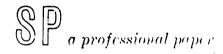
SP-2692



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Report of the Program Committee for the 1966 ADI Convention

Carlos A. Cuadra

December 30, 1966

SYSTEM

DEVELOPMENT

CORPORATION

2500 COLORADO AVE.

SANTA MONICA

CALIFORNIA



20040901154

-1-(page 2 blank)

ABSTRACT

This document is a comprehensive report on the experiences of the Program Committee for the 29th Annual Meeting of the American Documentation Institute, held in Santa Monica, California, from October 3-7, 1966. The report describes the program planning and program support activities in detail; provides samples of the materials, forms and schedules used; highlights problems and successes; and makes a number of detailed and general recommendations for streamlining future ADI convention planning.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
1.	Introduction	5
2.	Developing the Convention Concept	7
3•	Organizing the Progress Review Panels	13
4.	Organizing the Author Forums	25
5.	Selection of the Prize Papers	37
6.	Organizing the Discussion Groups	3 8
7.	Organizing the Tutorial Sessions	39
ర.	Organizing the Exhibitors' Presentations	40
9.	Selection of Invited Speakers	42
10.	Handling Room Space	44
11.	Handling Audio-Visual Requirements	53
12.	Coordination with Proceedings	56
13.	Evolution of the Detailed Convention Plan	58
14.	Special Problems	67
15.	Post-Convention Evaluation	6ò
16.	Recommendations	71

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
1.	Preliminary Plans for 1966 ADI Meeting	10
2.	Invitations to Panel Chairmen	15
3.	Instructions to Panel Chairmen	17
4.	Example of Organizing Panel Activities	2 2
5.	Call for Papers	26
6.	Letter of Acknowledgment Sent to Authors	28
7.	Cover Letter and Rating Form Sent to Reviewers	29
8.	Letter to Accepted Authors and Equipment List	31
9•	Acknowledgment of Author Equipment Requirements	34
٥.	Reject Letter to Authors	36
1.	Exhibitors Technical Presentations Schedule	41
2.	Final Space and Room Specifications	45
3•	Summary of Equipment Requirements	54
4.	Convention CalendarPlan #2	5 9
5.	Convention CalendarPlan #4	60
6.	Convention CalendarPlan #6	62
7.	Convention CalendarPlan #9	63
8.	Sample of Announcements Read by Session Chairmen	66
9.	Questionnaire for Evaluation of 1966 Meeting	69

1. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of Report

This report summarizes the experiences of the Program Committee for the 29th Annual Meeting of the American Documentation Institute, held in Santa Monica, California, from October 3-7, 1966. It presents a number of the materials and forms used during the planning and operation of the convention, highlights important problems that may be faced by planners of other conventions, and makes a number of recommendations for streamlining convention planning and reducing the amount of needless effort.

B. Scope of Report

In addition to discussing activities directly concerned with the Technical Program, this report also covers a number of other activities related to the overall convention context. In some conventions, these other activities might have been handled by the General Convention Chairman or by an Assistant Convention Chairman; in our case, they happened to be handled by the Technical Program Chairman (henceforth "Program Chairman").

C. Organization of Report

This report will cover 15 major topical areas, listed below with their sections numbered.

- 2. Developing the Convention Concept
- 3. Organizing the Progress Review Panels
- 4. Organizing the Author Forums
- 5. Organizing the Prize Papers Session
- 6. Organizing the Discussion Groups
- 7. Organizing the Tutorial Sessions
- o. Organizing the Exhibitors' Presentations
- 9. Selection of Invited Speakers
- 10. Handling Room Space
- 11. Handling Audio-Visual Requirements
- 12. Coordination with Proceedings
- 13. Evolution of the Detailed Convention Plan
- 14. Special Problems
- 15. Post-Convention Evaluation
- 16. General Recommendations

D. Members of the Program Committee*

Members of the Program Committee were:

- 1. Carlos A. Cuadra, System Development Corporation -- Chairman
- 2. Robert M. Hayes, University of California at Los Angeles--Tutorial Sessions
- 3. Tom Hohl, System Development Corporation -- Audio-Visual
- 4. Cynthia A. Hudson, System Development Corporation--Secretary to Program Chairman
- 5. Calvin Mooers, Rockford Research--Discussion Groups
- 6. Richard H. Orr, Institute for Advancement of Medical Communication--Prize Papers Selection
- 7. Ann Walker, System Development Corporation--Program Design and Post-Convention Evaluation
- 8. Everett Wallace, System Development Corporation -- Coordination of Paper Reviews

^{*}Other Committees for the 1966 ADI Convention have also made reports of their activities. These reports are on file at ADI Headquarters.

2. DEVELOPING THE CONVENTION CONCEPT

The assignment of a Program Chairman was made in October 1964, two years prior to the meeting itself. Because of his general interest in convention organization and his prior formal evaluation of the 1963 ADI convention in Chicago, the Program Chairman was also asked to take the responsibility for outlining the overall convention concept.

Following a very brief and informal "post mortem" that took place at the 1964 convention in Philadelphia, the Program Chairman initiated a formal evaluation of that convention. Questionnaires were mailed out in October 1964, and after analysis of the returns, a report was prepared and distributed in January 1965. It was later published in American Documentation (Comments on the 1964 ADI Meeting, April 1965, Vol. 16, No. 2).

The report commented on both the reported virtues and weaknesses of the 1964 convention. Attendees gave very favorable comments about the idea of Author Forums and other informal discussion-type events but also had some criticisms on scheduling and adherence to the schedule. Probably the most important of the reported weaknesses was in the "quality" of the technical presentations, which many respondents felt was below what ADI should strive for.

On the basis of this feedback, together with results from the survey of the 1963 ADI convention, the Program Chairman set as the primary goal to achieve the highest level of technical quality possible in the 1966 convention.

Analysis of previous convention rosters showed that there are many more ADI members on the Eastern seaboard than in the West and that ADI conventions away from major Eastern or Midwestern population centers might not be well attended. This fact led to the setting of a second major goal: In addition to insuring overall technical quality, it was essential to provide the kind of program that would attract many different kinds of interested people. A third goal, closely related to the second, was to make the idea of a West coast trip as attractive as possible, to counteract the predicted negative effect of a long trip, extra cost, extra time, etc.

The last of these goals was actually tackled first. A request was made to System Development Corporation that it attempt to set a firm date for its annual "night" at Disneyland two years in advance. Although the date is usually set only about two months in advance, both organizations were very cooperative, and the date was given and guaranteed. The convention was therefore scheduled to end on Disneyland night, Friday, October 7, 1966.

The goal of upgrading technical quality was addressed in a number of ways, which can be reduced to the following:

- 1. Trying to insure that very good people were invited to participate in the program.
- 2. Trying to insure that the people .ho participate would do the most "homework" we can possibly get them to do.
- 3. Trying to get the audience to do as much homework as possible and to feel some responsibility for contributing to a higher level of technical discussion.
- 4. Trying to insure that all potentially high-quality contributions could be accommodated on the program, regardless of special content area.

Two primary means of meeting some of these goals were selected by December 1964. The first was to take advantage of the likelihood that there would be in existence a program to develop an "Annual Review of Information Science and Technology." This would of necessity provide a dozen or more chapter authors who had done an exceedingly large amount of study on a particular topic. If their documented analysis could be made available in advance to other specialists, and if it could be made the focus of discussion, the technical quality of the discussions could be greatly enhanced. NSF-SDC support of the Annual Review was assured early in 1965, and the publication schedule was set to make the Annual Review available no later than the opening date of the convention.*

The use of the Annual Review analyses as the focus of discussion had the advantage of permitting use of a "progress" theme, which would not restrict the range of content planned for the convention. The ability to accept all high-quality reports and presentations, regardless of specific content area, would obviously be a help in upgrading technical quality of the 1966 program as a whole.

The second primary means for meeting some of these goals was to have a program of tutorial sessions, frankly advertised as such, to permit students, newcomers, and those in need of a "brushup" to learn enough to participate more intelligently in author forums, discussion groups and other planned events. It was assumed that there is nothing more demoralizing to an author

^{*}It was fortunate that the Program Chairman was also the Editor of the Annual Review series, since this eliminated a host of planning and coordination problems that would probably have defeated the idea of integrating the convention and the Annual Review.

forum or discussion group than a series of irrelevant or poorly conceived questions and comments. The tutorials were conceived of as a means to help everyone participate in all the other program sessions in a more perceptive and productive way.

The second goal, that of having a strong appeal to a heterogeneous audience, was attacked by an analysis of types of convention participants and attendance motives. Six types of participants were identified:

- 1. ADI "old timers"
- 2. Information system designers and operators
- 3. Students and newcomers to the field
- 4. Researchers in information science
- 5. Manufacturers and salesmen
- 6. Non-ADI VIP's

For each of these classes, the presumed value of their attendance, to them and to the convention, was considered, and a preliminary list of ideas for attracting their participation was developed. For example, researchers provide "leading edge" information to the convention. To attract them, one must not only provide an opportunity for them to give a research paper but also provide the opportunity and context for meetings with fellow researchers. Students, on the other hand, probably ask themselves, "Will I be able to understand what is going on?" and it seemed necessary to provide a program element (the tutorials) that would reassure them that participation would be rewarding.

The particular conclusions reached in this analysis are probably less important than the fact that the analysis was done. Performing this kind of exercise is one way to insure that the program chairman takes into account the need for a variety of program elements and points of attraction. It is a highly recommended exercise for all future convention planners.

On the basis of this preliminary planning, which began in October 1964, a memorandum on the overall plan (see Figure 1) was drawn up for concurrence by the General Chairman, in March 1965. While several major and scores of minor changes subsequently took place in the schedule, the basic convention concept described in the memorandum survived intact through the convention.

TO:

H. Borko

FROM:

C. A. Cuadra

SUBJECT:

Preliminary Plans for the 1966 ADI Meeting

The following is a summary of my preliminary thinking about the format for the 1966 ADI meeting in Los Angeles. Some aspects have been thought through more carefully than others, and all of the information presented below is recorded primarily for your information, rather than for formal concurrence.

Theme

The theme of the meeting will be "Progress in Information Science and Technology." The theme is intended to emphasize the fact that we will be taking stock of our work in the long interval since the 1964 convention. The theme is also intended to be non-restrictive. That is, it will permit us to accept high-quality reports and presentations, regardless of whether they fit some predetermined theme area.

Length of Meeting

The meeting proper will be four full days, Tuesday through Friday, October 4-7, 1966. There will be a half-day session prior to the convention which will be devoted entirely to tutorial sessions. The Los Angeles Chapter may be asked to take an active role in this activity.

Basic Technical Program

Five of the eight major time blocks (full morning or afternoon) will be devoted largely to the progress reviews. In each such session one or more content areas corresponding to chapters in the Annual Review will be reviewed in punel fashion. The author of the chapter covering 1965 literature will give a 30-40 minute presentation, to be followed by panel discussion for somewhat under 60 minutes. The panel will include the designated author of the succeeding year's review and one, or perhaps two, other experts.

Some progress review sessions -- those of lesser or special interest -- may be scheduled to run concurrently, in order to leave major time blocks for other important technical events.

The other two major technical events will be the author forums and discussion groups. The author forums will be similar to those which have been conducted for the past two ADI conventions, but with two changes. First, sessions will be scheduled within six to ten topic groups. Within each group, there will be no scheduling conflicts. Secondly, authors will be uniformly asked to give a ten to fifteen minute presentation (summary) at the beginning of their Forum to permit wider audience understanding and participation. This arrangement will combine the best features of a paper session with those of the unstructured author forums.

The discussion groups will combine the previous activities variously called "Discussion Seminars," "Specialized Discussion Seminars," and "User's Exchange." Notes in the program will indicate the scope and intent of each group.

Other Technical Events

The ADI business meeting will be restructured so as to constitute an informative and entertaining report. It will be called "The ADI Reports" and will have presentations of those committee reports of more than passing interest. No other convention event will be scheduled concurrently.

Tours will all be scheduled for one afternoon, with no conflicting program event. Those who choose not to go on tours may visit the exhibits, meet with their colleagues, do the necessary reading for Author Forums, or go to the beach.

The exhibitors will have a full afternoon for presentations, with no conflicting program event. Those who are not interested may engage in the alternate activities outlined above.

