTENT OK

2c2

[Note: The Jump to Link command and Load File use a T; which means that you may alternatively type in a link rather than pointing to it in the text of a statement.]

2c2a

JHB 25-SEP-75 23:13 33551

Re: DCE Note on concept of Link vs that of Address (33422,), in
response to JHB (32811,).

(J33551) 25-SEP-75 23:13;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /DCE([ACTION] sorry it took so long to respond)
SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]); Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: JHB;
Origin: < BAIR, ADDRESS=DCE,NLS;3, >, 25-SEP-75 23:08 JHB ;;;;####;

33551 Distribution

James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Douglas C. Engelbart, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer

Need to have August utilization for NSW users similar to that provided Larry Crain in journal Entry 33235.nls for JULY, If possible would like to have prior to close of business Sep 29. Thanks, Ken,

1

(J33552) 26-SEP-75 05:33;;; Title: Author(s): Kenneth P.
Hearn/KPH; Distribution: /RA3Y([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC;
Clerk: KPH;

33552 Distribution
Raymond R. Panko,

July Statistics for NSW

The NSW use statistics for July are in <Hjournal,33235,>. This was sent to Larry Crian privately, so he will have to print it out or let you log in as him to print it out,

1

RA3Y 26=SEP=75 13:35 33554

July Statistics for NSW

(J33554) 26=SEP=75 13:35;;; Title: Author(s): Raymond R.
Panko/RA3Y; Distribution: /KPH([ACTION]); Sub=Collections:
SRI=ARC; Clerk: RA3Y;

33554 Distribution
Kenneth P. Hearn,

OH HAS IT BEEN A LONG TIME SINCE IVE DONE THIS

DEAR ILA, \WE GOT YOUR MESSAGE RE DATA GENERAL (9/8/75).... ALSO
HEARD THAT THERE IS AN NCSL DIR BUT WE WERE UNABLE TO LOGIN USING
NCSL.... THERE MUST BE A WAY.....REGARDS TO YOU AND FRANK,...BYE
.....PCB

1

PCB 26-SEP-75 14:10 33555

OH HAS IT BEEN A LONG TIME SINCE IVE DONE THIS

(J33555) 26-SEP-75 14:10;;; Title: Author(s): Paul C. Bishop/PCB;
Distribution: /ILA([ACTION]) JDB([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections:
NIC; Clerk: PCB;

33555 Distribution

1. Larry Avrunin, Jerry D. Burchfiel,

Current Status of RFQ from G E Nuclear for Text Processing

After the contact described in (journal,26524,) I telephoned around G E Nuclear (1850 10th street, San Jose) until I found the senior buyer responsible for the RFQ, D. S. Quigg[(408) 297-3000 ext 3411] who mailed me a copy. Quigg was quite knowledgeable and I learned quite a bit just talking with him. I learned that the due date for proposals is October 15th. Quigg finally put me in contact with the originator of the RFP, M. J. (Stu) Stedwell (408) 297 3000, ex 1771. We arranged for Bob Belleville and me to visit there today and for Stedwell, his immediate superior, Frank McCarthy, and some one from the publications group involved, Robert Bates, to visit SRI this coming Wednesday at 9:00.

1

The RFP is available as XDOC 33089. In general it describes a system containing features that are shall we say 60% just like NLS, 30% very close, and 10% different but within the possibility of development. Every feature they ask for that NLS does not have would be valuable to almost anyone using NLS for document production. NLS has many features they do not discuss including some that are related to their task. Important areas requiring work are, an extended character set, extended indexing capabilities, page-length screens and output to a photocomposer. There are others. A particularly difficult area is their requirement for large disk storage (16x10*7 characters) on a "mini-computer" in house.

2

Dick Watson gives a quick estimate that 2 worker years of development work would make NLS conform to their RFQ in all points.

3

Stedwell is an engineer who has developed into working with computers. He is knowledgeable in this area and practical without being unimaginative. He will drive a hard bargain.

4

A publications group at G E Nuclear produces manuals for new plants as they are built. Only 50 copies need to go to each plant. The manuals all now exist on shelves typed in one typeface and might be brought online as a single large OCR job. For every new plant they change about 5% in content. Manuals for old plants occasionally have to be revised. Each volume generally runs around 150-200 pages but some run up to 800. They are now revised with typewriter, scissors, and tape.

5

Stedwell was given the job of coming up with a system to aid them. He constructed an RFP based on his idea of their needs and of the state of the art. He understands that he will not get exactly what he wants, expects to give up on some points, is willing to pay for some development, and expects to be involved in future development. The money has not been appropriated within GE. When the proposals are in he will go to his management with a request for funding, a process that might take 2-9 months. If he were disappointed in the

Current Status of RFQ from G E Nuclear for Text Processing

responses, he says he might consider trying to build the system inhouse. 6

Apparently his need for large, inhouse storage does not arise from questions of proprietary or classified content but from a desire to make global substitutions over all the manuals for a given plant and to have all the manuals for a give plant flow out as a single publication. Appropriate chaining strategies including recall from archive could fulfill those goals if he bought slots. Indeed it appears to me that his best economics if he did not want to give up features would be in effect to buy part of a large machine by buying some number of slots. But he is attached to the idea of having his machine inhouse. 7

He is not interested fancy printing. He commented that he was willing to live with OCR's failure to distinguish 1 from l. On the other hand he considered the best raster printers marginal. 8

He had not asked for graphics because he believed it was too expensive. 9

10

Current Status of RFO from G E Nuclear for Text Processing

(J33556) 26-SEP-75 17:41;;; Title: Author(s): Dirk H. Van
Nouhuys/DVN; Distribution: /KLM([ACTION] docplan notebook please)
DOCPLAN([INFO-ONLY]) SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) DLS([INFO-ONLY] I
thought you might be interested) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC DOCPLAN;
Clerk: DVN;

33556 Distribution

Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Duane L. Stone, Kathey L. Mabrey, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, James H. Bair, David R. Brown, Glenn A. Sherwood, N. Dean Meyer, Kathey L. Mabrey, Norman R. Nielsen, Thomas L. Humphrey, Robert Louis Belleville, Elizabeth K. Michael, Richard W. Watson, James C. Norton, Robert N. Lieberman, Pat Whiting O'Keefe, Douglas C. Engelbart, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter

Re: 26576, Proposed Change in Service by User Services

There is only one weakness in Susan's suggestion: it doesn't go far enough. Every service business needs customer service representatives who can work with users on a day-to-day basis. Despite our pretensions of technology transfer, however, we limit contacts to training and occasional visits by top brass. Our clients are not purchasing computer service: they are purchasing problem solutions or a brave new working environment. They need our help in solving these problems or building an environment with NLS; only US is in the position to give this help. One cautionary note, however. If US mutates into a customer rep function, let's do it right: not by the seats of our pants but with attention to the way customer reps generally function.

1

RA3Y 27-SEP-75 08:34 33557

Re: 26576, Proposed Change in Service by User Services

(J33557) 27-SEP-75 08:34;;; Title: Author(s): Raymond R.
Panko/RA3Y; Distribution: /SRI=ARC([INFO=ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections:
SRI=ARC; Clerk: RA3Y;

33557 Distribution

Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White

MIKE 27-SEP-75 11:51 33558

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

Larry, this is a hypothetical example of how the Business Planning Group makes use of the electronic mail feature of nls.

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

During the technological forecasting and market research into future residence-based communication services conducted in H.Q. Planning in the late 1960's and early '70's, it became increasingly clear that while the Business Planning Group was developing a good idea of which services would succeed if offered on a pure marketing feasibility standpoint, there were other larger, more global considerations to be considered, namely the DESIRABILITY of making these services available. Desirability can take on a variety of connotations, and the Group wrestled with the problems of determining from whose point of view the desirability should be evaluated. Obvious contenders included the following: the prospective users of the services, the non-users of the services (that is, those who were unwilling or unable to use the services), society as a whole, as represented by government legislators and regulators, and the people financing the development of the services, of whom the shareholders of the Company represent a major portion.

1

It is the purpose and objective of this current study to analyze these different elements of desirability, to develop some measure of the relative desirability of a number of specific "wired city"-type services, and to develop a framework around which any potential communication service can be evaluated according to its desirability to different sectors of society.

2

Remote Banking Service

3

The results of an earlier Business Planning Group study of the marketing aspects of this service include the following:

3a

over 75% said, yes, it would be used if available

3a1

cost to the user would be about the same as alternative status quo

3a2

most useful documentation in form of hard-copy statements, bills;

3a3

reference in Business Delphi study of availability on weekends, etc. (good reference, use it !)

3a4

indications that it would tend to substitute heavily for traditional paper-bound banking practices (10%-40%); most heavy substitution for payments to utility co.'s, and recurring payments for things like insurance, rent or mortgage, etc.)

3b

The panelists indicated that one of the main factors encouraging customers' use of services such as this was the time and inconvenience associated with traditional banking practices:

3c

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

(501-302-00) Banking chores are unattractive, tedious and time-consuming. Automatic systems will be adopted quickly at least in urban areas.

3c1

(501-118-00) The present banking system for the public is so out moded and restrictive that any change would be an improvement. The public (especially working people are badly served by inconvenient hours, long lines on pay day, rigid old-fashioned accounting. But remote banking will require public safeguards which banks themselves must not provide to protect users. One would not want to "send the fox to watch the chickens".

3c2

This last respondent's concern for safeguards in the system was one of the main topics that came out of the first round:

3d

Round 1 Researcher: We will need some foolproof method of remote verification of personal identification. It must be quick, positively accurate, and have the legal binding of one's signature. Ultimately, we will need to know just who made this transaction. This requires positive proof on one's identity. Several successful incidents of masquerading to "rob the bank" will cause so much consternation that highly foolproof procedures will become commonplace.

3d1

Round 1 Researcher: The only bottleneck is a "cheap" means of personal identification over the phone - a code number is not going to be enough.

3d2

Round 1 Researcher: Security is badly handled by banks now - at least the privacy aspect - what's needed are changeable encrypted passwords on accounts, audits, ways to correct errors, consumer protection laws regarding illegal misuse of the system.