Other Events

As you know, preliminary arrangements have been made for convention attendees and their families to join with SDC personnel in attending SDC's annual Disneyland Night, Friday, October 7. The entire Disneyland area is taken over on this one night, offering little or no waiting in lines. The cost for tickets has always been under \$4.00 per person.

Future Plans

The key to a successful convention is the quality of the technical presentations. In the next several months I expect to devote considerable attention to mechanisms for bringing about the desirable level of quality. I have deliberately withheld effort in this area pending the receipt of the report on the experience from the last convention. Since it has now been some five months since that meeting, I suggest that you determine as soon as possible whether any report is really forthcoming.

Carlos A. Cuadra March, 1965

PRELIMINARY ROOM SCHEDULE FOR

1966 ADI MEETING: "PROGRESS IN IMPORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY"

(Plenary Session)			
	(Semi-Plenary Sessions)	(Semi-Plenary Sessions) (Semi-Plenary Sessions) (Semi-Plenary Sessions)	(Semi-Plenary Sessions)
-	. 4 Reviews	. 4 Revievs	. h Reviews
Convention Plan	. Invited Address		. Invited Address
,			
	- Angele Carlo		
	LUNCHEON		
Tours	,	Exhib.	(Plenary Session)
(Open)	Author Forums	(oben)	. Review
Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	Closing remarks
Discussion Groups	Discussion Groups	"The ADI Reports"	Disney land
	Tours tion		LINCHEON Author Forums Recreation Discussion Groups

C. A. Cuadra

Figure 1. Preliminary Plans for 1966 ADI Meeting (Sheet three)

3. ORGANIZING THE PROGRESS REVIEW PANELS

The general concept for the Progress Review Panels, announced in the memorandum of March 1965, was described to all the prospective authors of Annual Review chapters, beginning in May 1965:

Authors of the first two volumes of the 'reviews' will be invited to play a significant role in the 1966 ADI meeting, to be held in Los Angeles in early October. The theme for that meeting will be 'Progress in Information Science and Technology,' and the technical program will be built around a dozen panels, each representing a major area of interest. While the technical program is not yet developed in detail, it seems desirable that each panel should have as a leadoff speaker the author(s) of the corresponding chapter in Volume I, with the designated author(s) of the next year's Review as one of the several discussants. This arrangement will provide an opportunity for the 'review' authors to make very effective use of their work on the 'review'.*

In October 1965, a meeting of Annual Review authors was held at the FTD meeting in Washington. At that time, the role of the authors in the Progress Review Panels was discussed. Some of the authors had forgotten--or not noticed--the paragraph given above, and a few felt that participation on the program might be an added burden (which, of course, it was). However, all agreed to participate.

No significant further action was undertaken until February 1966, when the participation of each Annual Review author was specifically confirmed. Each author was also asked for suggestions on fellow panelists, and these names were added to a developing list of candidates for each panel. During the following month, the Program Chairman met with the General Chairman and other committee members to make the final selection. The following were the major guidelines used.

- 1. Seek reople who are known to be very competent technically.
- 2. Seek people who are likely to take the job of preparation seriously and work hard.
- 3. Other things being equal, seek people who are likely to attract favorable interest and attention to the panels.

^{*}Summary Information on the Annual Review of Information Science and Technology, May 1965.

- 4. Seek people who, in addition to having technical competence, are thoughtful and understandable speakers.
- 5. Avoid people who tend to have the same "message" from convention to convention, irrespective of the task or topic at hand.
- 6. Avoid people who are likely to talk about their current work (interesting as it may be) instead of the intended task of reviewing progress generally.
- 7. Put at least one person on each panel who is not afraid to make a rew provocative or critical statements. (Correspondingly, avoid just using people nominated by the chapter author nominees, since they might have some "sameness" of view.)
- 8. Other things being equal, use people from the Western part of the U.S., since they are not as likely to be overexposed (to Easterners).
- 9. Within each content area, choose the strongest technical people as panelists and the strongest managers, administrators or "prestige" figures as chairman.

Using these guidelines, a set of panel chairmen, alternative panel chairmen, and panelists was decided upon for each panel. Invitations (See Figure 2) were sent to prospective chairmen, starting in March 1966, and continuing through May. Whenever an invitation was declined, a letter was immediately sent out to an alternate. One or two panels required several letters. In all, 21 invitations were required to obtain the necessary 12 Chairmen.*

As each acceptance was received it was immediately acknowledged, and the invitee was told that he would receive further instructions later. Beginning in April, detailed instructions were sent to the Panel Chairmen. They were also given a suggested list of panelists and a sample letter of invitation to panelists. In spite of the fact that the program plan required a high degree of organization, it was recognized that some Panel Chairmen might not relish having either a ready-made panel or what might appear to be a purely figurehead role. Therefore, the instructions to the Chairmen (See Figure 3) made it clear that they had considerable latitude in the organization of their panel. While the Annual Review chapter authors were, of course, manlatory participants, others whose names were mentioned to the chairmen were carry suggested participants. (Some chairmen used all and only the suggested participants; others invited different persons.)

^{*}Later after the final program had gone to press, government travel restrictions forced the withdrawal of one panel chairman.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90406



SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

As Technical Program Chairman of the 1966 ADI Convention, I am taking this opportunity to send you a copy of the preliminary program and to invite you to contribute to the program as Chairman of the Progress Review Session on

The Progress Review Sessions are built around ADI's forthcoming "Annual Review of Information Science & Technology," the first volume of which will be published in October. Each Progress Review Session will be devoted to a particular subject area covered by one of the chapters, and the leadoff presentation for each Session will be the author's surrary of highlights in his area.

The role of the panelists is to contribute to an interesting discussion, based on their own independent perspective and appraisal of progress. Your role as Chairman would be to establish the format of the discussion with the panelists, to introduce the cossion and the panelists, and thereafter to keep the discussion moving in a productive manner. Some Session Chairmen may wish to make a closing summary or even to enter actively in the discussion. This, however, is entirely optional.

In addition to learning whether you can accept the Chairmanship of this session, I would appreciate knowing whether you plan to submit a paper for the meeting. We are hoping not to have participation in a panel preclude acceptance of a paper, but we are trying to permit a maximum number of members to participate in the meeting and the number of papers that can be accepted will be very limited this year.

Corporate Offices Santa-Monica: Carifornia: Advanced Systems Division Santa-Monica: Carifornia: Eails Church, Singinia: Paramus, New Jerres Defense Systems Division Santa-Monica: Carifornia: Colorado Springs: Culorado: Lexingron, Massachusetts, Washington Corporate Office Washington, D.C. Would it be at all possible to have your response on or before April 11? This would enable us to identify you as Chairman to the panelists, when we issue letters of invitation to them later in April.

We hope that you will be able to participate. If there is any additional information you require, please do not hesitate to call on me. I can be reached at the SDC address above or by telephone: Santa Monica, California; EXbrook 3-9411; extension 6519.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Cuadra Technical Program Chairman 1966 ADI Meeting

CAC:ch Enclosure

Figure 2. Invitations to Panel Chairmen (Sheet two)

Dear

Now that we have received acceptances from all of the invited panel chairmen, I woul' like to provide you with additional information and suggestions on your Progress Review Panel.

First of all, the panel on

is scheduled for 90 minutes on

In addition to yourself, the panel should include the author of the corresponding Annual Review chapter, and about three other discussants.

Over the past year and a half, while considering candidates for our Annual Review chapters, I have collected for each chapter a list of people recommended for this role by their fellow professionals, inluding our current chapter authors. I have thought it useful to provide you with the names of several persons (see attachment) who, I believe, could contribute worthy and complementary or contrasting points of liew to your panel. In each case, the list includes one person who has been or is about to be invited to review the 1966 literature for our next Annual Review. None of the persons on the list is scheduled for another panel, and none has submitted a paper. Therefore, if you are interested in asking them to join your panel, I know of no present conflict with other convention activities.

As a further eid, I am enclosing a form letter which you may wish to modify and use as your letter of invitation to penelists. The modifications would probably have to do with the particular way in which you choose to organize the panel. You will, of course, be able to count on a leadoff presentation by the Annual Review chapter

Figure 3. Instructions to Panel Chairmen (Sheetone)

author. Since the work for the chapter concentrated on progress in 1965, and since your panelists will be given advance copies of the chapter, I think it might be reasonable to ask them to take the primary responsibility for highlighting more recent (1966) work and for contributing their independent appraisals of elements of progress, regardless of time period.

I have somewhat of a personal avertion to panels in which only a series of prepared and unrelated papers are presented, with little or no interaction among the panelists. One way of avoiding this, which I tried with some success in the 1964 ADI convention, was to construct a list of provocative questions and have one pair of panelists be prepared to join in a discussion on each of the questions. Perhaps this device may be of use to you.

The suggested schedule of activities from this point on is as follows:

- 1. Make some preliminary decisions about how you would like to organize the discussion.
- 2. Telephone the principal reviewer for your panel to obtain general concurrence about his or her role in the panel.
- 3. Extend the invitations to the other panelists, either by mail or telephone. Please be sure to obtain the correct affiliation, as it should appear in the program.
- 4. Send me the names and affiliations of the panelists as soon as all of the acceptances are in.

I will need item (4) before July 1, to meet our program printing schedule. If you can arrange to have it even earlier, this would be immensely helpful. You will, of course, have time between June and October to arrange the details of the panel and to collect whatever biographical information you may wish for your introductions.

If you have any questions about any of this, please do not hesitate to call on me. My telephone number in Santa Monica is EXbrook 3-9411.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Cuadra
Technical Program Chairman
1966 ADI Meeting

CAC:ch Enclosure

SAMPLE INVITATION TO PANELISTS 1966 ADI Meeting

Dear

As Chairman of the Progress Review Panel on " " at the 1966 ADI Convention, I would like to invite you to serve as a discussant on this panel, which is scheduled to run for 90 minutes on

The Progress Review Panels are built around ADI's forthcoming "Annual Review of Information Science and Technology," the first volume of which will be published in October. Each Progress Review Panel will be devoted to a particular subject area covered by one of the chapters, and the leadoff presentation for ach Panel will be the author's summary of highlights in 1965.

Your role as a panelist would be to contribute to an interesting discussion, based on your own perspective and appraisal of progress. Since the chapter author has concentrated primarily on 1965, I would hope that you would agree to focus on more recent (1966) work, as well as contributing your views on elements of progress, regardless of time period. I should not expect you to prepare, and would indeed enjoin you from presenting, anything like a formal paper on this topic. Nor would we want you to act primarily as a commentator upon the author's work. Rather we need your mature perspective and expertise to highlight and amplify important issues in this subject area that are necessarily treated briefly and selectively in a comprehensive review. You should feel free to comment, to express your own point of view, and in other ways to address and interact with other panelists to the end that the participents and audience emerge from the session feeling that they had been given a competent and comprehensive assessment of the current state of progress.

If you agree to participate, I shall make arrangements to provide you with advance page proofs of the Annual Review chapter so that you will be familiar with its coverage and emphases. I would appreciate your reply at your earliest convenience. If you can participate, please indicate, also, your correct affiliation, as it should appear in the program.

Figure 3. Instructions to Panel Chairmen (Sheet three)

ATTACHMENT I.

PRINCIPAL REVIEWER:

OTHER CANDIDATES FOR PANEL

COMMENTS

Figure 3. Instructions to Panel Chairmen (Sheet four)

The reasons for providing a sample letter of invitation to panelists were (1) to make it easier for the panel chairmen to proceed with their invitations quickly, and (2) to insure that panelists would understand the concept of the progress review sessions, (particularly not second-guessing the chapter authors). It was feared that something might be "lost in the translation" if the pa 1 chairmen each wrote letters from scratch. As it turned cut, some chairmen and some panelists misunderstood the rationale anyhow. However, without the uniform instructions, the deviations from plan would undoubtedly have been more frequent and more severe.

The chairmen began inviting panelists in April 1966, and made the final inputs of names and affiliations in July 1966, just as the final program was going to press. Some chairmen did particularly good jobs of organizing their panel's activities, as witness the correspondence in Figure 4.