3d3

This researcher recognized and commented on the fact that the question of protection of privacy was more than a hardware or software concern:

3e

Round 1 Researcher: Unfortunately people in general would probably be hardpressed to describe such a system in terms that are intelligible; banking security is acquired by reputation and tradition rather than logic.

3e1

The privacy of the information stored in the memory of systems such as this received a great deal of additional comment in the second round.

3f

(503-504-00) Security and privacy are all important factors;

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

this could be overcome by a rapid system of "voice printing" and comparison. Official institutions (income tax, etc.) however, must be allowed to check the computer banks, but the citizen involved must be aware and consenting.

3f1

(503-218-00) Decentralization & partition of Data should be maintained except when there is a special need for long-distance reference. Keep as much of the system close to the users as possible. Perhaps every terminal should have Data cassette or Hard Copy output for the users to keep their own records.

3f2

(503-115-01) In order to be successful, the system would have at least to be absolutely secure, simple to understand and to use and to retain at least the same advantages to the consumer than the current system (control of bank account, credit extension, etc.)

** Absolute privacy and hard copy receipt at time of transaction. Also, the right to question one's credit file and credit rating.

3f3

(503-122-00) There are over 140 bills on privacy now in US Congress. Privacy is a popular bug. Will have to ensure accuracy & security.

3f4

(503-130-00) In the U.S. much legislation is being enacted which bears on many of these questions. Unfortunately, the legislations themselves differ from state to state, or is between state and federal. It is likely to be a highly confused (and risky) area for some time to come.

3f5

This researcher alone commented on the distinction between the privacy of the information, and the misuse of that information (although the same point WAS brought up by several others in responding to the general questions on the changing attitudes toward privacy that might be brought about by the proliferation of this and other "wired city" services):

3g

(503-203-00) Oppenheimer is quoted as saying that we must reach the day when secrecy is illegal - as far as practically possible. I think the privacy bit is a strawman which has to be knocked down. Prevention of misuse of information - yes, secrecy no.

3g1

Of the hardware suggestions for increasing the security of the information contained in systems of this sort, voice-prints were mentioned most frequently; it may be interesting to note that the researchers did not mention voice-prints at all.

3h

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

(503=604=00) I would think that something like your fingerprints would be the least personal verification people would require, Or a voiceprint, Something absolutely personal, 3h1

(503=504=00) Security and privacy are all important factors; this could be overcome by a rapid system of "voice printing" and comparison. Official institutions (income tax, etc,) however, must be allowed to check the computer banks, but the citizen involved must be aware and consenting, 3h2

(503=212=01) Handprint, voiceprint transmitted to central memory bank and back from point of transaction, 3h3

The fact that services of this nature could eliminate a majority of the "float" experienced as a result of traditional paper-bound accounting methods came in for some comment in the second round, although the statistical responses did not indicate whether the absence of a float would neither encourage nor discourage bank patrons from using the service, 3i

(517=123=50) I'm a "kite flyer" who lives on the "float", We are a significant force - perhaps a majority among consumers, 3i1

(517=132=30) A few play with the float to a minor degree but overall I would not expect any real effect,E 3i2

(517=218=40) Current line of interest rates make all interest free delays quite valuable to the consumer, 3i3

(517=302=30) Some sort of credit arrangement can replace the float system, 3i4

Amount of Money Spent on Maintaining Privacy 4

According to the respondents' numerical responses, there does not appear to be any expectation that householders will be spending less money to protect their privacy in the future. For a few services (Remote Banking, the Remote Work Center, Remote Medical Diagnosis, and Remote Political Participation) it appears they may be spending more, 4a

The concept of having to spend money to protect privacy seemed strange to some of the panelists. They pointed this out in some cases, or pointed out that up to now, the cost of privacy had remained hidden from them, 4b

(d053=111=00) I don't consciously spend any now I wouldn't in the future, But I would raise hell and attempt to sue if there were any breaks now or in the future, 4b1

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

(d253-203-00) This is a psychological problem to a large extent. The need for privacy of household information is because in the past someone was allowed to misuse the information.

4b2

(d053-607-00) I don't know where privacy is involved, not in this day and age anyway.

4b3

Other panelists pointed out that the degree of privacy desired by householders was a function of the sensitivity of the information involved, and that in many cases they would not be willing to pay anything to protect privacy.

4c

(d053-109-00) Privacy mainly needed to protect confidential information about other peoples' business i.e. client relationships. Responsibility for costs due to such leaks is a dominant consideration.

4c1

(d053-123-00) Most thinking people would only be concerned about the confidentiality of sensitive personal information such as financial/banking transactions, medical records, criminal history and arrest files and tax returns. I could care less if you know what kind of entertainment I watch. The privacy of personal information about political involvement and personal ideology could get rather sticky!

4c2

(d053-504-00) Since social interaction is reduced, what does it really matter if people know how you spend your leisure time (unless it's criminal activities)?

4c3

The allocation of the costs of maintaining the privacy of the information transmitted and stored by users and providers of these services is a factor that could vary for different services, or for different user-perceptions of the value of privacy. The differences in cost to the user could be based on several different philosophical views of the subject.

4d

(d053-101-00) Perhaps money spent as a fraction of the cost of service. Some of these services might contain a fairly high percentage of the total cost for privacy. Perhaps if this were true, the consumer could buy a cheap, low privacy service or an expensive high privacy one.

4d1

(d053-303-00) Index of respondent refusal on questionnaires. - Legal proceedings involving privacy. - # of articles in press concerning privacy. - I believe people are concerned but frustrated in knowing how to protect their privacy, to what extent it has already been violated. It is therefore difficult

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

to quantify the price people are willing to pay for a basic civil right,

4d2

(d053-505-00) I would suggest you approach it from, how much time people would try to have privacy, if these services were installed. In my family, I know that a great deal of privacy is looked for, but not much money is spent on it.

4d3

In the same vein, the incidence of the costs of privacy - whether the cost falls directly on the user, on the provider, or perhaps on the government - is related to the cost of the services, since in some manner these costs will have to be picked up somewhere. This first statement reflects the idea that someone has the right to privacy without having to pay anything for it. Is this belief justified only if one further believes that the individual willing to pay nothing for privacy in no way benefits from the the information or transactions that others are paying to protect?

4e

(d053-113-00) 1) Pressure groups for the promotion of privacy legislation may be formed. People signing such petitions or whatever shows concern for privacy without spending \$\$\$ on it.

4e1

(d053-141-00) People are concerned about privacy but may not be willing to spend their own \$ for it.

4e2

(d653-141-00) The skewed results on Remote Work Centers may be a reflection of the fact that someone else will pay for the privacy, ie, government or business.

4e3

At least one respondent related very well to the concept of putting a dollar value on privacy; rather than pay to keep it to himself, he is going to turn around and sell it to interested parties:

4f

(d053-101-00) If a user has a right of privacy, he can sell information about himself and his tastes to advertisers; the user then has a choice.

4f1

In an earlier discussion on the security requirements of the Remote Banking service, the differentiation between access to information and misuse of information was made. The difference was brought out by respondents in this section also.

4g

(503-203-00) Oppenheimer is quoted as saying that we must reach the day when secrecy is illegal - as far as practically possible. I think the privacy bit is a strawman which has to be knocked down. Prevention of misuse of information - yes, secrecy no.

4g1

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

(d053-203-01) If someone misused this information he might be in trouble - eg, used as evidence to establish a case of sex offender! The point is to control mis-use of info. ** These question don't make sense to me unless I don't want people to know that I watch pornographic opera!

4g2

Changes in Respect for the Privacy of Others

5

With no exceptions, the six participating groups indicated that none of these services would result in an increase or decrease in people's respect for the privacy of others around them.

5a

There was some disagreement over one of the comments from the first questionnaire; this researcher was concerned that a heavy reliance on telecommunications services to produce information "on demand" would affect the way people related to other people:

5b

Round 1 Researcher: "Significant decrease"; habituation to information "on demand" could cause general loss of patience and drop in traditional manners.

5b1

Some of the respondents in the second questionnaire saw it differently:

5c

(e054-111-02) Interesting. Plausible. But I doubt it.

5c1

(e054-130-02) I agree. This is already a dangerous trend. The question of property rights in information is one that is beginning to be fought out in the U.S. courts, and probably will, over the next decade, become a major societal issue.

5c2

The following statements seem to make an implicit differentiation between absolute privacy (no one will know anything about the information coming INTO or OUT of the home) and security against misuse of that information.

5d

Round 1 Researcher: The availability of information on entertainment choices could be embarrassing to some.

5d1

Round 1 Researcher: Very small percent of users will be embarrassed by disclosing their choice of programs.

5d2

(f055-212-01) Round 1 Educator: Above all, we don't want any data collection system which can automatically identify what person watched which program, or which household, for that matter.

5d3

Some second round replies directed at this comment:

5d3a

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

(f055-212-01) Why not? It might result in more programs of the type I want? 5d3a1

(f055-301-01) This is terrifying! Surely the central issue of privacy includes the right to do things that others may disapprove of. This guy seems to be willing to forego this right! 5d3a2

(e054-113-00) Making a phone call is an infringement on someone else's privacy. Additional telecommunications services into the home, if switched or feed-back capabilities are included, may cause people to forget about other people's privacy, even more. But since these services are not switched, or there are no cameras in people's home, there's no problem. No change in the respect for other people's privacy. 5d4

(e054-216-00) I suppose the implication of some of these is that if you have a party line you are tempted to listen to it. 5d5

(f055-216-00) I cannot understand the heavy emphasis by some on privacy of the first three services. 5d6

(f055-303-00) I cannot imagine that a company selling entertainment services etc would not wish to know something about their customers in an effort to improve their marketing and thus their profits. Thus the simple administrative cum accounts of the operation would provide such information. What should be of primary concern for the consumer is that he or she is unwittingly furnishing this information that can be used by the vendor or whomever without any control whatsoever exercised by the customer. 5d7

Probably more than one respondent felt that entirely too much time was devoted to this question. 5e

(e054-106-00) What is this question all about? It's like asking whether use of the system will affect the likelihood of contacting civilization on other planets. 5e1

MIKE 27-SEP-75 11:51 33558

draft of the EFTS report that you requested

(J33558) 27-SEP-75 11:51;;; Title: Author(s): Michael T.
Bedford/MIKE; Distribution: /LHD([ACTION]) IMM([INFO=ONLY]) ;
Sub=Collections: NIC; Clerk: MIKE; Origin: < BEDFORD,
MONEY,NLS;1, >, 27-SEP-75 11:38 MIKE ;;;;####;

33558 Distribution

Lawrence H. Day, Inez M. Mattiuz,

MIKE 27-SEP-75 12:38 33559

draft of the EFTS report you requested,

Larry, this is a example of how the Business Planning Group using the
Sendmail system

draft of the EFTS report you requested,

During the technological forecasting and market research into future residence-based communication services conducted in H.Q. planning in the late 1960's and early '70's, it became increasingly clear that while the Business Planning Group was developing a good idea of which services would succeed if offered on a pure marketing feasibility standpoint, there were other larger, more global considerations to be considered, namely the DESIRABILITY of making these services available. Desirability can take on a variety of connotations, and the Group wrestled with the problems of determining from whose point of view the desirability should be evaluated. Obvious contenders included the following: the prospective users of the services, the non-users of the services (that is, those who were unwilling or unable to use the services), society as a whole, as represented by government legislators and regulators, and the people financing the development of the services, of whom the shareholders of the Company represent a major portion.

1

It is the purpose and objective of this current study to analyze these different elements of desirability, to develop some measure of the relative desirability of a number of specific "wired city"-type services, and to develop a framework around which any potential communication service can be evaluated according to its desirability to different sectors of society.

2

Remote Banking Service

3

The results of an earlier Business Planning Group study of the marketing aspects of this service include the following:

3a

over 75% said, yes, it would be used if available

3a1

cost to the user would be about the same as alternative status quo

3a2

most useful documentation in form of hard-copy statements, bills;

3a3

reference in Business Delphi study of availability on weekends, etc. (good reference, use it !)

3a4

indications that it would tend to substitute heavily for traditional paper-bound banking practices (10%-40%); most heavy substitution for payments to utility co.'s, and recurring payments for things like insurance, rent or mortgage, etc.)

3b

The panelists indicated that one of the main factors encouraging customers' use of services such as this was the time and inconvenience associated with traditional banking practices:

3c

draft of the EFTS report you requested,

(501-302-00) Banking chores are unattractive, tedious and time-consuming. Automatic systems will be adopted quickly at least in urban areas.

3c1

(501-118-00) The present banking system for the public is so out moded and restrictive that any change would be an improvement. The public (especially working people are badly served by inconvenient hours, long lines on pay day, rigid old-fashioned accounting. But remote banking will require public safeguards which banks themselves must not provide to protect users. One would not want to "send the fox to watch the chickens".

3c2

This last respondent's concern for safeguards in the system was one of the main topics that came out of the first round:

3d

Round 1 Researcher: We will need some foolproof method of remote verification of personal identification. It must be quick, positively accurate, and have the legal binding of one's signature. Ultimately, we will need to know just who made this transaction. This requires positive proof on one's identity. Several successful incidents of masquerading to "rob the bank" will cause so much consternation that highly foolproof procedures will become commonplace.

3d1

Round 1 Researcher: The only bottleneck is a "cheap" means of personal identification over the phone - a code number is not going to be enough.

3d2

Round 1 Researcher: Security is badly handled by banks now - at least the privacy aspect - what's needed are changeable encrypted passwords on accounts, audits, ways to correct errors, consumer protection laws regarding illegal misuse of the system.

3d3

This researcher recognized and commented on the fact that the question of protection of privacy was more than a hardware or software concern:

3e

Round 1 Researcher: Unfortunately people in general would probably be hardpressed to describe such a system in terms that are intelligible; banking security is acquired by reputation and tradition rather than logic.

3e1

The privacy of the information stored in the memory of systems such as this received a great deal of additional comment in the second round.

3f

(503-504-00) Security and privacy are all important factors;

draft of the EFTS report you requested,

this could be overcome by a rapid system of "voice printing" and comparison. Official institutions (income tax, etc.) however, must be allowed to check the computer banks, but the citizen involved must be aware and consenting,

3f1

(503-218-00) Decentralization & partition of Data should be maintained except when there is a special need for long-distance reference. Keep as much of the system close to the users as possible. Perhaps every terminal should have Data cassette or Hard Copy output for the users to keep their own records,

3f2

(503-115-01) In order to be successful, the system would have at least to be absolutely secure, simple to understand and to use and to retain at least the same advantages to the consumer than the current system (control of bank account, credit extension, etc.)

** Absolute privacy and hard copy receipt at time of transaction. Also, the right to question one's credit file and credit rating,

3f3

(503-122-00) There are over 140 bills on privacy now in US Congress. Privacy is a popular bug, Will have to ensure accuracy & security,

3f4

(503-130-00) In the U.S. much legislation is being enacted which bears on many of these questions. Unfortunately, the legislations themselves differ from state to state, or is between state and Federal. It is likely to be a highly confused (and risky) area for some time to come,

3f5

This researcher alone commented on the distinction between the privacy of the information, and the misuse of that information (although the same point WAS brought up by several others in responding to the general questions on the changing attitudes toward privacy that might be brought about by the proliferation of this and other "wired city" services):

3g

(503-203-00) Dppenheimer is quoted as saying that we must reach the day when secrecy is illegal - as far as practically possible. I think the privacy bit is a strawman which has to be knocked down. Prevention of misuse of information - yes, secrecy no,

3g1

Of the hardware suggestions for increasing the security of the information contained in systems of this sort, voice-prints were mentioned most frequently; it may be interesting to note that the researchers did not mention voice-prints at all,

3h

draft of the EFIS report you requested.

(503=604=00) I would think that something like your fingerprints would be the least personal verification people would require. Or a voiceprint, something absolutely personal. 3h1

(503=504=00) Security and privacy are all important factors; this could be overcome by a rapid system of "voice printing" and comparison. Official institutions (income tax, etc.) however, must be allowed to check the computer banks, but the citizen involved must be aware and consenting. 3h2

(503=212=01) Handprint, voiceprint transmitted to central memory bank and back from point of transaction. 3h3

The fact that services of this nature could eliminate a majority of the "float" experienced as a result of traditional paper-bound accounting methods came in for some comment in the second round, although the statistical responses did not indicate whether the absence of a float would neither encourage nor discourage bank patrons from using the service. 3i

(517=123=50) I'm a "kite flyer" who lives on the "float". We are a significant force - perhaps a majority among consumers. 3i1

(517=132=30) A few play with the float to a minor degree but overall I would not expect any real effect. 3i2

(517=218=40) Current line of interest rates make all interest free delays quite valuable to the consumer. 3i3

(517=302=30) Some sort of credit arrangement can replace the float system. 3i4

Temporary Disruption in Privacy 4

In the statistical responses of the first round, the students seemed most concerned about the possible unsettling influences that might result from a disruption in the privacy of the information stored and processed in services such as these. For six of the nine services considered in this section, the students expressed greater concern than did any of the other six groups of respondents: Demand Entertainment, Demand Education, Household Information and Dedicated News, Remote Banking, Remote Medical Diagnosis, and Home Surveillance. 4a

This deviation was noticed by the respondents in the second round, and they asked for information concerning the students' viewpoints, but unfortunately, the statistical responses were not supported with comments in this case. (This was a general

draft of the EFTS report you requested,

observation with respect to the students' responses throughout the questionnaire.)

4b

(f055-116-04) I find the student reactions to the first 3 items (Demand Entertainment, Demand Education, Household Information and Dedicated News) incomprehensible. Did any comment on the risks envisaged?

4b1

(f055-122-00) Interesting, that students generally most worried,

4b2

The question of exactly what constituted a "temporary" breakdown in privacy was an important one in considering the potential impact of these services. Following are some of the Round 1 comments about the possible different implications that "disruptions" of different types might have, followed by the reactions of some of the respondents in Round 2.

4c

Round 1 Researcher: Above all, we don't want any data collection system which can automatically identify what person watched which program, or which household, for that matter.

4c1

(f055-106-01) Amen to this! Pollsters would develop "sucker lists" for concentrated sales attacks on certain individuals.

4c1a

(f055-116-01) Note that this comment is not addressed to the problem of a temporary breakdown in privacy, but rather to an at least intermittent monitoring - these seem to me to be quite different things.

4c1b

(f055-116-01) Note that this comment is not addressed to the problem of a temporary breakdown in privacy, but rather to an at least intermittent monitoring - these seem to me to be quite different things.

4c2

Round 1 Researcher: Availability of information on entertainment choices could be embarrassing to some.

4c3

Round 1 Researcher: I don't see the privacy issue here in broadband entertainment; they're not bringing TV cameras to my house, and I don't have to use any services I'm ashamed of being caught using (if there were any).

4c4

(f055-122-01) From the frequency of comments about pornography, I wonder if this guy is a small minority.

4c5

A number of the respondents used this section to indicate the

draft of the EFTS report you requested,

relative threat that they foresaw arising from the different data banks maintained by different industries and institutions:

4d

(f055-106-01) I once reviewed a proposed law enforcement project in which this kind of information would be used to predict criminal activity so that concentration on potential criminals would be possible.

4d1

(f055-123-00) I am much more concerned about privacy threats because I have had the opportunity to see first hand the intimidation exercised by unscrupulous politicians and law enforcement officers once they gained possession of disparaging private data on their adversaries.

4d2

(f055-123-00) The biggest violators of all are retail credit bureaus which have a reputation for confusing identities of people and perpetrating false, misleading or incomplete information. They should be held liable to lawsuits but they have been able to legally avoid such liability at least in the U.S. til now.

4d3

(f355-123-00) Newsmen/journalists are almost paranoid about protecting the confidentiality and identity of their news sources.

4d4

(f355-123-00) Newspapers and the wire services maintain large data banks called "morgues" which they want exempted from privacy protection information even though it is functionally a data bank strictly speaking. Much of the debate here concerns just how to distinguish between personal and public records/information.