Organizing the Progress Review panels was a very difficult but probably worthwhile effort. The requirement to use a chapter author as the principal reviewer and author of the next volume of the review as a panelist imposed some severe burdens, because some of the Volume II authors were not decided upon until after the program went to the printer. However, eleven out of the twelve panels had the Volume II author available as the principal reviewer, and six out of the twelve panels had the Volume II author available as a panelist.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES . NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

COMMITTEE
ON SCIENTIFIC AND
TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION

July 19, 1966

TO:

Dr. Launor F. Carter, Systems Development Corporation

Pr. Donald Hammer, Purdue University Library

Dr. Carl Overhage, INTREX, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Dr. John Sherrod, U. S. Atemic Energy Commission

Dear Members, Progress Review Panel on National Information Issues and Trends:

--for as such I hope you all recognize yourself, either ex officio--as in the case of our principal reviewers, present and future--or because of your much appreciated acceptance of my invitation to serve.

Our session in Santa Monica on 6 October is scheduled for 90 minutes. If we each allow ourselves an equitable share for our initial statement with a little bit extra for our mincipal reviewer, it comes down to 20 minutes for John Sherrod, 10 minutes each for the rest of us, and 30 minutes for discussion.

As we get underway, I shall have to introduce you. Could I, therefore, ask you for the favor of sending me at your convenience a short biographical sketch, such as your recretary may have in her desk for exactly such occasions?

We should also be concerned with our personal logistics well in advance of the meeting: By copy of this letter, I am therefore asking Dr. Cuadra to make sure that each of us gets the appropriate registration and reservation forms. I, for one, am reasonably sure that I have not yet seen or completed such forms.

And now let me turn to discuss in general terms how I should like to suggest that we approach the task which has been set for us. Asked to review the scene on the national level, we presumably should render account of the principal items of progress during the current year along the following three main lines of national endeavor:

- (1) Advances in structure and netting of national systems (centers, links, hierarchies, etc.)
- (2) Identification, perhaps resolution of policy issues in information management (cost/benefit consideration, economics and support, overlapping services, etc.)

Drs. Carter, Hammer, Overhage, Sherrod July 19, 1966 Page 2

> (3) Understanding the patterns of producer and user behavior (individuals, groups, societies, informal versus formal modes of information, etc.)

Our general objective should be, I guess, to have the panel's session touch as nearly as possible on everything which Dr. Hammer ought to consider for working into his write-up of next year's Annual Review chapter. In other words, between the prepared statements and the discussions which they precipitate a fair measure of sighting and sorting the material for the Annual Review chapter should get done--and, what is more, with guidance and assistance from the ADI membership.

In order to get that kind of coverage, I think that each of us should feel free to include in his introductory statement any important item about shich he has knowledge or ideas--no matter under which of the three main headings it may fit--just so long as we can preserve something like this general grouping throughout. In second approximation we might then look for eventual redundancies that can be eliminated.

At the same time, there are certain aspects of the business to which one of us has been closer than any of the others. Let us agree to make this the basis of some coordination. There is, first of all, our Principal Reviewer, John Sherrod, whose chapter for the 1965 Annual Review has concentrated particularly on the activities of the Federal Government. Using this report as a springboard—and copies of it are being distributed to all of us—he could appropriately give primary emphasis in his Panel remarks to the further development during this year of the various Government endeavors.

On the other hand, SDC has conducted a significant fraction of all the more ambitious information system studies. This suggests that Launor Carter make it his major concern to appraise the role of systems and operations analytical studies in the general area of information services. What studies of this kind are feasible and what can only be found out by trial and error at full scale; what studies are now required and with what urgency; and how is all this related to the formulation of policy?

As for my part, a brief perspective on the Committee on Scientific and Technical Communications of the two Academies and its activities to date is probably all for which my allotted time will provide in addition to my start-up duties.

Progress in thought and action on the university circuit as regards the stewardship of information would appear to be most appropriately introduced by Don Hammer who--undoubtedly--has been quite close to the invigorating EDUCON exercises on this front. The new alliance, in turn, which is being formed between the world of electronics and that of aids to education--the lines along which things are moving forward in

Figure 4. Example of Organizing Panel Activities (Sheet two)

Drs. Carter, Hammer, Overhage, Sherrod July 19, 1966 Page 3

this context, their foreshadowed impact, and the concepts to which they lead--would mainly be covered by Carl Overhage.

At this point, I should greatly appreciate hearing from you what you think is wrong with this scheme, i.e. where it fails either to live up to what has been the tradition so far or to accomplish what it is meant to do, so as to require revision "in the large", and also whatever suggestions or questions you may have concerning the identification of your personal part.

Sincerely yours,

F. Joachim Weyl

cc: Dr. Cuadra

Figure 4. Example of Organizing Panel Activities (Sheet three)

4. ORGANIZING THE AUTHOR FORUMS

Because of the success of these sessions in the Chicago and Philadelphia conventions, the use of author forums was decided upon very early in the convention planning.

In both of these prior conventions the scheduling of the forums had drawn criticism because forums on a given topic were invariably scheduled at the same time, thus making it impossible for some specialists to attend the forum of another specialist working in the same area. In Philadelphia, in addition, the number of concurrent forums ranged from 3 to 22, with a severe diluting effect on attendance in the latter instance. Another major problem was the failure of some authors to show up for their forums.

On the basis of past experience and the general program concept for 1966, the following guidelines were formed for the author forums:

- 1. Make the Author Forums a prominent feature of the convention.
- 2. Schedule a uniform number of concurrent forums for each author forum session (somewhere between six and ten).
- 3. Distribute forums on a given topic throughout the week rather than in one session.
- 4. Give the authors uniform instructions on what is expected of them (a 10-15 minute presentation prior to starting the discussion).
- 5. Convey, through every contact with authors, the idea that acceptance of their paper involves an absolute obligation on their part to conduct an author forum.

The figure of 48 author forums, in six sessions, was set early in 1965 and (surprisingly) remained fixed thereafter. The other decision that had to be made fairly early was on the due date for papers. This date was originally set for July 1, 1966, three months before the convention. As more information became available on the likely printing cycle for the Proceedings, the date was moved up to May 15.

The call for papers (see Figure 5) was scheduled for March 1, and the call actually went out around that date. One omission on the call was subsequently to cause many problems. We neglected to tell potential contributors in what form the artwork should be. Many sent in graphic material that was unsuitable for reproduction, and this necessitated much phoning and corresponding and contributed to the delay in the production of the Proceedings.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The 29th Annual Meeting of the American Documentation Institute will be held in Santa Monica, California, on October 3 through 7, at the Miramar Hotel.

Theme of the meeting is "Progress in Information Science and Technology." We will welcome papers reporting on original research, significant trends, and new concepts, techniques, and applications of information science and technology. You are cordially invited to help create an interesting, varied, and informative technical program.

Accepted papers will appear in the Proceedings, to be available one month before the conference, and will be the focus of individual Author Forums.

An award will be given by ADI for the three best papers submitted for the meeting. To insure maximum visibility for exceptional work, these papers will also be read by the authors at a special plenary session.

Contributed papers may be up to 2,500 words in length and may include illustrations not to exceed two printed pages. Papers should be accompanied by a 100- to 125-word abstract. Five copies of paper and abstract should be submitted by May 15,1966. Contributors will be notified regarding acceptance of papers by August 1, 1966.

If you plan to submit a paper, please fill out the attached card and return it as soon as possible. Doing this does not imply a commitment on your part, but it will be helpful to us in allocating time blocks for the Author Forums.

Send To:

Dr. Carlos A. Cuadra

Technical Program Chairman, 1966 ADI Meeting

System Development Corporation

2500 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, Calif.

1966 ADI MEETING

Reminder

I plan to submit a technical paper with the following working title:

1900 AU	MEE	ING
---------	-----	-----

October 3 - 7, 1966

Affiliation

Place: Miramar Hotel
Santa Monica, Calif.

City

Address

Deadline for Papers: May 15, 1966 Attendants at previous conventions had complained that their contributions were not acknowledged and that they had not known they were on the program until it was printed, one month prior to the convention. We determined to follow a very strict acknowledgment procedure, not only as a matter of courtesy, but as a means of conveying the idea that all of us--convention planners and contributors of papers--needed to behave in a very businesslike and responsible fashion if the convention was to meet our expectations.

As soon as a paper was received, it was entered on a log and a letter of acknowledgment (See Figure 6) was sent. Papers were received from around May 1 until July 1, 45 days after the official deadline. In most instances, authors of late papers telephoned or wrote for permission to submit a paper past the deadline. It was always granted, with a specific date, varying from two to four weeks, from the May 15 deadline.*

Well prior to the receipt of papers, a review mechanism was set up for them. Nominations for "good reviewers" were requested from all members of the convention planning committee, and a panel of 20 reviewers was created to screen the contributed papers. Most of the reviewers were located in the Los Angeles area, but in two topical areas where well-qualified local people could not be found, reviewers in other parts of the country were used.

As papers were received, the head of the paper-screening committee assigned it to a topical area and hence to a particular pair of reviewers. A secretary sent the two reviewers copies of the paper and blank rating forms (See Figure 7). On each form she placed a "due" date that was two weeks after the one on which she was sending out the papers. When papers were not received on the due date, it was her job to telephone the delinquent reviewer and prod him.

As the ratings were received, the rating forms were scored and a total score entered on the master log. Where papers were clearly going to be accepted-for example, those marked "excellent" by both reviewers—the Editor of the Proceedings was notified, so that he could begin preparing the paper for submission to the printer. All other papers were held, pending receipt of ratings on competing papers.

Within a short time after a paper was definitely known to be accepted, a form letter (See Figure 8) was sent to the author informing him of that fact and asking him to do two things: (1) acknowledge his understanding that he

^{*}Some contributors ignored or failed to notice the 2,500 word limit. If it was felt that the paper was potentially valuable to include, the author was invited to trim the paper down, and he was given additional time to do so. Most such invitees resubmitted their papers.

This will acknowledge receipt of your paper submitted for the Proceedings of the 1966 annual meeting of the American Documentation Institute.

We hope to be able to complete reviewing of all papers by the end of June, and to notify you concerning acceptance of the paper by July 15.

If there are any questions, you can contact me or E. M. Wallace at System Development Corporation, 2500 Colorado Avenue, Santa Monica, California.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Cuadra

Technical Program Chairman

Barlos V. Buadra

1966 ADI Meeting

CAC:ch

Figure 6. Letter of Acknowledgment Sent to Authors

This is a letter of transmittal of papers submitted to the American Documentation Institute for publication in the 1966 Proceedings and later discussion in Author Forums at the Annual Meeting in October. Each paper is accompanied by a rating form on which to record your judgments. It is very important, in view of the very short editing and publication cycle, that you observe the deadlines indicated in the upper right corner of the rating form.

I want to thank you in advance for agreeing to participate with such short notice in the review of these papers. We are sure that your assistance will help us to develop a technical program that will be of real value and importance to participants in the annual meeting.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, or in my absence, Everett M. Wallace. We can be reached at EXbrook 3-9411.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Cuadra
Technical Program Chairman
1966 ADI Meeting

System Development Corporation 2500 Colorado Avenue Santa Monica, California

CAC:ch Enclosure

Figure 7. Cover Letter and Rating Form Sent to Reviewers (Sheet one)

Author:

TITLE:

REVIEW OF PAPERS FOR THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION INSTITUTE ANNUAL MEETING 1966

RATING FORM

Date sent Reviewer:

Date Due C. A. Cuadra:

rii	LE:	:aaerbbA	System Develop 2500 Colorado		orp.
Rev	dewer:		Santa Monica,		90404
Fe n	tative Session Assignment:				
in cat	e attached paper is sent you to review and evaluate quality as a candidate for publication in the Prana author forum at the meeting. The above session segorization of the meeting's Progress Review Session of the meeting's Progress Review Session of the progress are feel free persons and not fit gracefully with any of them.	roceedings on assignm sions, as	and for discus ent reflects th per the prelimi	ssion ne inary	
pap vit	following rating categories are intended to help er for publication and subsequent discussion, and the others of like character when a choice must be ginal papers, it will be helpful to have your com- by might be repaired.	to compa made amon	re its virtues g candidates.	For	
L.	Over-all quality - check one				
	Excellent Good Good-enough	· 1	Marginal	Poor	r
2.	Technical Quality - check one		•		٩
	Excellent Good Good-enough		Marginal	Poor	·
}.	Originality - check one to indicate the degree o	f novelty	or innovation		
	Highly Original Original Somewha	t Original	Not Or	iginal	
٠.	Current Interest - Whether or not particularly of interest and importance to warrant publication No Assuming an attendance of 600 at the guess as to the number of people who would like based on this paper?	and discus e meeting	ssion? Yes , what is your	bes t	cient
	Literary Quality. Is the presentation and style Are the figures adequate? Are the ref Please comment below on any negative judgments.			•	
	Comment. Please comment below and on the verso	of this sh	neet.		