4d5

(f555-215-00) Privacy breakdown of remote banking system will be of low importance for "normal" users. But it could be fata for instance to businessmen (competitors could get information about clients, prices...)

4d6

(f755-602-00) The possibility of a privacy breakdown of the Remote Medical Diagnosis would be the only one that would have a negative effect on me.

4d7

MIKE 27-SEP-75 12:38 33559

draft of the EFTS report you requested,

(J33559) 27-SEP-75 12:38;;; Title: Author(s): Michael T,
Bedford/MIKE; Distribution: /LHD([ACTION]) IMM([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: MIKE; Origin: < BEDFORD,
EFTS,NLS;1, >, 27-SEP-75 12:28 MIKE ;;;;####;

33559 Distribution

Lawrence H. Day, Inez M. Mattiuz,

To JAKE re telling New Zealand from Australia

Jake: Re your memo (JOURNAL, JRNL29, J26575), about my memo (HJOURNAL, 33088,) -- Jeannie Leavitt typed it, and put it into the Journal for me. She obviously knew the difference since the letter was addressed to New Zealand; just a slip up on the comment. Thanks for noting it -- I don't think the comment went in the mail bag.
Regards, Doug

1

To JAKE re telling New Zealand from Australia

(J33560) 27-SEP-75 16:31;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C.
Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /JAKE([INFO-ONLY]) JML([INFO-ONLY])
; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

33560 Distribution

Elizabeth J. Feinler, Jeanne M. Leavitt,

Re Frank Brignoli's suggested KWAC meeting agenda

Frank: I appreciate the chance to review your suggested agenda of 20 Sep 75 (33514,). My reactions were quite favorable. It particularly pleased both Jim and me to see evidence that the architects are going to work at developing a group identity. The whole scheme of an AKW Bootstrap Community depends upon this sort of thing happening.

1

A few minor comments on the agenda:

2

1) Assuming that some cohesive organization does evolve in your architects-only (KWAC-only) meetings, I'd like to see time allotted at the end of the week for explicitly considering possible new working relationships between ARC and the AKW applications community -- to strengthen the whole operation by taking advantage of the latter's becoming (hopefully) represented by a coherent organizational entity.

2a

2) In the above spirit, and since you guys are doing the organizing for the meeting, I'd think that one of you should open the meeting, introduce and discuss the agenda, and provide the initial "introductory remarks."

2b

3) I'd favor having the Site Reports be done as early in the week as possible. There is something about that process that seems to produce a big step in relatedness among everybody at the meeting (at least that's been true for every KWAC meeting we've had), and there will be a number of new architects (like 5 or 6 ??) who would benefit considerably by getting "related to other participants" as early in the week as possible. Could you consider doing the Site Reports on Monday, beginning after the briefest necessary (useful, ceremonial) initial input from ARC (like an hour between me and Jim, or even less)? [I assume that other ARC reporting could just as well be fitted in maybe Wednesday, or later.]

2c

4) Having the Washington-KWAC report Tuesday morning seems right to me -- getting its issues generally aired before the first KWAC-only session would help launch the latter. Between the Washington-KWAC presentation and the first KWAC-only meeting, I'd sort of like to have an option (even if only for a provisional half hour) to outline the framework within which ARC would like to deal with organized-KWAC in general, and with respect to the Wash-KWAC items in particular. [The preceding dialogue may well have covered all the points I'd want to make -- that's why the "optional" feature.]

2d

5) Each of the series of KWAC-only meetings might be followed by short, open sessions, to have a summary statement from KWAC and some specifically associated dialogue with ARC staff. It is definitely KWAC's prerogative to hold private what it wishes, but

Re Frank Brignoli's suggested KWAC meeting agenda

quickly and explicitly communicating to ARC whatever it chooses to share from its meeting would be appreciated by us, and would seem to me to foster a better evolution of working relationships.

2e

6) I'd like to see specific discussion about further role differentiation that should probably evolve within the group of people representing the users and their organizations. For instance, a "Knowledge Workshop Architect" is actually only one kind of representative role -- we are likely also to need explicitly to identify a management-representation role, as well perhaps as one or more user-organization roles that provide technical support to the architect. And how many architects ought an organization have? (How many users can an architect adequately serve?)

2f

The basic issue here would be to determine who will represent the user organizations in issues of these different sorts, and how might what is now KWAC evolve to provide sensible representation of these issues, in a coordinated manner, in various collective dealings among these organizations and with ARC?

2f1

As you can gather, the evolution of the structure and dynamics of the community of stakeholders -- including ARC (with several components), KWAC, R&D sponsors, service-subscriber organizations, service contractors, and SRI as the business home of ARC -- is a very important concern of mine. Thus the nature of my above comments. Jim Norton would perhaps have another kind of commentary; he is back now from vacation, but is off travelling again and will be gone through next Wednesday (assumedly reading his mail, though). His comments to me yesterday indicated general willingness to go along with your suggested outline; my above remarks were written since then, and he may have comments about them.

3

But in general, Frank (and Bob), I wouldn't be upset if you wish to leave things as in (33514,) -- and in view of my week's delay in answering, you may have already closed the issue. A good bunch of people will likely generate valuable results almost whatever the initial agenda. I sense some neat things shaping up, and am very much looking forward to the week.

4

Best regards, Doug

5

Re Frank Brignoli's suggested KWAC meeting agenda

(J33561) 27-SEP-75 18:42;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C. Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /FGB([ACTION]) RMS2([INFO-ONLY]) JCN([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

33561 Distribution

Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, James C. Norton,

testes

here is your teat journal message...

1

testes

(J33563) 29-SEP-75 10:07;;; Title: Author(s): Special Jhb
Feedback/FEED; Distribution: /RA3Y([ACTION]) ; Sub-Collections:
SRI-ARC; Clerk: FEED;

33563 Distribution
Raymond R. Panko,

Attendance List

this is the list from 9/29/75 at AMC

Attendance List

A Brown	1
f walker	2
H Bouilly	3
h mitchell	4
s martin	5
n sternberg	6
Army Materiel Command 5001 Eisenhower Ave. Alexandria, Va. 22333 USA	7

Attendance List

(J33564) 29-SEP-75 11:36;;; Title: Author(s): Information Division
Scientific And Management/MSI; Distribution: /RH([ACTION]) SMM2([
INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC; Clerk: MSI; Origin: <
AMC-SCI, ATTENDEES,NLS;2, >, 29-SEP-75 11:12 MSI ;;;;####;

33564 Distribution

Rita Hysmith, Shirley M. Martin,

Directions for getting to the KWAC meeting site.

Meeting Site

1

The meeting will be held as planned at

M, I, T, Lincoln Laboratory
Applied Seismology Group
42 Carleton Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
(617) 253-7851

Time: 8:30 AM Monday October 13 1975
Room: E34-430 (MIT building E34)

1a

Hotels

2

You should have make your hotel reservations by now. In event you have not, see (33435,) for a list of convenient hotels in the Boston-Cambridge area. Most of the hotels have good public transportation available near by, usually subway, or are within walking distance of the meeting site,

2a

Directions

3

Once you are at Boston's Logan International Airport, the easiest way to get to your hotel is by cab. It should not cost more than \$10.00 to any of the hotels on the list (33435,). It is possible to take the subway from the airport to most of the hotels however, I would not recommend this if you are not familiar with the Boston area and its subway system. Cost of the subway fare should not be more than \$ 0.75 however, you will be required to make at least three transfers before you get to your hotel,

3a

To get to the meeting site from your hotel you can either take a cab or subway. The cab would be easy but also unreasonable since the subway will get you there for \$0.25.

3b

From Harvard Square:

You will find the subway entrance located in the middle of Harvard Square. Take the subway just 2 stops to Kendall Square. From Kendall Square follow the directions given below,

3b1

From Sonesta Hotel:

Walk to Kendall Square (ask desk clerk for best route) and continue directions below,

3b2

From Holiday Inn at Government Center:

If you have a car, drive down Cambridge Street (the main street along side of the Inn) toward the river and over the bridge to Kendall Square, Cambridge. Continue directions below,

You can walk down Cambridge St. to the subway entrance (subway is elevated at this entrance), take the subway toward Harvard and get off at the first stop, Kendall Square.

3b3

From Fenway-Cambridge:

You can walk to MIT (about 1.5 miles), continue past most of the main buildings until you reach the tennis courts. Turn left at the courts then right at the next street and left at the next street. You will then be at Carleton Street. From the courts, its only about 100 yards to Carleton St. If you drive, go down the parkway (the river should then be on your right) and follow the river for about 1.5 miles, at this point you should stay in the left lane and continue down under and through the underpass. From this point you will take your second left turn, cross the oncoming traffic lane and continue straight for about 300 feet before turning left onto Amherst Street. The second right off Amherst St. will be Carleton St.

3b4

From ALL OTHER HOTELS:

Take the subway into Park Street. At Park Street you should then go down one level and get the subway for Harvard (Red Line) The second stop will be Kendall Square.

3b5

FROM KENDALL SQUARE:

Kendall Square is the intersection of 5 roads coming from all directions. Once at Kendall Square you should notice the bank (Harvard Trust Co.) on the corner, the subway entrance, post office and drug store (the subway entrance is in front of the post office). Walk past these stores (they should be on your left) until you reach the second street that runs into the main street. This side street is Carleton Street. Walk up Carleton St. for about 50 yards and find the red door with 42 on it. Walk past the door and into the alley next to the building, in the alley you will find another main entrance with a small lobby and elevator. Take the elevator to the fourth floor (be sure to securely close the 2 elevator doors after you leave). Once on the fourth floor you will find a reception area and (hopefully) other people.

3b6

Word of Note

4

Dont expect to find a nice clean, neat area around the meeting site. Cambridge is a long way from Menlo Park. The building we are in is an old converted warehouse and is still being used for that purpose (first floor). We occupy the top two floors (4 and 5) with office space and computer rooms.