Figure 7. Cover Letter and Rating Form Sent to Reviewers (Sheet two)

Dear	Collea	gue	:
------	--------	-----	---

I am pleased to inform you that your contributed paper entitled _____

has been accepted for presentation at the 1966 ADI meeting. The Program Committee considers that your submission of a paper constitutes a firm commitment on your part to be present at the convention for the Author Forum, and the schedule will be prepared accordingly. Final programs, showing the date, time, and room schedules will be mailed before the middle of August. Also, sometime during the next 30 days you will be receiving galley proofs from the printer.

For your Forum, please plan to lead off the discussion with a 10-15 minute summary of your contributed paper, in order to permit the widest possible audience understanding and participation. The remainder of the hour may be devoted to discussion, answering questions, or presentation of more recent related work.

The Program Committee can make arrangements to provide projectors and operators. We prefer to use 3° MM (2 x 2) projectors but will attempt to meet requests for other equipment. Whether or not you intend to use visual aids, please fill out the enclosed acknowledgment and equipment request and return it to us as soon as possible.

Thank you again for your contribution. We look forward to your participation in the meeting.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Cundra

Technical Program Chairman

barlos a Guadra

1966 ADI Mecting

System Development Corporation

7500 Colorado Avenue

Santa Monica, California

CAC:ch

Figure 8. Letter to Accepted Authors and Equipment List (Sheet one)

Dr. Carlos A. Cuadra Technical Program Chairman 1966 ADI Meeting System Development Corporation 2500 Colorado Avenue Santa Monica, California

Dear Dr. Cuadra:

I hereby acknowledge receipt of notice that my paper

has been accepted for publication in the Proceedings and discussion at an Author Forum. I understand that this acceptance reflects a firm commitment on my part to be present at the convention to lead this discussion.

For my Forum, I will require:

		Yes	No		
	Blackboard				
	Pointer				
	35 MM Projector				
	Projector operator		STRANSPORTING		
	Tupe recorder				
	P. A. System				
	Other (specify)		-		
	Author's Name Offiliation (as it should appear in program)				
\ddress					
<u> </u>					

Figure 8. Letter to Accepted Authors and Equipment List (Sheet two)

was obligated to conduct an author forum, and (2) request any audio-visual devices he would need for his forum. (At times the wisdom of the decision to provide extensive audio visual support seemed questionable. See Section 11 for further discussion of this point.)

A final letter was sent to authors of accepted papers in August. The letter (see Figure 9) acknowledged their acknowledgment, indicated that the audiovisual support requested would be provided, and reminded them of the necessity to check their slides, etc. for clarity and visibility.

The list of rejected papers was not finally known until mid-July 1966, at which time a letter of notification (see Figure 10) was sent out to these authors.

In July 1966, after all the contributed papers had been decided upon, and when the available rooms at the convention hotel were definitely known, the papers were assigned to various author forum sessions. Several fairly simple rules were followed:

- 1. Take papers within the same topic group and distribute them among the six author forum sessions. Do the same for each topic group.
- 2. Check the layout and make "trades" where an undue burden is placed on the audio-visual support system (e.g., where outdoor areas must be used but the authors need to show slides).
- 3. Check the overall layout and make "trades" where two papers from the same company are given in a particular session.

Three persons made estimates of attendance at each forum. The average predicted attendance was compared with the sizes of available rooms and the best possible match was made. It was assumed that the estimates would not always be correct and that provision needed to be made for room shifts. This proved to be the case for 6 out of the 49 forums. This problem is discussed in Section 10, Handling Room Space.

Dear Author:

Thank you for sending us the checklist of equipment requirements. We have made arrangements to provide the equipment you requested.

If you have not already done so, I would suggest that you precheck any slides or other visual material for visibility. On the pasis of past experience, we can predict that attendance at author forums may range from a few dozen to more than a hundred persons. Therefore, the amount of material on each slide should not be great and the lettering should be as large as possible. You may also find it advantageous to use white lettering on a black background, which makes it easier to use "flashlight pointers."

Some speakers find it useful to use blank slides in lieu of turning room lights up and down. Whatever you choose to do--and whether or not we are providing the operator--please be sure that your slides are clearly numbered and that the numbers are keyed to your text.

As I indicated in a previous letter, the Author Forums are intended to be very informal, with a great deal of audience participation and discussion. You should plan to give no more than a 10-15 minute summary of your paper, and then use the remainder of the scheduled time for discussion. In most instances there is only a ten-minute interval between the conclusion of your forums and the beginning of another convention event. Therefore, I am sure that your audience will appreciate your concluding your session promptly. One technique you may wish to use is to stop the discussion five minutes before the scheduled closing time, in order to make one or two concluding comments yourself and to thank the audience for their participation.

I intend to have "watchdogs" at all Forums to see that the audience can be seated comfortably in the space provided. In the event that we have guessed incorrectly about audience size, we will endeavor to make quick room changes, where possible.

I assume that you have received your copy of the final program, which gives scheduled times and rooms for all convention events. All of us who have worked on the program are very pleased with the high level of technical quality that we believe has been achieved, and we wish to thank you in advance for your contribution to the program.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Cuadra

Technical Program Chairman

Cierly 4. Budra

1966 ADI Meeting

CAC: ch

Figure 9. Acknowledgment of Author Equipment Requirements (Sheet two)

We appreciate the professional interest you have shown in submitting a paper for publication in the ADI Proceedings and for discussion at the October 1966 meeting. Unfortunately, the format selected for this year's convention did not permit us to accept as many papers as in previous meetings. As in past years, the Program Committee was faced with the difficult task of accepting only a portion of the papers submitted. As Chairman of the Program Committee, I regret to inform you that your paper,

has not been accepted for inclusion in this year's program.

As you know, it is vital to the future of information science and technology that individual workers in the field report their research and achievements. Although we were unable to include your paper in this year's program, I hope that this will in no way discourage you from taking advantage of other means to bring your work to the attention of the information community.

Sincerely,

Carlos A. Cuadra, Chairman 1966 ADI Program Committee System Development Corporation 2500 Colorado Avenue Santa Monica, California

CAC:ch

Figure 10. Reject Letter to Authors

5. SELECTION OF THE PRIZE PAPERS

Somewhat over 60 papers were submitted to the convention. By means of the review mechanism described in Section 4, the 12 top papers from this group were selected. These papers were then sent on July 25, 1966, to a special committee that had been set up to select three prize papers. (Plans for this committee were made in October 1965, and the Chairman, Dr. Richard Orr was invited to serve in January 1966, but no actual work was performed by the committee until they received the papers in July.

The Chairman of the prize paper committee selected two additional judges who were widely read and had a broad interest in the information field. These qualifications were deliberately set to contrast with the specialists who did the first round of judging. Whereas the first judges considered primarily technical quality, originality, and overall quality, the three judges rated the final 12 papers according to their opinion on how large an impact the paper might have on the field of documentation. Although the three judges rated the 12 papers in rendently, there was very good agreement among them on the top three papers finally selected.

Approximately three weeks before the convention, the program chairman was notified of the three winners. He personally contacted each of them to (1) inform them that they had won one of the awards, (2) alert them to the fact that they were to give a presentation during the "prize papers session," in addition to their already scheduled author forum, and (3) request that they make sure that any visual materials used in connection with their paper be suitable for an audience of at least 500 persons. In order to maintain the surprise element in the program, they were also asked not to disclose the fact of their award prior to the convention.

Members of the program committee selected an appropriate type of plaque and composed a suitable inscription:

American Documentation Institute
Prize Paper Award
Presented To

In recognition of an outstanding technical contribution to the 29th Arnual Meeting of the ADI. Santa Monica, California October 7, 1966

The Chairman of the Prize Papers Selection Committee also chaired the Prize Papers Session at the convention and gave out the plaques as he announced the winners, in turn. Plaques were given to co-authors as well as senior authors, with identical wording on the plaques.

6. ORGANIZING THE DISCUSSION GROUPS

Preliminary thinking about the Discussion Groups called for 16 groups, in two sessions. In several previous conventions, the topics had been suggested by Calvin Mooers, and he was again asked, in October 1965, to suggest timely and interesting topics and discussion leaders for the 1966 convention. He agreed to do so.

A suggested list of 10 topics and possible discussion leaders was submitted to the Program Chairman in February 1966. Each topic was described in a 100-200 word abstract, which was later used for the printed program. The topics were discussed by the Program Chairman and the General Chairman, and three additional topics were suggested for consideration by the Discussion Groups chairman. Discussion leaders were suggested for these, and some discussion leader additions and preferences were given in connection with the original 10 Discussion Groups. One added group resulted from a suggestion from an ADI member that there be a panel or other event on machining of text. Since the convention format precluded panels for other than major Progress Review sessions, the suggestion was implemented by inclusion in the Discussion Groups.

This feedback was provided to the Discussion Groups Chairman in May 1966. At that time he was asked to make the final selections of topics and proceed to invite Discussion Group leaders. By the end of June, this job was almost complete, and the last Discussion Group leader was identified in early July, in time for the final program.

The Discussion Group chairman felt that the discussions were always more worthwhile if attendees had to "work" to get into them. Accordingly a signup procedure was used. Signup cards were left at two points in the hotel lobby until the day prior to the Discussion Groups. Cards were collected three times. Each time they were sorted into sessions, counted and labeled as to priority (first come-first served). It did not prove necessary to have anyone settle for his second-choice Discussion Group.

Typed lists of "accepted" applicants were posted on the day of the Discussion Group session. In most instances the attendance exceeded the signups by about 5-10%.

7. ORGANIZING THE TUTORIAL SESSIONS

The decision to have Tutorial Sessions was made almost at the very beginning of the convention planning cycle. As of April 1965, it was decided that the Tutorials should run for one half-day, the afternoon of the "preconvention" day. This time was set to permit those flying in from the East to attend these sessions without an extra day away from home.

No action was taken on the Tutorials until October 1965, when Robert Hayes was asked to take responsibility for them. In December 1965, he submitted a list of possible topical areas and leaders, and in January 1966, he extended invitations to the persons agreed upon for the six areas finally selected:

- 1. Information System Design
- 2. Information Center Operations
- 3. Usage of Information
- 4. Evaluation of Hardware and Software
- 5. Language Data Processing
- 6. Development of a Theory

The decision was made, in January 1966, to increase the time for the Tutorials to six hours, almost the full preconvention day. A 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 and 1:30 to 6:00 p.m. schedule was decided upon, to dovetail with the Student Papers and Panel Sessions.

By February 1966, five of the invitees had accepted. A suitable leader for the one remaining tutorial was not found for several additional months.

In August 1966, all tutorial session leaders were asked to submit their audio-visual requirements, and they did so. Most required only blackboard and chalk, though a few used slides.

Attendance for the tutorials was expected to be from 25-75 persons, primarily students and "newcomers." In fact, the attendance ranged from 150 to over 300 and would probably have been larger if the available room had not been so confining. It was obvious that the attendees were not all newcomers. The tutorial sessions apparently were used by many as a refresher or as a means for getting a "framework" in particular areas not already familiar to them.

8. ORGANIZING THE EXHIBITORS' PRESENTATIONS

Exhibitors' Presentations were considered to be a part of the technical program because they were intended to be more in the nature of technical presentations than sales presentations. Two major personnel changes in the Exhibits planning function produced something of a communication lapse, and the original intention was not carried through in all respects.

Early in the convention planning, a block of time was set aside in midweek for the Exhibitors' Presentations, so that this "event" could be mentioned by the Exhibits Committee In approaching potential exhibitors. The time to be allowed ranged, at various planning stages, from 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, finally ending up at $2\frac{1}{2}$ (See Figure 11 for the schedule). While it was considered possible that exhibitors might need to make more than one presentation (as was done in Chicago in 1963), this did not actually prove necessary.

Most of the exhibitors provided their own audio-visual support. The chief problem, from the standpoint of program planning, was to get the exhibitors to provide a title of the presentation and the name of the person who would give it. Because of delays in obtaining these, it was decided not to attempt a listing in the final printed program. They were, instead, given in a special handout enclosed in the registration packet.