4a

(J33565) 29-SEP-75 12:10;;; Title: Author(s): Robert M.
Sheppard/RMS2; Distribution: /KWAC([INFO-ONLY]); Sub-Collections:
NIC KWAC; Clerk: RMS2; Origin: < SHEPPARD, KWAC,NLS;4, >
29-SEP-75 11:43 RMS2 ;;;;####;

33565 Distribution

Joseph L. Ehardt, Marilynne A. Sims, Elizabeth F. Finney, Lawrence A. Crain, E. S. VonGehren, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathey L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley M. (Stan) Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon,

Restructuring User Services

Re Proposed Change in Service by User Services (26576,)

Restructuring User Services

Looks more like a change in how the service is delivered rather than a change in service. Of what I understand, sounds good. Not replacing the "work via your architect" policy, are you? Giving US staff greater scope of responsibility, closer ties with clients, is a great idea,,, change in management style may have to go with it (e.g more discretion, objectives rather than tasks...).A Anyhow, just wanted to throw in my support for your proposal and for your continual rethink of how your part of ARC can best service clients and staff needs.

1

Restructuring User Services

(J33566) 29-SEP-75 14:01;;; Title: Author(s): N. Dean Meyer/NDM;
Distribution: /SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]); Sub=Collections: SRI-ARC;
Clerk: NDM;

33566 Distribution

Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Jan H. Kremers, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Carolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Joseph L. Ehardt, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White

About MAE and the GE NED promotion

Dick and Dirk: I think that Dirk wrote his message (JOURNAL, JRNL30, J26589) after he first told me about the request by Dave and Norm, and before he (Dirk) learned of my talk later with Dave Brown. This note is to state what the understanding now is. I suggested to Dave that in our trying to do best toward giving GE NED the picture of what we (ARC) were intending to offer them in response to their RFP, we could see that it could possibly confuse the NED visitors to show them MAE -- or, it could serve a good purpose -- and that I we'd choose to leave it open rather than make the MAE showing be a definitely planned part of our dialogue. He agreed readily enough to that statement.

1

ARC is aiming to give NED people the best picture possible of what they could get by joining the AKW "cooperative approach" to evolving effective DDPC Systems; we are not selling general SRI expertise in this particular case. This NED=approach focus was agreed upon explicitly between me and Dave Brown on the day ARC decided to go after the RFP. In general, MAE has as much right as NLS to be discussed; but without plans or commitments for extended support or further development, MAE's position with respect to DDPCs mystifies me. (As a matter of fact, Dave and I plan to talk about MAE's future role later this week.)

2

DCE 29-SEP-75 17:57 33567

About MAE and the GE NED promotion

(J33567) 29-SEP-75 17:57;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C.
Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /DVN([ACTION]) RWW([INFO-ONLY])
RLB2([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

33567 Distribution

Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Richard W. Watson, Robert Louis Belleville,

Help group, re: (26463,)

Dave, First let me say welcome.

I need some help, so please add me to the HELP group. We should probably talk about what your plans are for the Help system since I am supposed to review it before it is released to the Utility community. Please note (33550,) which is concerned about the contents of the data base. I can't imagine, however, that one could be concerned with the content and not the access process (which I presume is mostly your bag). So therefore the interest on my part in the access process as well as having to worry about the contents.

Jim

1

Help group, re: (26463,)

(J33568) 29-SEP-75 18:10;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /DAV([ACTION]) LJM([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections:
SRI=ARC; Clerk: JHB;

33568 Distribution

David C. Smith, Laura J. Metzger,

Description of Subcollections in Sendmail for Help

Dirk, Thank you for your attention to the Help data base. I presume that Help does not treat subcollections. I am sure that Bev will find your writing a help for 8.5 which she is working on. We in Applications are doing as little as possible with Help as we await the new, improved version. See (33550,) for details. Jim

1

Description of Subcollections in Sendmail for Help

(J33569) 29-SEP-75 18:20;;; Title: Author(s): James H. Bair/JHB;
Distribution: /DVN([ACTION]) JMB([INFO-ONLY]) BEV([INFO-ONLY]
) DPCS([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: SRI=ARC DPCS; Clerk: JHB;

33569 Distribution

Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Jeanne M. Beck, Beverly Boli, Marilynne A. Sims,
Delorse M. Brooks, Elizabeth F. Finney, Beverly Boli, Joseph L.
Ehardt, James H. Bair, Robert N. Lieberman, Pat Whiting O'Keefe,
James H. Bair, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Thomas L.
Humphrey, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Kirk E. Kelley, Duane L. Stone,
Elizabeth J. Feinler, N. Dean Meyer, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Douglas C.
Engelbart, James C. Norton, Richard W. Watson, Charles H. Irby,

SAI/TASK/76-05-07

Attached for your information are task statements 76-05, 76-06, and 76-07 for the SAI work funded under ARPA Order 2886 as amended,

TASK 76-05
ADVANCED FLEET CC TESTBED SUPPORT

OBJECTIVE:

Support the ARPA IPT Office by preparing a technical report which summarizes succinctly the extent to which the new ARPA/IPTO program "Advanced Fleet CC Testbed" will satisfy Naval Command-Control needs as stated in current Navy documents and policy statements on Command-Control.

BACKGROUND:

The ARPA/IPT Office is developing a new program entitled "Advanced Fleet CC Testbed". As currently envisioned the goals of this program are to:

- Provide a testbed for the evaluation of new CC technology which can be used to test the concept that such a testbed can support the evolutionary development of new command-control capability.
- Apply and evaluate ARPA developed CC technology in solving real Fleet CC problems using the testbed.
- Utilize the testbed as a means of more closely coupling the CC research to the CC operational community.
- produce and demonstrate credible solutions to selected operational Fleet CC problems.
- Provide a mechanism for connectivity and resource and data sharing among all elements of the ARPA and Navy CC R&D communities.

ARPA/IPTO believes that the new program described above is highly supportive of the needs of the Navy as determined by interaction with members of the Navy CC Architect's staff, the CC R&D Staff of NAVALEX and the staff of the Naval Electronics Laboratory Center. To determine more accurately the extent to which the proposed program satisfies the goal and objectives of the Navy, research and analysis of current Navy CC documents and statements on CC is required.

TASK:

SAI/TASK/76-05-07

Research and analyze current Navy documents and statements relating to command-control in light of the proposed ARPA/IPTO program "Advanced Fleet CC Testbed" and prepare a technical report which succinctly summarizes the extent to which the ARPA/IPTO program will satisfy the Command-Control needs of the Navy,

9

RESOURCES:

10

It is estimated that 160 man hours of professional staff support, 80 hours of technical typist support, and \$500 graphics services support will be required. The estimated total for these services is \$7,090.

11

12

TASK 76-06

SPEECH UNDERSTANDING WORKSHOP

13

OBJECTIVE:

14

Support the ARPA IPT Office by producing a referenceable record that adequately expresses the technical content of the November meeting of the Speech Understanding Workshop.

15

BACKGROUND:

16

The ARPA IPT Office is convening a workshop in early November to bring together consultants and Department of Defense personnel to review the state-of-the-art in speech understanding technology. The group will also discuss future requirements and strategies for research in this area of technology. A technically accurate record of the presentations at the meeting is required for later reference.

17

TASK:

18

Attend and record the proceedings of the November speech understanding workshop. Produce a technically accurate written record of the proceedings and coordinate it with attendees to the meeting, as applicable, to insure its accuracy. Produce a final acceptable version for distribution.

19

RESOURCES:

20

It is estimated that this task will require two manweeks of SAI professional staff effort, two manweeks of technical typist effort, and up to \$500 of travel expenses for meeting

SAI/TASK/76-05-07

attendees. Total estimated cost of these services is \$4350. -----	21
-----	22
TASK 76-07	23
MICROFABRICATION STUDY	24
OBJECTIVE:	25
Assist the ARPA IPTO evaluation of microfabrication technology as a means of enhancing the construction of advanced computer memories.	26
BACKGROUND:	27
The ARPA Advanced Memory Technology Program is conducting research into constructing advanced very large capacity computer memories capable of storing as much as 10/15th information bits. As a result of ARPA investigations into electron beam technology reported in RAND Working Note, WN(L)-9167-ARPA, it was determined that an evaluation of microfabrication technology is a fertile area for investigation. An evaluation of microfabrication technology by experts in the field is required to further the advanced memory research program.	28
TASK:	29
Provide senior level expert assistance to evaluate current state of integrated circuit technology identifying areas where progress can be made with ARPA involvement, especially electron beam and microfabrication technology.	30
RESOURCES:	31
It is estimated that this effort will require 35 man days of consultant effort, 10 man days of technical typist and support services, and \$4,600 of travel expenses. The total cost of these services is estimated to be \$19,300. -----	32
-----	33

DCR2 29-SEP-75 18:51 33570

SAI/TASK/76-05-07

(J33570) 29-SEP-75 18:51;;; Title: Author(s): David C.
Russell/DCR2; Distribution: /EJK([ACTION]) STW([INFO-ONLY]) EWS(
[INFO-ONLY]) DLC2([INFO-ONLY]) AGB([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub=Collections: NIC; Clerk: DCR2; Origin: < RUSSELL,
SAI/TASKS/76-05/07,NLS;2, >, 29-SEP-75 18:41 DCR2 ;;;;####;

33570 Distribution

Edmund J. Kennedy, Stephen T. Walker, Eugene W. Stubbs, David L.
Carlstrom, Allan G. Blue,

Proposed Agenda for Boston KWAC Meeting

Here is a proposed agenda for the Boston KWAC meeting.
We can use it as a base to work from and modify as needed
Monday morning.
Regards,
Frank

Proposed Agenda for Boston KWAC Meeting

Mon.	Introductions & SRI News	1
A.M.	Introductory Remarks	1a
	Doug Englebart, Jim Norton, Architects, etc.	1a1
P.M.	News	1b
	SRI News (ARC Development, Applications, User Services, & Marketing)	1b1
	NLS Communities	1b2
	Document Production & Control System (DVN)	1b2a
	Others	1b2b
P.M.	Evening Session	1c
	An evening of informal discussion involving KWAC, SRI and other interested participants preferably at a congenial local restaurant	1c1
Tues.	Users Day	2
A.M.	Wash, KWAC's View of What NLS Should Be (Product Definition)	2a
	A. What we think we get for our \$40K	2a1
	1. What we like	2a1a
	- Overall Concept (e.g., Journal)	2a1a1
	- Text Processing	2a1a2
	- Feedback	2a1a3
	2. What we don't like	2a1b
	- Performance	2a1b1
	- Interface to other network systems	2a1b2
	- message systems	2a1b2a
	- terminology	2a1b2b
	- Documentation	2a1b3

Proposed Agenda for Boston KWAC Meeting

	- hard copy	2a1b3a
	- on line help system	2a1b3b
	- Operational Systems Performance	2a1b4
	- loadability (25 is too many)	2a1b4a
	- reliability	2a1b4b
	What we are indifferent about	2a1b5
	- Journal (operational)	2a1b5a
	- training	2a1b5b
	2. What we think we should get for our \$40K	2a1c
	- message services (e.g., MSG=XED=NLS interface)	2a1c1
	- training	2a1c2
	- documentaion	2a1c3
	- other user services (e.g., user programs)	2a1c4
P.M.	ARC/KWAC Working Relationship (DCE) [optional]	2b
P.M.	Executive Session (Architects only)	2c
	Summary Statement & Dialogue with ARC	2d
Wed.	Using NLS	3
A.M.	Site Reports	3a
P.M.	NLS Service	3b
	- quality of computer service	3b1
	- pie slice scheduling	3b2
	- charging strategies	3b3
	- network vs direct access	3b4
	- alternatives (e.g., PDP=11 front end)	3b5

Proposed Agenda for Boston KWAC Meeting

	- services other than NLS (e.g., types of service, criteria for making available, etc.)	3b6
	- projections	3b7
	- etc.	3b8
P.M.	Executive Session (Architects only)	3c
	Summary Statement & Dialogue with ARC	3d
Thur.	More Using NLS	4
A.M.	Documentation, Training, Feedback, etc.	4a
	- available SRI documentation & training	4a1
	- documentation & training aids available from NLS community	4a2
	- feedback, client liaison, etc.	4a3
A.M.	The Workshop Architect and Beyond	4b
	- the role of the architect	4b1
	- the need for different kinds of representation	4b2
	- the evolution of KWAC	4b3
P.M.	The Evolution of NLS	4c
	- DEX (both direct & over-the-net)	4c1
	- Output Processor	4c2
	- Calculator	4c3
	- L-10 programming	4c4
	- Graphics	4c5
	- etc.	4c6
P.M.	Executive Session (Architects only)	4d
	Summary Statement & Dialogue with ARC	4e
Fri.	Experiences	5

Proposed Agenda for Boston KWAC Meeting

A.M.	Show, Tell, & Share Sesion	5a
P.M.	Executive Session (Architects only)	5b
	Summary Statement & Dialogue with ARC	5c
P.M.	Open	5d

Proposed Agenda for Boston KWAC Meeting

(J33571) 30-SEP-75 06:30;;; Title: Author(s): Frank G.
Brignoli/FGB; Distribution: /KWAC([ACTION]) ILA([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: NIC KWAC; Clerk: FGB;

33571 Distribution

Joseph L. Ehardt, Marilynne A. Sims, Elizabeth F. Finney, Lawrence A. Crain, E. S. VonGehren, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathey L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley M. (Stan) Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, I. Larry Avrunin,

This is an addendum to (33565,) about the use of cars and parking areas near the meeting site,

(memo)

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Lincoln Laboratory

30 SEP 75

TO: Group
FROM: R. M. Sheppard
SUBJECT: Current SRO Development Progress as of August 1975

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO (ANMO)

Latitude: 34 56 30.0 N

Longitude: 106 27 30.0 W

Elevation: 1750 meters

Recording station and borehole seismometer are located together at the Albuquerque Seismological Laboratory approximately 35 kilometers southeast of Albuquerque, New Mexico on the south edge of Kirtland AFB. The seismometer is installed at a depth of 100 meters.

Comment and Current Status

The preproduction SRO system was installed in August 1974 but is used principally for training and acceptance testing of SRO production equipment. Station is not in continuous operation.

ANKARA, TURKEY (ANTO)

Latitude:

Longitude:

Elevation:

Station site is located on campus of Middle East Technical University (METU) about 10 kilometers southwest of Ankara, Recording equipment will be located in Geological Engineering building at south edge of main campus, Borehole site is located near the abandoned village of Yalincak approximately four kilometers south of the main campus, Data will be telemetered via poleline.

Comment and Current Status

Cooperative arrangements have been concluded, site survey has been completed, and site preparations are underway, Drilling is expected to start about 1 August 1975, Target date for installation December 1975

BOGOTA, COLUMBIA (BOCO)

Latitude:

Longitude:

elevation:

The recording equipment will be located at the geophysical Institute on the eastern edge of the city, The borehole facility will be located at El Salitre, a watershed reserve at an elevation of about 3200 meters in the mountains about five kilometers south of the Institute, Data will be telemetered by radio via a relay station at El Cable, a transmitter site overlooking Bogota,

Comment and Current Status

Cooperative arrangements have been concluded, site surveys completed, training completed, but site preparation has been delayed because of difficulty in locating a driller,

Target date for installation: February 1976

CHIANG MAI, THAILAND (CHTO)

Latitude:

Longitude:

Elevation:

SRO system is planned for existing station site which is located at the base of a mountain range about 6.5 kilometers northwest of Chiang Mai. Borehole facility and recording equipment will probably be located together at the station.

Comment and Current Status

Preliminary acceptance of the project by Thai authorities was received in June 1975. Further activity has not been initiated

Target date for installation: March 1976

GUAM, MARIANAS ISLANDS (GUMD)

Latitude: 13 35 16,0 N

Longitude: 104 51 58,6 E

Elevation: 14,3 meters

Station is located near the intersection of highways 3 and 9 at the north end of the island. The borehole facility is adjacent to the recording room. Seismometer is installed at a depth of 123 meters.

Operational Date

July 1975

MASHHAD, IRAN (MAIO)

Latitude:

Longitude:

Elevation:

The station is located near the small village of Meh Darreh.

Kilometers west of Mashhad, Borehole facility is adjacent to recording station.

Comment and Current Status

The Mashhad site is ready for equipment installation.
Target date for installation: September 1975

MUNDARING, AUSTRALIA (NWA0)

Latitude:
Longitude:
Elevation:

The recording equipment will be located at the Mundaring Geophysical Observatory near Mundaring, Western Australia. The borehole facility is located about five kilometers north of the town of Narrogin which is approximately 150 kilometers southwest of Mundaring. Data will be telemetered via telephone circuit. The seismometer will be installed at a depth of 100 meters.

Comment and Current Status

station is ready for equipment installation except for final FMG approval of telemetry gear.
Target date for installation: November 1975

SHILLONG, INDIA (SHIO)

Latitude: 25 34 N approx
Longitude: 91 53 E approx
Elevation: 1600 meters approx

The SRC system will be installed at the existing station which

is located about 5 kilometers south of the city of Shillong. The borehole will be drilled adjacent to the station.

Comment and Current Status

A subcontract has been let for site preparation but this work is being delayed until the Indian Meteorological Department can arrange for an import permit.

TAIPEI, TAIWAN (TATO)

Latitude:

Longitude:

Elevation:

The SRQ recording equipment will be located in the CERC building on the campus of Taiwan University. The borehole will be located at a site about 7 kilometers southwest of the campus. Data will be telemetered via radio

Comments and Current Status

Site preparation, including drilling, is underway. Target date for installation: December 1975

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND (SNZO)

Latitude: 41 18 37,0 S

Longitude: 174 42 16,7 E

Elevation: -12 meters approx.

The SRQ recording equipment will be located at the Seismological Observatory in Kilburn, a suburb of Wellington. The borehole facility is located off South Karori Road about six kilometers southwest of the observatory. Data will be telemetered via telephone circuit.

Comment and Current Status

Station is ready for equipment installation.

Target date for installation: October 1975

(J33572) 30-SEP-75 08:52;;; Title: Author(s): Robert M.
Sheppard/RMS2; Distribution: /KWAC([INFO-ONLY]) DAP([INFO-ONLY])
; Sub-Collections: NIC KWAC; Clerk: RMS2; Origin: < SHEPPARD,
CAPS,NLS;4, >, 14-AUG-75 08:46 RMS2 ;;;####;

33572 Distribution

Joseph L. Ehardt, Marilynne A. Sims, Elizabeth F. Finney, Lawrence A. Crain, E. S. VonGehren, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathey L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley M. (Stan) Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, David A. Potter,

Summary notes from Washington on 9 Sep 75

On IPTO's MSG, IT, VLDB, Speech and C3 Programs, CIA's SAFE, and AMC status

Summary notes from Washington on 9 Sep 75

Putting this SNDMSG into the Journal for recording purposes, 1

109-1826*ENGELBART: To Watson re misc
Distribution: WATSON AT BBNB, engelbart
Rcvd: 9-SEP-75 18:26:29-PDT 1a

Putting this into the Journal for recording purposes, A SNDMSG 2

Dick: Miscellaneous because I am tired and have to prepare presentation for tomorrow's COMPCON session. Very full two days. Your comments about Carlson/NSW are interesting; Crocker's conjectures sound plausible. I haven't heard from Russell yet -- it would be quite typical if he just decided to come along with Carlson, without communicating to us, as response to that message -- but if I do hear from him I'll let you know. 3

Steve Walker says that IPTO's Message "Program" will be in highly uncertain state for a few weeks. They have a proposal to the Navy as to how to proceed, and are dependent upon Nvy approval and cost sharing. Steve apparently feels discouraged about the Navy's acceptance likelihood. If they do accept, it will take all possible IPTO funds to go along. If not, they'll have to re-plan, and their then might be funds and place for us. We'll have to check back in a couple of weeks. 4

Hollister and I had a 1-hr appointment that lasted 2 1/2 hrs. The clash of two guys who have been heavily committed for a decade or so each in respective fields (his, Command and Control), where the s now appear to be ready to get together. He has had to struggle to see his kind of ideas - took us awhile to get off the mode of trying to sell each other and see that we had a great deal in common -- complementary is the term. I'll see him a bit more Fri afternoon. 5

Really seems to me that we can make the "coherent workshop" proposal to Hollister's CC Program; and really, if we didn't make each other sick of each other today (sort of exhausting doing that kind of heady trip together), there seem to be quite a few opportunities for us to participate quite centrally in his program. He has to get going with an implementable plan; he believes in the engineering=evolution approach. I have to sort it out; will want to talk to you before I see him again. 6

And with Walker -- besides Security and Message Programs, he is inheriting Fields' IT and VLDB Programs. They were having their first meeting just after Steve and I talked, to begin the transfer process. Steve didn't know where those programs stood. One topic we covered was the coherent, distributed-tool "workshop" framework. He began to remember the phone talk he and I had last winter (you and I talked about it before I called, to see what possibility the

Summary notes from Washington on 9 Sep 75

different related programs might use same framework -- then I would have plugged for NSW's). He thought it was a good idea then, and thought so again today. He'd like to consider that again, too, after he finishes his catching up on thee status (again, call back in a few weeks).