Other comments on the Exhibitors Presentations are given in the report of the Exhibits Committee.

EXHIBITORS TECHNICAL PRESENTATIONS SCHEDULE

California Room E. Aviation Room Vestern Reserve International Business	E. Satellite Room	
		Lanal Koom
	Xerox Corporation & University Microfilm	
	Inc.	
		American Library Association
Special Libraries Association		
National Cash Register Company	•	John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
	Godfrey Memorial Library	
System Development Corpcration		Jonker Corporation
	Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co., Inc.	
Information Retrieval, Inc.		National Library of Medicine
Houston Fearless Corporation	Fairchild Hiller Corporation	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1		System Development Corporation Information Retrieval, Inc.

*Wednesday, October 5, 1966

Figure 11. Exhibitors Technical Presentations Schedule

9. SELECTION OF INVITED SPEAKERS

"VIP" speakers are a standard feature of most conventions. While it was taken for granted that the 1966 ADI convention would have such speakers, specific candidates were not seriously discussed until September 1965, when an invitation to Vice President Humphrey was set in motion. He was selected not only for the "VIP" status but because of his previous interest in the information field, as a U. S. Senator.

The invitation to the Vice President was formally extended in November 1965 through Dean Shera, of Western Reserve University, who had had prior contacts with the Vice President. The invitation was acknowledged in the same month, with the statement that a firm decision could not be reached until July 1966. In July 1966, the Vice President sent his regrets but promised a message to the convention, which was received on the opening day of the meeting and read to the audience.

At the same time, invitations were also discussed for other guest speakers. In January 1966, an invitation was extended to Vannevar Bush; it was declined, because of illness. In February 1966, arrangements were made with Ken Lowry to extend an invitation to Nikolay B. Arutiunov, of the USSR. The invitation was formally extended in April but was declined. In March, Dr. S. I. Heyakawa was invited to address the convention and agreed to do so. In June, California Governor Edmund G. Brown and Santa Monica Mayor Rex Minter were invited to give welcoming or other remarks. The Mayor accepted; Governor Brown sent his regrets. (It was not expected that all invitees could accept, so more speakers were invited than there were "speaker" slots programmed.)

In July, Robert Vosper was invited to give the keymote address and agreed to do so.

The invitation to the Vice President imposed some problems on convention planning. It was felt that several time slots needed to be offered, in order to maximize the chances of working the convention into the Vice President's schedule. The inability to obtain a decision until late June 1966, kept many elements of the program in a state of flux and required a sizable flurry of activity just prior to the printing of the final program.

Guidance for the guest speakers was minimal. The keynote speaker selected his own topic, after some discussion regarding the general content of the program. With Dr. Hayakawa there was an exchange of letters that helped him and the Program Chairman zero in on the most appropriate topic, "Information and Communications: A Semantic Viewpoint."

The sessions during which the guest speakers spoke were plenary sessions, with no competing activities scheduled. In the case of the keynote speaker, the introduction and closing comments for the session were made by the

convention chairman, Dr. Borko. The Program Chairman did the honors for Dr. Hayakawa.

The only known miscue occurred when Dr. Hayakawa arrived at the convention at an unexpected time and all of the people who could have "met" him were in a planning conference for the 1967 & 1968 conventions. Also, he was not sure where the conference had made a hotel reservation for him, and the people who could have told him were not available. Fortunately, neither of these minor problems caused any difficulty or detracted from his very successful presentation.

10. HANDLING ROOM SPACE

Space requirements were among the very first ones considered for the convention. In November 1964, one of the primary concerns in the inspection of hotels was capacity both for large plenary sessions (with up to 800 attendees) and for ten or more simultaneous small-group sessions. In point of fact, all the hotels considered appear to meet both these requirements.

The convention hotel was selected by the Convention Committee in April 1965. In June the hotel requested estimates of space needs (for the program--not for guests), but the Program Chairman advised them that <u>all</u> hotel space should be held until specifically released by the Convention Committee.

In May 1966, it seemed likely that the Convention Committee member who had been responsible for space problems would not be able to carry out his duties and they were informally and tentatively reassigned to be a joint function of another committee member and the Program Chairman. The change helped to postpone recognition of the fact that the hotel had made commitments of hotel space during convention week to groups other than the ADI. This fact was not uncovered until five days before the convention opened, and it caused a good deal of last-minute room changing.

The earliest space allocation made was for the Exhibits area, in mid-1965. This was required for adequate planning of the Exhibits promotional brochure and the setting of decorator fees, etc. About a year later, the room assignments of other program elements was started. The preliminary assignment matrix was updated in July 1966, in time for the final program, and also in August and September, when space was requested for a number of special events (e.g., ADI Council meeting). The "final" revision was supposedly made in Deptember, but new requirements and the aforementioned last-minute problems kept the room matrix fluid through the convention week. See Figure 12 for the final" leyout.

The Convention Committee planned on an attendance of 500-600. It therefore appeared safe to plan using two rooms with announced capacities of 450 each for the two concurrent Progress Review Panels. Unfortunately, no one realized, until the convention began, that the reported capacities were somewhat overstated and the unexpectedly large turnout--approximately 750 registrants--strained the hotel's meeting-room capacity.

Most of the Author Forum sessions involved eight simultaneous Forums (one session had nine). The Forums were assigned to rooms on the basis of estimated attendance, but wherever possible, one or two large rooms were held "on reserve" to handle possible overflow situations. Some of the Forums were scheduled outdoors, and rooms inside the hotel were also necessary for backup. Unusually cold and damp weather forced use of the rooms several

SPACE AND ROOM SETUP SPECIFICATIONS
1966 ADI Convention
liftmar Hotel - Oct. 2-7, 1966

SPEAKER AREA LAYOUT	Rostrum and table for 6	Rostrum and table for 4	Rostrum on small table			Cnall table only	
ROOM LAYOUT	Theater	Theater	Theater	Theater	Large table in center of room	As shown below	

Carlos A. Cuadra Technical Program Chairman September 20, 1966

Figure 12. Final Space and Room Specifications (Sheet one)

SUNDAY OCT. 2

7:30 8:30 9:30 13:30 10:00 11:00 12:00 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 9:00 9:00 Bast Satellite

West Satellite

Center Sacellite

East Aviation

West Aviation

California

Lanai

Lucar

Garden

Tiki Jo

Fautilus

Jupiter-Venus

'Ers-Satura

North Figure Area

South Flatree Area

ADI Council Dinner Meeting	ADI Council (Reserve for Convention Program Committee)	2
	ADI Council (Reserve 1	4

Chapter Assembly Meeting

Figure 12. Final Space and Room Specifications (Sheet two)

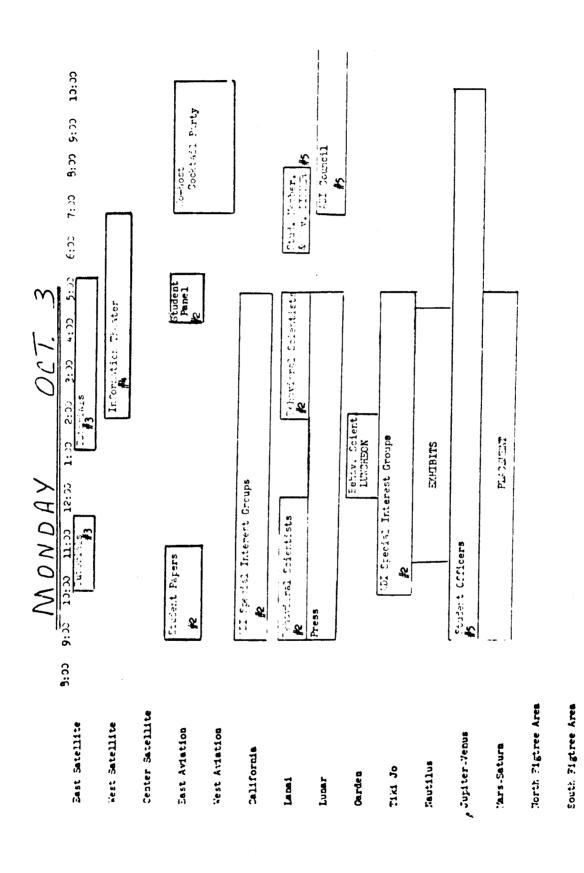


Figure 12. Final Space and Room Specifications (Sheet three)

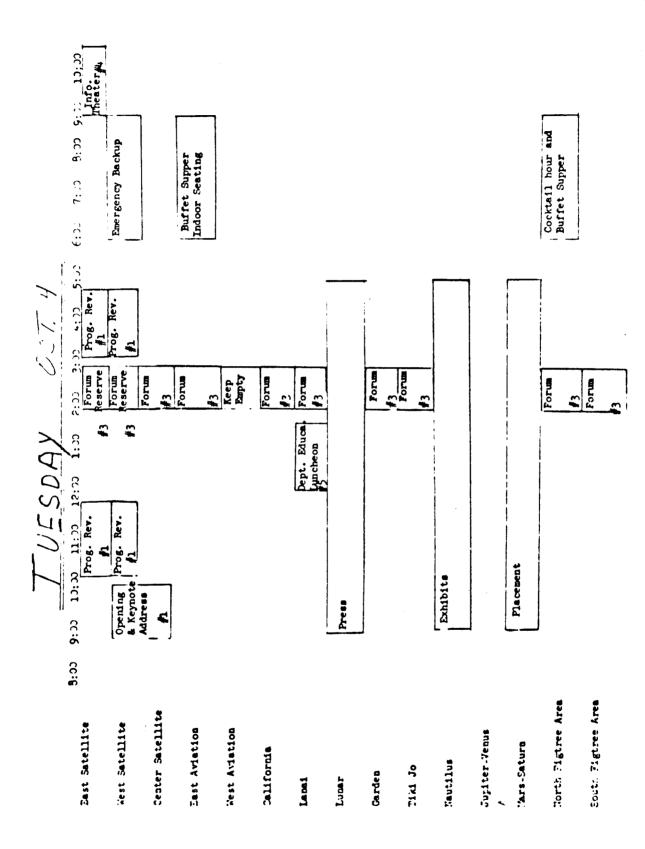


Figure 12. Final Space and Room Specifications (Sheet four)

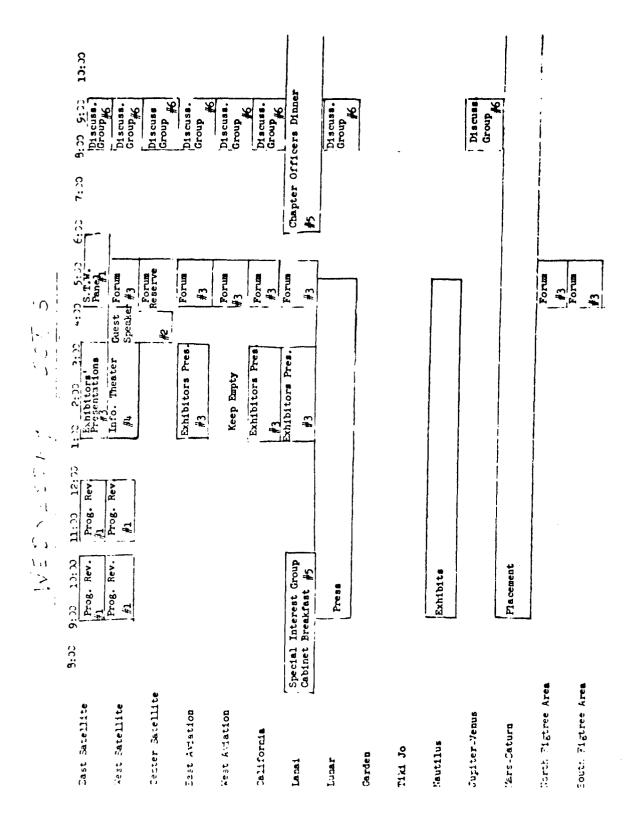


Figure 12. Final Space and Room Specifications (Sheet five)