Hollister seemed to like the idea of their being a common framework, too. And especially if it all thought out already, and nearly implemented. I left him two of Jon and Jim's papers on DPS, Journal items that I brought to study.

Had a few minutes with Bob Kahn. He would like to talk to us. We set a date for next week, Wednesday afternoon, 4 or 4:30 till like 6. That'll be just after Carlson leaves. GUESS he still is interested in speech strings. ALSO, he wants to find some realistic users for his packet radio subnet that will be operating in the SF area this winter. It will be plug compatible with a TTY or Lineprocessor, very high bandwidth.

Ron Uhlig's boss, John Gilbert, is on the West Coast this week and nnxt. Ron had urged him to meet us. His only time would be this Saturday, so I hve arranged to meet him at SRI in the morning, like 1000. Seems ungodly to be pushing this hard, but there are the double worlds of budget pressures from within and the opportunities that are firming up all over the place among our customers.

The CIA's SAFE system is a very ambitious plan; talked with the project leader, newly imported from CpC. Seasoned and mature. Still in the early concept stages, yet to define requirements (scheduled for 15 Dec 75). He will be on West Coast too, next week. Day and a half at PARC. May be able to visit us on Wed, else on aanother trip. I think that it would be better perhaps if it were later.

Well, if I'd known the "misc" were so long, I'd have done it in the Journal. I'll try to catch you on the phone tomorrow evening. Things certainly don't look dim; hectic, maybe stormy, but not dim.

Best regards, Doug

33583 Distribution

James C. Norton, Log Augmentation,

Re: Working Via Your Architect (33566,)

Obviously, we don't want to sit down and work with individuals. In fact, given our travel problems, direct user training may become a thing of the past once we get good documentation and bigger clients. And of course, we want people to work via their architects. But who works with the architects? Ron Uhlig has real communication problems in his group, and I think NLS can help him. But unless we do some good old customer rep work, that ain't gonna happen. And how many other architects are having the same problem with technology transfer? I'd personally hate to guess.

1

RA3Y 30-SEP-75 12:44 33585

Re: Working Via Your Architect (33566,)

(J33585) 30-SEP-75 12:44;;; Title: Author(s): Raymond R.
Panko/RA3Y; Distribution: /NDM([ACTION]) SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: RA3Y;

33585 Distribution

James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews,
N. Dean Meyer, Israel A. Torres, Jan H. Kremers, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer

● Comments on KWAC Agenda

response to (33571,)

Comments on KWAC Agenda

Here are my comments on the agenda for the KWAC meeting. Frank, you have an impossible job of integrating them from all sources,,,Good Luck!!

1

General:

2

Is there any opposition to scheduling hard core stuff on Monday? That is a gov't holiday, and will mean traveling on Sunday for most of us. If this will prevent anyone from attending Monday, we should know right now.

2a

We should aim for a solid agenda by Wed (8 Oct) next week. This will give people time to organize their thoughts, make notes, etc. around particular agenda topics. Hopefully the meeting would go smoother (ie, less straying from the topic at hand) if everyone felt that a time was reserved for his particular complaints and (praises?).

2b

From the last meeting I strongly suggest that Wed afternoon be relatively open. By that time everyone is saturated. I predict that it will be open whether we schedule it or not!

2c

I don't see any time set aside for outside visitors to brief us, Or for trips to other organizations in the area. Wed afternoon might be a good time for this activity. I would like to hear from Bob, as to arrangements that he has/could make for us on that score. I could probably arrange for someone from Mass Computer Associates (in Wakefield,,,just up the road) to talk to us about the NSW and how it might affect our use of NLS, if there is interest.

2d

I would like to see an updated listing of KW community members. Have representatives from AF Data Services Center, AF Data Systems Design Center, Defense Mapping Agency, etc. been contacted?

2e

Specific:

3

Presuming everyone can make it Monday morning, I feel that the entire AM is too much time to devote to introductory remarks. I suggest we limit introductory remarks to 5 minutes each,,,ie a general flavor of "how goes it" from each architect.

3a

I suggest (except for introductory remarks) that the first and second days be switched. I suspect that everyone has something on his mind, and that he will "unload" it as soon as a topic arises that remotely resembles his problem. My feeling is that we should get our cards on the table as soon as possible.

3b

How about making a list (to be made public of course) of the 5

Comments on KWAC Agenda

things I like most about the Knowledge Workshop and the 5 things I like least, prior to coming to the meeting?

3b1

I would like to see a poll of each subsystem (in TENEX as well as NLS), ie which sites use which subsystems how much. This could assist us in organizing discussions, so that if we run out of time the least important are the ones that get dropped. This could also help explain some of the feelings about cost and performance.

3c

There may be some stats available under superwatch, that would give us some clue to what is actually going on.

3c1

If possible, we should prepare a site-report ahead of time, for hand out early in the week. This should facilitate questions, discussion etc.

3d

I like the idea of concluding each session with a summary statement. I could ease the feeling that I have had before of endless discussions, trailing off, with no specific conclusions or decisions.

3e

I personally would like to come away with a clear idea of the possibilities and desires for pricing, costing, etc; since I will have to meet soon with our procurement people to draw up the framework of the next contract. Our procurement is completely open to suggestions as to how to structure the next contract. We should consider "unbundling" computer time from special documentation, from NLS training, from L-10 training, from applications programs etc. They would prefer a Fixed Price contract, but this means that we have to be able to determine services, manhours in each category, documentation, etc requirements fairly accurately ahead of time. This also means that SRI has to more clearly define where manpower is going.

3f

I would also like a clearer picture of how the scheduler now works and options for changing it. Some strange things have been going on the past couple of weeks, which cause response to increase and decrease dramatically, without much change in load.

3f1

We should definitely set aside time for a DPCS session, as this seems to be of interest to almost everyone, and shows signs of reaching maturity ahead of some of the other potential communities. It might help here if Dirk could outline the different types of document production that are included under the general banner of DPCS. There is quite a bit of difference, in tools and procedures required, between a person who has the content, composition, formatting, and printing under his control

Comments on KWAC Agenda

and a team of people publishing an AF manual where content and format were described a decade ago with no thought that it would ever be done on a computer,

39

Comments on KWAC Agenda

(J33586) 30-SEP-75 12:51;;; Title: Author(s): Duane L. Stone/DLS;
Distribution: /KWAC([INFO-ONLY]) JLM([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub=Collections: RADC KWAC; Clerk: DLS;

33586 Distribution

Joseph L. Ehardt, Marilynne A. Sims, Elizabeth F. Finney, Lawrence A. Crain, E. S. VonGehren, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathy L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley M. (Stan) Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, John L. McNamara,

AMC possibilities in special message services, DDPCS, and AKW
Framework

Summarizing for Ron Uhlig three areas that ARC would like to discuss
seriously with AMC

AMC possibilities in special message services, DDPCS, and AKW Framework

Ron: After the last series of talks I've had with you, beginning with you and Dave Grobstein here, then with you and Ed at Hdqtrs, then sharing the MSGGRP Meeting experience on 12 Sep -- followed by the hours spent here at ARC on Sat 13 Sep with John Gilbert -- I feel that there is a certain closure to work at between us. It concerns three issues:

- 1) Explicit development funding for ARC to work WITH DMIS management and Architect in support of YOUR EVOLVING an integrated message system to suit YOUR AGENCY'S needs. There are many interesting alternatives to explore, e.g.:

Special developments to increase the compatibility between your message-only system and NLS. Many little things, appropriately thought out and shaken down in your usage environment, could be done within NLS to make it better able to support heavy interaction with the message system -- by people who find reason to work in NLS, and for special management of message records (e.g., Journalizing particular collections of messages, creating indices and retrieval processes invocable from the message world, etc.).

Also, it is conceivable that ARC could take over maintenance of special AMC versions of MSG and XED (for instance), especially to make some changes (perhaps invisible to the user) that would improve the inter-system compatibility with NLS. Also, we could consider adding or altering user features to your specification -- for example, add some message-retrieval features that call upon NLS machinery for locating and retrieving, or adding an option for a message to end up as Journal recorded item,

[The main point here is not the specific set of things that could be developed, but rather to emphasize that there really is a need for a closely coupled working relationship between 1) user-organization management, 2) the architects who will follow through responsibly with their users, and 3) the developers and transfer agents (like ARC), in the EVOLUTION of any integrated system that will have as much impact as what seems forthcoming for AMC. We really want this to be discussed squarely: you are the first coherent organizational entity in a position to follow the above approach; we are in business to support our client organizations' knowledge-workshop evolution, and are eager to do it; and we really do need explicit funding to support an explicit, continuing evolutionary task. What we'd prefer is to connect in essentially a consulting capacity, to stage our help (e.g., in planning, implementing or assessing) on an as-directed task basis.]

AMC possibilities in special message services, DDCPS, and AKW Framework

2) An opportunity, fostered and monitored by you, for us to approach selected people within AMC (esp as within your Directorate, e.g. at ALMSA or LSSA) for their exploration of NLS in support of technical documentation (its development, production, and control),

1b

This is really one of the most promising, high-payoff domains in which to launch concentrated AKW exploration -- especially if applied in support of the people who build, maintain, operate and use the computer/information systems for the Command, and who will be instrumental in achieving acceptance and evolution of advanced Network utilization.

1b1

3) An explicit exploration by AMC of what might be called a "multi-tool framework" -- a set of additional protocols and conventions (beyond TELNET and FTP) that if adopted within your subnet would significantly increase the ability of application-systems developers to put together packages for their users that draw flexibly upon any service in your Net,

1c

Speed and flexibility of impementation would be greatly enhanced, as would the ease of making use of interesting capabilities existing in previously implemented packages,

1c1

Also, the implementation of AMC's retailer-wholesaler schemes would be much facilitated, including accounting, resource control, installation and maintenance processes for complex systems of tools, and whole system evolution,

1c2

As one of our principle pursuits, we have been concentrating upon the conceptual development of what we call "an AKW Framework", and have made quite a bit of progress in design and implementation (as in our involvement with the NSW Program). The Framework is intended to accept many different tools, many different Control Frontends, and as many evolutionary approaches to basic developments as can be integrated coherently within generalized protocols and conventions,

1c3

I will call you soon, and hope that we can subsequently follow through to explicit resolution upon these items.

2

Best regards, Doug

3

DCE 30-SEP-75 14:52 33588

AMC possibilities in special message services, DDPCS, and AKW
Framework

(J33588) 30-SEP-75 14:52;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C.
Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /RPU([ACTION]) SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY])
; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

33588 Distribution

N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Ronald P. Uhlig, Israel A. Torres, Jan H. Kremers, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley

Announcement of Revised OUTPUT PROCESSOR USERS' GUIDE

The Output Processor Users' Guide of 23 Aug 73 has been revised and expanded. A section has been added titled "Using the Output Processor" which briefly describes how to use the directives for formatting files for printing.

Copies are available from FEEDBACK, the trainers or ARC-ADG. Copies will also be mailed to each architect. An online version is being maintained in (Userguides, Op-guide). This will be the source document for the next update/release. There is a Journal version (HJOURNAL, 32812) for historical purposes.

(NOTE: Discrepancies between the date on the document and the release date are due to the time necessary for printing and reproduction.)

Announcement of Revised OUTPUT PROCESSOR USERS' GUIDE

(J33590) 30-SEP-75 15:17;;; Title: Author(s): Stanford Research
Institute /&SRI-ARC; Distribution: /US([ACTION]) KWAC([INFO-ONLY]
) SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) MIKE([INFO-ONLY]) FEEDBACK([INFO-ONLY]
) MAS2([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub-Collections: NIC US KWAC SRI-ARC
FEEDBACK; Clerk: LJM;

33590 Distribution

Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Michael T. Bedford, Special Jhb Feedback, Marilynne A. Sims, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper Susan Gail Roetter, Priscilla A. Wold, Jeanne M. Beck, Pamela K. Allen, Rita Hysmith, Sandy L. Johnson, Joseph L. Ehardt, Marilynne A. Sims, Elizabeth F. Finney, Lawrence A. Crain, E. S. VonGehren, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathy L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley M. (Stan) Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, Israel A. Torres, Jan H. Kremers, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom

Word-processing people as potential clients for next AKW Seminar

A Note to Robert Lieberman, relative to one class of participants to promote for ARC's next AKW Seminar, this November. Others asked for leads, to.

Word-processing people as potential clients for next AKW Seminar

Robert: I've heard suggestions separately from Charles, Bob Belleville, and Dick Watson that we solicit attendance at our next AKW Seminar (the one-week, 5-to-10 attendee, fee-charged, what-is-our-AKW seminar) from people that are heavily involved in the word-processing game now: from manufacturers, from systems types who are assessing, designing or installing word-processing centers for organizations, or etc.

1

Dick and Jim Norton and I mutually agreed that 1) this would be a good idea, and 2) to include a reasonable effort at testing that attendanee market for this next Seminar. People who attended the Word Processing Conference could provide leads; perhaps Charles Irby also; maybe Joe Ehardt, too, as well as the mystery man we have yet to contact, SRI's Alan Purchase, who apparently is something of an authority on today's word processing world.

2

Will you see what you can do toward this end, please? (And will others who have suggestions contact Robert?)

3

DCE 30-SEP-75 15:25 33592

Word-processing people as potential clients for next AKW Seminar

(J33592) 30-SEP-75 15:25;;; Title: Author(s): Douglas C.
Engelbart/DCE; Distribution: /RL([ACTION]) SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY])
; Sub-Collections: SRI-ARC; Clerk: DCE;

33592 Distribution

N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Robert N. Lieberman, Israel A. Torres, Jan H. Kremers, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley

Announcement of NLS PROGRAMMERS' GUIDE (Partial Edition)

A partial edition of the NLS Programmers Guide has been released and is ready for distribution. Part One is a primer on Content Analyzers and is intended for the general user. Part Two describes L10 Programming for the beginning programmer. Both sections require a general familiarity with the system. The complete edition, containing sections for more advanced users, will be published in the near future.

Copies are available from FEEDBACK, the trainers or ARC-ADG. Copies will also be mailed to each architect. It is Journalized as (HJOURNAL, 33461).

Announcement of NLS PROGRAMMERS' GUIDE (Partial Edition)

(J33593) 30-SEP-75 15:26;;; Title: Author(s): Stanford Research
Institute /&SRI=ARC; Distribution: /KWAC([INFO-ONLY]) SRI=ARC([
INFO-ONLY]) MIKE([INFO-ONLY]) FEEDBACK([INFO-ONLY]) MAS2([
INFO-ONLY]) US([INFO-ONLY]) ; Sub=Collections: NIC KWAC SRI=ARC
FEEDBACK US; Clerk: LJM;

33593 Distribution

Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Michael T. Bedford, Special Jhb Feedback, Marilynne A. Sims, Susan Gail Roetter, Priscilla A. Wold, Jeanne M. Beck, Pamela K. Allen, Rita Hysmith, Sandy L. Johnson, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper, Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor Joseph L. Ehardt, Marilynne A. Sims, Elizabeth F. Finney, Lawrence A. Crain, E. S. VonGehren, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathey L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley M. (Stan) Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, Israel A. Torres, Jan H. Kremers, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom, David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish

Announcement of NLS=8 GLOSSARY

The NLS=8 Glossary is now available for distribution. This document was generated from the online Help database file, and is intended to serve as a complete dictionary of NLS terms and commands. Terms peculiar to NLS, and some general computing terms relevant to it, are described.

Copies of the Glossary are available in paperback form from FEEDBACK, the trainers or ARC=ADG. Copies will also be mailed to each architect.

(NOTE: Discrepancies between the date on the document and the release date are due to the time necessary for printing and reproduction.)

Announcement of NLS-8 GLOSSARY

(J33595) 30-SEP-75 16:26;;; Title: Author(s): Stanford Research
Institute /&SRI-ARC; Distribution: /US([ACTION]) KWAC([INFO-ONLY]
) SRI-ARC([INFO-ONLY]) MIKE([INFO-ONLY]) FEEDBACK([INFO-ONLY]
) MAS2([INFO-ONLY]); Sub-Collections: NIC US KWAC SRI-ARC
FEEDBACK; Clerk: LJM;

33595 Distribution

Charles H. Irby, Harvey G. Lehtman, James C. Norton, Jeffrey C. Peters, Dirk H. Van Nouhuys, Kenneth E. (Ken) Victor, Richard W. Watson, Don I. Andrews, Michael T. Bedford, Special Jhb Feedback, Marilynne A. Sims,
David C. Smith, Buddie J. Pine, Andy Poggio, David L. Retz, Laura J. Metzger, Karolyn J. Martin, Jan A. Cornish, Larry L. Garlick, Priscilla A. Wold, Pamela K. Allen, Delorse M. Brooks, Beverly Boli, Rita Hysmith, Log Augmentation, Raymond R. Panko, Susan Gail Roetter, Robert Louis Belleville, Ann Weinberg, Adrian C. McGinnis, Robert S. Ratner, David S. Maynard, Robert N. Lieberman, Sandy L. Johnson, James H. Bair, Jeanne M. Leavitt, Rodney A. Bondurant, Jeanne M. Beck, Marcia L. Keeney, Elizabeth K. Michael, Jonathan B. Postel, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Kirk E. Kelley, N. Dean Meyer, James E. (Jim) White, Douglas C. Engelbart, Martin E. Hardy, J. D. Hopper
Susan Gail Roetter, Priscilla A. Wold, Jeanne M. Beck, Pamela K. Allen, Rita Hysmith, Sandy L. Johnson, Joseph L. Ehardt, Marilynne A. Sims, Elizabeth F. Finney, Lawrence A. Crain, E. S. VonGehren, Glenn A. Sherwood, Kathey L. Mabrey, Jeanne M. Beck, David A. Potter, Robert N. Lieberman, Terry H. Proch, Ronald P. Uhlig, Susan Gail Roetter, Michael A. Placko, Stanley M. (Stan) Taylor, Elizabeth J. Feinler, Rudy L. Ruggles, Frank G. Brignoli, Robert M. Sheppard, Richard W. Watson, Douglas C. Engelbart, James C. Norton, James H. Bair, Duane L. Stone, Inez M. Mattiuz, Connie K. McLindon, Israel A. Torres, Jan H. Kremers, Susan K. Ocken, Raphael Rom

Re: 33592, Word-processing People

If one of our attendees at the word processing seminar has a list of attendees, you will probably get a good automatic mailing list,

1

RA3Y 30-SEP-75 17:49 33596

Re: 33592, Word-processing People

(J33596) 30-SEP-75 17:49;;; Title: Author(s): Raymond R.
Panko/RA3Y; Distribution: /RL([ACTION]) DCE([INFO-ONLY]) ;
Sub-Collections: SRI=ARC; Clerk: RA3Y;

33596 Distribution

Robert N. Lieberman, Douglas C. Engelbart,