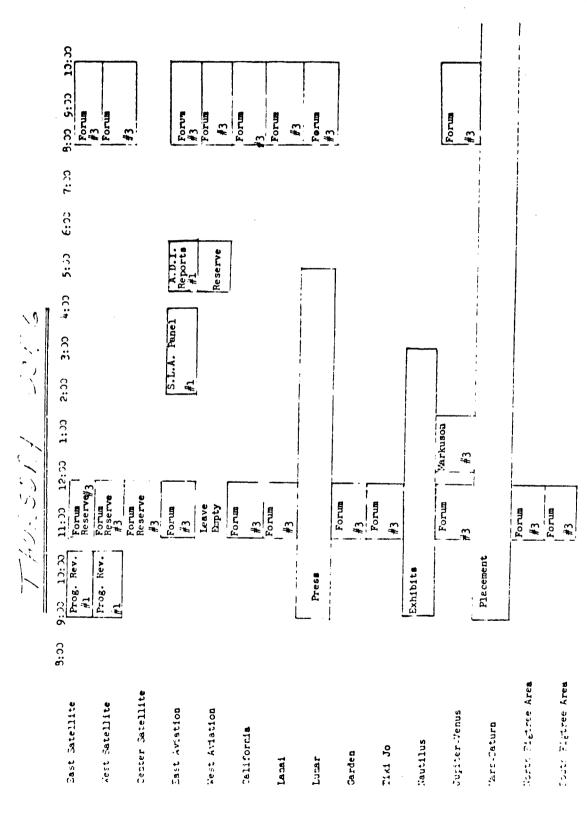


Figure 12. Final Space and Room Specifications (Sheet six)

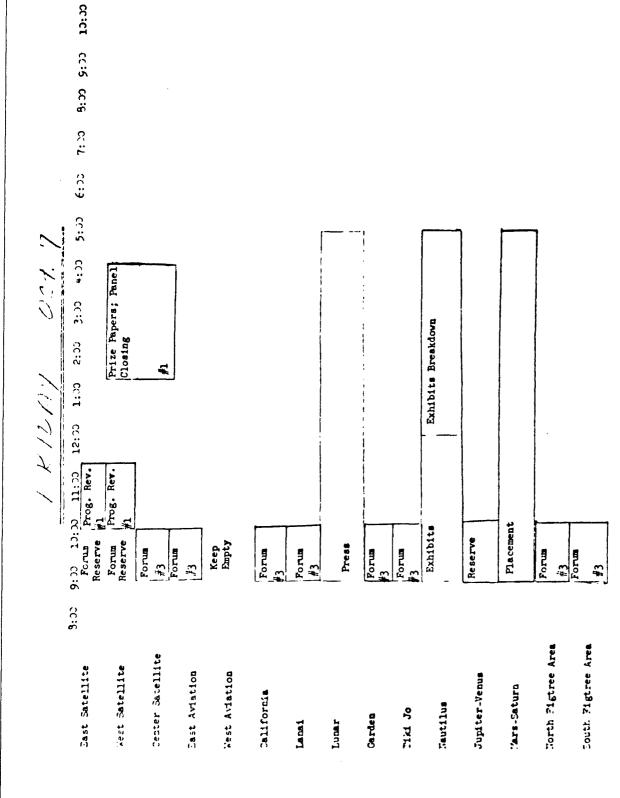


Figure 12. Final Space and Room Specifications (Sheet seven)

times. Other changes were brought a out by last-minute author plans to show slides, where they were scheduled for rooms without blinds.

Prior to the convention a number of signs reading
"Room for (session name) changed to (new room name)"
were prepared. When a change was necessary, these signs were posted at both old and new rooms involved. In addition, the Program Chairman or his secretary prepared an announcement regarding room changes and passed it to the chairman of any major sessions then in progress.

The primary problems in effecting room changes were (1) spotting the necessity for a change and (2) insuring that any changes made were coordinated and consistent with available space. Originally, the spotting plan was to have all convention committees share this responsibility during multiple-meeting sessions. This worked poorly, so the Program Chairman, two assistants and the Audio-visual Committee did it instead. The Program Chairman was designated as the single authority for room changes and this worked well, except for the demands it placed on his immediate availability. In a hotel with adequate meeting space, and with reasonably good general planning, very few changes should actually be required. However, it seems necessary to foresee the possibility of required changes, designate the person responsible for effecting them, and provide adequate spotters and other backup (sign-writers, sign-posters, announcement preparers, and messengers).

Space requirements and problems for areas other than the Technical Program are discussed in separate Committee reports.

11. HANDLING AUDIO-VISUAL REQUIREMENTS

Provision of audio-visual support was originally a function of the Local Arrangements Committee. For a variety of reasons, it became, just prior to the convention itself, a responsibility of the Technical Program Committee. This committee was, of course, also responsible for specifying the audio-visual requirements. Figure 12, discussed earlier in connection with room space, also shows the audio-visual requirements.

There was no significant concern with audio-visual requirements until June 1966, when the authors of contributed papers that had been accepted were asked about their requirements (see earlier Figure 8). Figure 13 summarizes the requirements received. There were considerably more than had been expected, and they proved to be a sizable chore. As far as we know, previous ADI Author Forums have not been provided with this kind of support, and future convention committees may wish to encourage alternative means of display, e.g., handouts, blackboards only, etc. In July and early August, similar inquiries were made of other convention participants (e.g. Tutorial leaders), and some "unsolicited" requirements were also received.

The 1966 audio-visual effort was fortunate in three respects. First, when it became clear at the last minute that responsibility for the effort would have to be placed in the Technical Program Committee, and an excellent person was found to take this responsibility. Tom Hohl had not only managed the entire audio-visual support for previous conventions but had done so at the Miramar Hotel itself.

Second, System Development Corporation provided Tom with 13 projectors, 8 screens, 7 blackboards, 3 tape recorders, and 8 public address systems, and 4 capable assistants for the entire convention week, at no cost to the ADI. The audio-visual staff performed the following functions, from September through October 1966:

- 1. Checked the preliminary audio-visual requirements lists and provided information on limitations of equipment and of the Miramar facilities.
- 2. Converted the final requirements into a format suitable for managing the A-V work during the convention.
- 3. Acquired all the necessary audio-visual equipment, checked out the operating condition of the equipment, and placed it in the appropriate locations.
- 4. Provided operators to those who had requested them and had standby personnel for those who had not (they were used).

SESSION A	SESSION B	SESSION C	SESSION D	SESSION E	SESSION F
Pointer 35mm Projector 35mm Operator	Pointer, PA System Lantern Slide Pro- jector 3x4½ Operator	Pointer 35um Projector & Operator PA System	lorm silent movie projector 34x4" slide Projector	Pointer Easel	Blackboard
Pointer 35mm Projector 35mm Operator	35mm Projector 35mm Operator	Pointer 35mm Projector w/ remote control PA System	Pointer 35mm Projector & Operator PA System	Blackboard Pointer	Blackboard, pointer 35mm Projector & Operator
Blackboard Overhead Viewgraph 35mm Projector 35mm Operator	35mm Projector 35mm Operator PA System	Pointer Blackboard 35gm-Projector &	Blackboard 35mm Projector	35mm Projector & Operator	Blackboard Pointer
Viewgraph	Viewgraph Pro- jector (Opaque)	Blackboard 35mm Projector & Operator	Blackboard Pointer 35cm Prejector & Operator	Pointer Blackboard 35mm Operator & Projector	Pointer Blackboard PA System 35um Operator &
Pointer 35mm Projector 35mm Operator	35mm Projector	Blackboard Pointer 35mm Projector & Operator	Pointer 35mm Projector & Operator	Pointer 35mm Projector w/ remote control	Blackboard 35mm Projector & Operator
Blackboard	Blackboard	Blackboard	Pointer 35mm Projector & Operator PA System		Blackboard
Blackboard Pointer 35mm Projector & Operator	Blackboard		Poincer Opaque Projector Opaque Operator		Blackboard
Blackboard	Blackboard Pointer		35mm Projector & Operator		

Figure 13. Summary of Equipment Requirements

- 5. Adjusted microphones and audio volumes, gave any necessary instructions to session chairmen, and monitored tape-recording machines.
- Acted as spotters for necessary room changes, and shifted the A-V equipment where necessary.
- 7. Made duplicate copies of the tape recordings, after the convention.

The only significant problem in the A-V area was one of sound seepage from one meeting area to another. Although the convention committee had been assured by the hotel that the rooms were well insulated for sound, this proved not to be entirely true, and two or three sessions encountered sound carryover. There would have been even more problems had not the Program Chairman earlier checked out some of the rooms for ordinary voice carryover.

Regardless of the reputation of the convention hotel, it would seem desirable. in future conventions, to check out the sound systems thoroughly and refuse to accept statements about A-V facilities and characteristics that the hotel is unable or unwilling to support by demonstration.

12. COORDINATION WITH PROCEEDINGS

The Proceedings Committee started out, early in the planning process, as a subcommittee of the Technical Program Committee. By August 1965, after the decision was made that the Proceedings would include only contributed papers (and no special addresses or panel presentations), the Proceedings Committee acted largely as an independent element of the Convention Committee.

After an exchange of correspondence between the Program Committee and the Proceedings Committee, it was agreed, in September 1965, that the Proceedings should be in the hands of convention registrants one month prior to the convention. This decision, unfortunately, was forgotten at the time that a printer was selected for the Proceedings, and no provision was made in the contract for printing the Proceedings and mailing them in time to meet the date agreed upon earlier by the Convention Committee. The contract with the Proceedings printer was not brought to the attention of the Program Chairman, until after the (presumed) target date had already been missed. (See report of the Proceedings Committee for details.)

The contract with the printer recognized that there would be approximately 52 papers, each of approximately 2500 words and possibly including some figures. It called for delivery of 25% of the manuscripts by June 15 and the remainder by July 15. The Program Committee, accordingly, set up its paper-review mechanism to dovetail with this schedule, allowing sufficient time for the Proceedings editor to process the papers before his deadline with the printer.

Accepted papers were sent to the Proceedings editor as follows:

June 2 -- 7 papers
June 6 -- 10 papers
June 9 -- 5 papers
June 10 -- 5 papers
June 13 - 3 papers
June 20 -- 9 papers
June 21 -- 1 paper
June 23 -- 1 paper
July 5 -- 6 papers
July 8 -- 1 paper

To expedite the preparation process, some "borderline" papers that had not definitely been accepted yet were mailed to the Editor in advance, with the understanding that some portion of them might not end up in the "accepted" group. He was later simply notified by telephone which papers were accepted.

Since mailing the Proceedings in advance was part of the overall plan for upgrading the quality of technical discussion at the convention, the discovithat the Proceedings would be so late that they could not be mailed out in advance was disappointing to everyone. To minimize the impact of the chang the Proceedings editor sent out a letter to preregistrants notifying them that, rather than have their Proceedings arrive after they had already left for the convention, he would hold them for delivery at the convention itsel

The layout of the convention helped to minimize the inconvenience caused by the late Proceedings. Only one group of author forums was scheduled for the first day of the convention and, in an announcement, attendees were reminde that the Forums within any session were on different topics. Therefore, the would need to read only the titles and/or abstracts to decide which Forum to attend, and they would need to read only one paper prior to the first group of Forums.

The coordination problems experienced with the Proceedings probably stemmed from two causes. First, because of a job change, the head of the Proceeding Committee was located several hundred miles from the rest of the Convention Committee and was not able to attend most of the meetings in person. Therefore the opportunity to discover the communication lapse on the target dates was not readily available either to him or to other Committee members. Second, the coordination mechanism across Committees was fairly weak and ineffective, and too much reliance had to be placed on accidental discovery of problems.

13. EVOLUTION OF THE DETAILED CONVENTION PLAN

As indicated earlier, the basic convention concept developed by February 1965, and described earlier in Section 1, was maintained throughout the convention planning effort. The details of the program changed a good deal in the next year and a half, enough to require ten iterations of the convention calendar. Some of the changes were to incorporate new elements into the program; others were to improve the "pacing" and flow of various elements. A number of the changes resulted from feedback requested and received from various ADI members.

Four of the ten iterations of the convention calendar are shown in Figures 14 through 17. (The tenth iteration was the final printed program.) The most significant changes and the reasons for making them are given below:

Plan #2--June 1965--Figure 14

- 1. Added closing panel on "Whither Information Science?"
- 2. Added approximately 20 Author Forums, for more member participation.
- 3. Added time slots for invited speakers and social events.
- 4. Trimmed guessed-at 14 Progress Review Panels to 11, corresponding to confirmed Annual Review Chapters.

Plan #3--August 1965--(Not illustrated)

- 1. Added a Prize Papers Session to the program.
- 2. Reversed the days scheduled for Tours and Exhibitors Presentations, because tours on the first day made the program appear to lack sufficient technical substance.

Plan #4--November 1965--Figure 15

- 1. Added Keynote address.
- 2. Added Progress Review Panel 12 (National Information Issues & Trends).
- 3. Scheduled all Progress Review Panels in pairs.
- 4. Moved Reception-Dinner to opening night of convention.
- Canceled one session of eight Discussion Groups, to accommodate higher priority elements.
- 6. Moved Author Forum into the first day, to add more "substance."
- 7. Moved Prizo Papers session to evening, to help provide a larger audience for the "ADI Reports" meeting.

PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE FOR 1966 ADI MERTING: "PROGRESS IN INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY"

Pre-Convention

1	Thesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Priday
ficers dvisory	9:00 Welcome 9:15 Convention Plan 9:30 PR-1* Need for Info. & Info. Systems	9:00 PR-3: PR-5: Info. Content Systems Representation Applications	9:00 PR-7: i PR-9: Automated rolessional Language Aspects of Processing Info. Science	80:6
Board Meeting	11:00 PR-2: Library and Information Center Automation	10:30 PR-4: PR-6: D Information Management Structuring Aspects of and Search Info. Centers	PR-10: Man/Machine Communication	10:30 11:00 10:30
	12:00	incheon and	12:00 Luncheon	12:00
		Invited Address	1:00 Exhibitors Presentations	1.30 00.11
Tutorial	2:00 TOURS	2:00		Design and Evaluation
Sessions		3:15		3:00 Panel: Whither Information Science?
		4:30 (MA) OF		4:00 Convention Closing
6:00 Information Theater**	5:30 Cocktall Rour	5:30 Cocktail Hour	5:00 L U A U	CO. Number of Districtions
Reception				
	8:00 Discussion Groups (8-10)	8:00 Discussion Groups (8-10)	8:00 Invited Speaker	
			9:00 "The ADI Reports" (including Presidential	

** The Information Theater vill run from 6-9 p.m. Monday; 12-5p.m. Tweaday; and 12-5p.m. Thursday.

*PR-Progress Report

Figure 14. Convention Calendar--Plan #2

Carlos A. Cuadra 5 November 1965

TENTATIVE PROGRAM FOR 1966 ADI MEETING "PROGRESS IN ITE JEMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY"

FRIDAY	9:00 7 Author Forums		10:15 7 Author Forums	11:30	7 Author Forms		1:30 PR-11 PR-12			4:00 Convention Closing			6:30 Bus to Disneyland	7:30 - 12:30 SDC-ADI Might at Disneyland	
AY	PR-8			PR-10	and	ddress	_		O9	EHL NI	-			"The ADI Reports"	AFERS
THUTSDAY	9:00 PR-7		10:30	FR-9	12:00 Luncheon and	Invited Address	2:00	TOURS			_			1 1	8:30 PRIZE PAFERS
WEDNESDAY	PR-4			PR-6			scheduled)	_	PO FO ATTER		,		/	Discussion Grouns	
	9:00 PR-3		10:30	PR-5	12:00	/ / /	2:00 (To be sch	3:00	EXHIBITORS!	FREDENIALION		/	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	8:00 8 Discus	11111
DAY	welcome Convention Plan	(KEYNOTER)		PR-2			8 Author Forms	17111	8 Author Forums		8 Author Forums	///	NOI:	LUAU	THEATER
	-	9:50 (KEYR	10:30	- PR-1			2:00 8 Autho	3:15	1.	1:30	8 Autho	////	RECEPTION	BUFFST LUAU	DEO. THE
6	,	10		Ħ	12		OIZ:EIA		_ _ - 984		~	9	7	ω	9

Figure 15. Convention Calendar -- Plan #4

Plan #5--January 1966--(Not illustrated)

- 1. Moved Prize Papers to morning of the final day, for suspense.
- 2. Moved "ADI Reports" and Awards into afternoon, to have awards prior to Presidential cocktail party.
- 3. Lengthened Tutorial Sessions from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 hours, moving some of them into morning of first day.
- 4. Added Student Program (paper session and panel), scheduling it to minimize conflict with the tutorials.

Plan #6--February 1966--Figure 16

- 1. Added SLA Panel to program, splitting the time slot with tours.
- 2. Moved a pair of Progress Review Panels into the first day, and moved some Author Forums back, to give participants more time to read proceedings before the Author Forums started.
- 3. Altered particular pairings of Progress Review Panels to reduce conflict of interests.
- 4. Moved Prize Paper Session into final segment of program, for suspense.

Plan #7--June 1966--(Not illustrated)

1. Added STWP Panel, to run concurrently with one session of Author Forums because no "blank" space was available.

Plan #8--July 4, 1966--(Not illustrated)

- 1. Identified guest speakers.
- 2. Added invitational meeting of Behavioral Scientists on preconvention day.

Plan #9--July 15, 1965--Figure 17

- 1. Interchanged two Progress Review Sessions to reduce conflict.
- 2. Deleted identification of luncheon speaker, since no confirmation had been received.

Plan #10--Actual convention program

1. Cancelled banquet luncheon & invited address.

		= ==		- - - - - - 	<u>, </u>	۰ ۱	u	
mi. 007. 7	Author Forume (8) #Il. Professional Aspects ### Info. Set. # Tspenfol.	PROGRESS REVISE RANGES 12. Evaluation of Industry Systems		PRICE PAPERS Parell "Whither Information Sciences?"	ONDERTING CLOST HO	Bus to Disneyland	SDC - ADI Might et II SNEYCAND (T111 12:30 e.m.)	
THURS, OCT. 6	#9. Information System Applications FROGRED FROIT-N NIES #10, Nat'l Information Issues & Trends	Author Forums (8)	LUNCHBON & INVITED ADDRESS	Special Libraries Association Panel	"The ADI Reports" (Membership Meeting)	מחוז אינוי דווי	Author Porums (8)	
MED, 033, 5	Ps. File Organization & Se rch Techniques PREGRESS ACVIEW INNELS WAN-machine Communication	Processing Processing PROMESS REVIEW WASTES 18. Now Hardware Level opinents		ETHIBITORS! PRESENTATIONS	Author Porus (8) INPORPATION Author Forus (8)		Discussion Groups (8)	
TUES. CCT. 4	* MELOONE • CONVERTION JUAN • KERNOTE AUDRESS(US)	M. Information Needs and Uses PROFICE CALLETS Automation		Author Forum (8)	Specification & portrol Propriet in Inc. Jenters and Services	RECENTION	BUFFET LUAN	INPOMATION THEATER
KCN. OUT 3	9 STUDENT PAPER SESSION SESSION "Infortal". "Infortal". "Infortal". "Infortal".	Tutorial ² 2. "Info,Center Operations"		, uu	Theorial > Theorial > Theorial 6 Theorial 6 Theory PANE	C - INPORATION THEATER 7	F - 7	

Figure 16. Convention Calendar--Plan #6

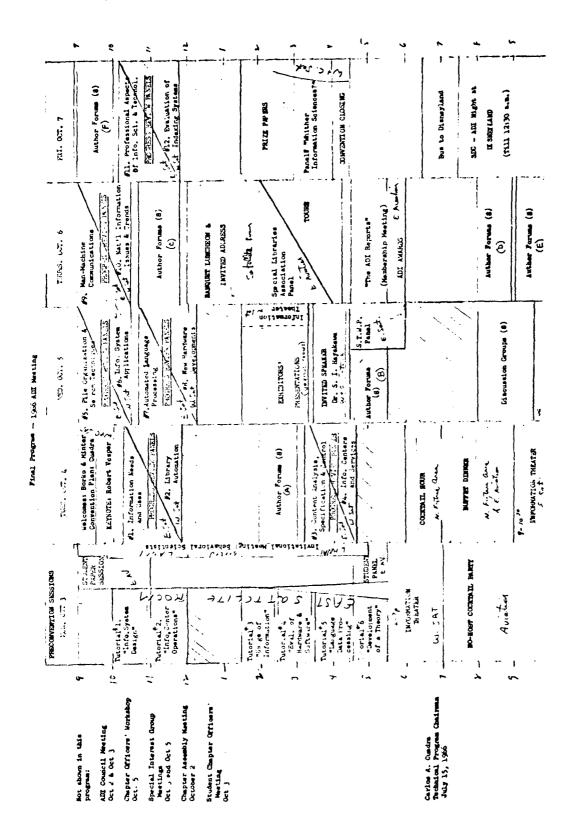


Figure 17. Convention Calendar -- Plan #9

Unless the convention committee is omniscient or no new program elements are considered in the year or two during which the convention is being planned, many significant changes are bound to occur. In the 1966 convention, fluidity in the developing program caured problems for several committees, particularly the Publicity Committee, which, on one or two occasions prepared publicity releases that used incorrect (i.e., obsolete) information. One means for preventing similar problems would be to inform that Committee of each change in the program, as it occurs. This would have been very cumbersome in 1966, because so many changes occurred that would have been significant from the publicity standpoint. A better system, which was not followed consistently in 1966, would be to send a draft copy of each press release to the Program Committee chairman, for verification of factual material. Since, during most of the early planning, major publicity releases do not occur very frequently, this would involve very little effort and no significant delay.

14. SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Previous sections have mentioned a host of problems that were encountered and more or less solved during the course of convention planning. There was another set of problems that were encountered during the convention itself. For example, it was part of the plan for the 1966 ADI convention to have a good deal of comment from the floor, in all sessions. To this end, microphones were placed at several points in the meeting rooms, to permit the audience to hear questions and comments addressed to the speakers. During the first session it was discovered that feedback from the loud speakers caused a squeal in the floor microphones, and it was necessary to either cut them off or move them to inconvenient locations. In both cases, the result was a drop in hearable audience r rticipation.

The carryover of sound from one meeting room to the next was mentioned earlier. One of the problems was to know when this was happening and to take steps (e.g., cutting amplifier volume) to reduce the interference. Once the problem was apparent, on the first day of the convention, the Program Chairman, his secretary, and the audio-visual chairman made it their business to check each room, early in the session, for such problems. It would have been helpful to have a person whose only, or at least primary, responsibility was to check all rooms in which a session was about to begin, or was in progress, for any sound problems.

There were also problems related to seating. Some of the estimates of attendance at particular sessions proved to be inaccurate, and several times there was a requirement for a large number of additional chairs. This problem was met largely by conscripting any nearby members of the Convention Committee and having them scurry for chairs. If the hotel were well equipped, this problem need not arise, since each room could be "oversupplied." This was not possible in 1966. However, it would have been desirable to have a person specifically responsible for checking on seating capacity and arranging for extra chairs. Ideally, the convention hotel should provide both the checkers and the chair-providers, but it would probably not be wise to place great dependence on them.

Several times during each day of the convention, general announcements needed to be made. The ad hoc system used at the 1966 ADI convention was to have announcements typed out by the Program Chairman or his secretary (see Figure 18 for example) and then handed to the session chairman or chairmen. It would have been desirable to have established some other mechanism that did not require the involvement of the Program Chairman. For example, a box could have been placed at convention headquarters, in which announcements could be placed by any convention committee member. At periodic intervals, a secretary who was very familiar with the overall convention schedule would pick up the requested announcements, "batch" them for the convenience of the session chairmen, make enough copies for all the sessions at which the announcements were to be made, and deliver them to the session chairmen. Incidentally,

PANEL CHAIRMEN PLEASE READ

SOME OF YOU HAVE ASKED ABOUT THE PRIZE PAPERS SESSION THIS AFTERNOON. 3 AUTHORS HAVE BEEN SELECTED TO GIVE PRESENTATIONS, ON THE BASIS OF THEIR SUBMITTED PAPERS. THEY WILL NOT READ THE PAPERS THAT YOU HAVE ALREADY READ PERHAPS IN THE PROCEEDINGS. RATHER, THEY WILL BRING THEM UP TO DATE AND INCLUDE THE FEEDBACK RECEIVED FROM THEIR AUTHOR FORUMS EARLIER THIS WEEK.

Figure 18. Sample of Announcements Read by Session Chairmen

anel Chairmen should be advised to either read the announcements 5-10 minutes fter the session is underway or else read them twice, at the very beginning and at the end.

uring the convention week, there were a host of other minor but very timeonsuming problems, such as helping Publicity Committee personnel to identify
ome particular panelist for possible interview by the press. The number and
ind of such problems and demands is undoubtedly unpredictable, but it is an
bsolute certainty that they will exist. During the 1966 convention, the
roblems were handled largely by the Program Chairman and two persons who
erved as a "catastrophe team." The team should probably have teen twice as
arge; however, the important thing is that some people be available who are
horoughly reliable, hard workers, and capable of both spotting problems and
sing good judgment in solving them or referring them to appropriate others
or solution. The inability to specify exactly what problems would occur led
s, in 1966, to delay planning of the "catastropre team" until it was almost
oo late. The 1966 experience suggests that if people can be found who are
illing to help cope with an unspecified number of unspecified problems during
he convention, it is very much worthwhile to have them.

It was the case in 1966 that the Program Chairman, as the person most familiar ith all the details of the convention program and with the scheduled articipants, would exercise the day-to-day coordination of the convention. Theever this coordinator is in 1967, and in later conventions, it is highly esirable that he be physically present at the hotel throughout the convention week. Therefore, he should be assigned one of the complimentary rooms provided by the hotel, preferably one sufficiently spacious for work as well as recovery.

15. POST-CONVENTION EVALUATION

This report is one of several that provides a recorder experience on the 1966 ADI convention. It was apparent long before the convention that some of that experience represented mistakes and more or less wasted effort. To a major extent, these stem from the absence of guidelines for ADI convention. Records of experience are valuable when they are reasonably detailed, but most of the past ADI convention reports have not provided enough information for convention committees to do their work in an economical and orderly fashion.

Shortly before the 1966 convention, the decision was made by the 1966, 1967, and 1968 committees that there should be an ADI convention manual that would serve as a "how-to-do-it" guide. It is planned that the first rough draft of that manual be liberally reviewed by members of all three convention committees, hopefully early in 1967, and that the planning effort for the 1967 meeting in New York be considered as something of a laboratory for validating (i.e., testing and revising) the manual.

Another kind of post-convention evaluation is also in progress. A special convention evaluation form (See Figure 19) was placed in the convention packet of each registrant, to be filled out and mailed back after the convention. Analysis of the returns was initiated in December 1966.

Planners of future conventions may wish to give consideration to other evaluation approaches, such as direct interviewing of attendees. While this is more time-consuming than mail-in questionnaires, the sampling problems are no more formidable, and one can anticipate receiving valuable inputs that may be missed in questionnaire studies.

WT	T.T.	YOU	PLEASE	HELP	
----	------	-----	--------	------	--

the planning for the 1967 ADI Convention

by spending 5 minutes after the convention to complete this brief form?

1. 1	Are you	a member	of ADI?	
------	---------	----------	---------	--

- 2. How many ADI conventions have you attended previously?
- 3. How would you rate the overall quality of this convention compared with previous ADI (or other) conventions you have attended?

Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor

4. What features did you like best about this convention?

5. What specific things could have been added, deleted, or handled differently to make this convention a better one?

6. What specific topics or events would you like to have included in future ADI conventions?

Figure 19. Questionnaire for Evaluation of 1966 Meeting (Sheet one)

7.	in 1 who	ear mig	ning ht w	who	migh to pa	t wish	to	prep by c	are a	a pa Ing	per a t	Paul Fa for the utorial dicate l	e 196 or 1	67 co: revie	nventic	on and
	(a)	I	woul	d be	inte	rested	lin	prep	arin	g a	pap	er.		Yes	Δ	J N0
	(b)	I	woul	d be	inte	rested	in	chai	ring	the	fo	llowing	type	e of	session	1:
	(I	f y	ou h	ave	expre	ssed a	ın ir	ntere	est,	olea	se 1	be syre	to s	sign	below.))
THA	NK YC	U f	or y	our	help!											
						name stionr			ess,	we '	wil:	l send y	you a	а сор	y of th	ie
				•					***********				(Nan	ne)		
													•	,		
										41 19 19						
												()	Addre	ess)	<u> </u>	

Please mail this form to:

Miss Ann C. Walker Convention Evaluation Committee 16531 Sunset Boulevard, Apt. 3 Pacific Palisades, California 90272

Figure 19. Questionnaire for Evaluation of 1966 Meeting (Sheet two)

SP-2692

December 30, 1966

16. RECOMMENDATIONS

In each of the preceding sections, recommendations have been made (or implied) for the improvement of future convention planning activities. In this section, several additional recommendations are offered. These reflect some of the personal experiences of the 1966 Program Chairman and, necessarily, some of the special conditions related to the convention site and the convention committee.

- 1. Begin the program planning with a small, lean crew, in order to maximize communication and mutual understanding. Add others primarily as the need arises. (However, don't delay so long that the newcomers cannot become aware of the overall convention concept and of the <u>rationale</u> for existing plans.)
- 2. Use the small initial staff to study past convention schedules and critiques and to lay out a gross plan and schedule of activities. It is important that the initial planning avoid details or matters that do not need to be considered until months later. Such matters may be noted in a schedule of "things to worry about," but they should not be permitted to displace effort on major issues.
- 3. Circulate the initial convention concept (consisting both of a rough calendar and a statement of underlying rationale) to selected ADI members who have been associated with past conventions or are known to be interested in professional communication. Request comments and suggestions, and be sure to include a hoped-for response date, to avoid having to seemingly ignore too-late comments.
- Anticipate the possibility that one or two major program elements may need to be accommodated after the initial plan is "approved." (The SLA session and the STWP session at the 1966 meeting are good cases in point.) Perhaps leave a blank 1-2 hour time slot available temporarily, as insurance against a desirable but program-disrupting addition.
- 5. Make sure that the hotel that is selected has adequate space, has handled major conventions, and has a convention manager who is experiented and disposed to be helpful. Meet the primary contact person at the hotel personally and maintain periodic contact to establish the working together relationship you will need in the critical last months of planning and in the convention week.
- 6. Insist that the person who will be responsible for room space and audio-visual support understand he is to work closely with the program chairman. This is one area in which the tail should definitely not be permitted to wag the dog.

-72-(Last Page)

n setting up the mechanism for handling contributed papers, think hrough the anticipated flow and lay out as "automated" a system as ossible. Plan the form-letter acknowledgments, acceptance letters, ejection letters, rating forms, etc., in such a way that with appropriate ecretarial help the system can "run itself."

ecognize the fact that planning and operating the technical program re going to require much more time than you can possible imagine at he outset, even with good plans and good people. Try to conserve some f your time by having your secretary learn everything possible about onvention plans and procedures. She will not only be able to function s a strong assistant by convention time; she will also be able to effect or handle the problems represented by the average 2-3 phone alls a day that for one reason or another the program chairman begins eceiving during the month or two before the convention.

se some of the initial assignments to committee personnel as a means f calibrating their ability, their motivation, and their spendability. When due dates on assignments are missed, do not expect he problem to improve later. If others are depending on this person's ollowing through on assignments, it will be necessary to risk his ersonal displeasure and move him to a less sensitive position. (Not aving enough time to work actively on a convention is certainly no rime, but accepting a key role and defaulting on it is.)

ive very careful consideration to the means by which (1) convention reperience is recorded and (2) updates are provided to the forthcoming DI convention guide. No one can remember everything of importance that akes place during a two-year planning effort; on the other hand, most ersons are likely to be delinquent in keeping a detailed diary of their ctivities. Perhaps the most important kind of transfer of experience s personal and verbal. Whatever the decision, all committee members hould understand and abide by it, and the convention chairman (or is designee) should continually satisfy himself that this is the case. n other words, the convention committee and the ADI should make every ffort to insure that the valuable professional time of convention ommittee personnel is not wasted by having to repeat, ad infinitum, he learning processes and errors of all their predecessors.

relassified
Security Classification
DOC
Security classification of title, body of abet

Security classification of title, body of abetra	MENT CONTROL DAT		n the everall report is electified)			
HNATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)		24. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION				
to		Un	classified			
:em Development Corporation		ED BRO	ED GROUP			
:a Monica, California						
ORT TITLE						
ort of the Program Committee Convention	for the 1966	·				
CRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusion	re dates)					
HOR(5) (Last name, first name, initial)						
lra, Carlos A.						
ORT DATE	70. TOTAL N	O. OF PAGES	78. NO. OF REFS			
mber 30, 1966	7	2				
NTRACT OR GRANT NO.	Se. ORIBINA	Se. ORIBINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)				
ependent research	SF	SP-2692				
	95. GTHER R	5b. OTHER REPORT NO(5) (Any other numbers that may be aveigned this population				
A IL ABILITY/LIMITATION NOTICES		١,				
ribution of this document is	unlimited					
PLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORI	NG MILITARY ACT	IVITY			
ITRACT						
omprehensive report en the ex	rnariances of the	Program Con	mittoo			

omprehensive report on the experiences of the Program Committee the 29th Annual Meeting of the American Documentation Institute, held ianta Monica, California, from October 3-7, 1966. The report describes program planning and program support activities in detail; provides ples of the materials, forms and schedules used; highlights problems successes; and makes a number of detailed and general recommendations streamlining future ADI convention planning.

	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
KEY WORDS	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	wi
American Documentation Institute						
DI 29th Annual meeting			!			
Program planning						
Convention planning			[[
	İ		1		[
	ļ]		1	
	1		i			
	ł	İ	1			
		•	1		}	
				,		
	}		1			
				•		

INSTRUCTIONS

ORIGINATING ACTIVITY: Enter the name and address the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, Department of Deise activity or other organization (corporate author) issuing report.

REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: Enter the oversecurity classification of the report. Indicate whether testricted Data" is included. Marking is to be in accordce with appropriate security regulations.

GROUP: Automatic downgrading is specified in DoD Ditive 5200.10 and Armed Forces Industrial Manual. Entergroup number. Also, when applicable, show that optional rkings have been used for Group 3 and Group 4 as authorid.

REPORT TITLE: Enter the complete report title in all pital letters. Titles in all cases should be unclassified, a meaningful title cannot be selected without classifican, show title classification in all capitals in parenthesis nediately following the title.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES: If appropriate, enter the type of ort, e.g., interm, progress, summary, annual, or final, we the inclusive dates when a specific reporting period is vered.

AUTHOR(S): Enter the name(s) of author(s) as shown on in the report. Enter last name, first name, middle initial military, show rank and branch of service. The name of sprincipal withor is an absolute minimum requirement.

REPORT DATE. Enter the date of the report as day, nth, year; or month, year. If more than one date appears the report, use date of publication.

. TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: The total page count ould follow normal pagination procedures, i.e., enter the mber of pages containing information.

. NUMBER OF REFERENCES. Enter the total number of ferences cited in the report.

- . CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER: If appropriate, enter a applicable number of the contract or grant under which a report was written.
- , &c, &s &d. PROJECT NUMBER: Enter the appropriate litary department identification, such as project number, byroject number, system numbers, task number, etc.
- i. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S): Enter the offial report number by which the document will be identified id controlled by the originating activity. This number must unique to this report.
- OTHER REPORT NUMBER(S): If the report has been isigned any other report numbers (either by the originator by the sponsor), also enter this number(s).
- L. AVAILABILITY/LIMITATION NOTICES: Enter any limations on further dissemination of the report, other than those

imposed by security classification, using standard statements such as:

- (1) "Qualified requesters may obtain copies of this report from DDC."
- (2) "Foreign announcement and dissemination of this report by DDC is not authorized."
- (3) "U. S. Government agencies may obtain copies of this report directly from DDC. Other qualified DDC users shall request through
- (4) "U. S. military agencies may obtain copies of this report directly from DDC. Other qualified users shall request through
- (5) "All distribution of this report is controlled. Qualified DDC users shall request through

If the report has been furnished to the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, for sale to the public, indicate this fact and enter the price, if known.

- 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES: Use for additional explanatory notes.
- 12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY: Enter the name of the departmental project office or laboratory sponsoring (paying for) the research and development. Include address.
- 13. ABSTRACT: Enter an abstract giving a brief and factual summary of the document indicative of the report, even though it may also appear elsewhere in the body of the technical report. If additional space is required, a continuation sheet shall be attached.

It is highly desirable that the abstract of classified reports be unclassified. Each paragraph of the abstract shall end with an indication of the military security classification of the information in the paragraph, represented as (TS), (S), (C), or (U)

There is no limitation on the length of the abstract. However, the suggested length is from 150 to 225 words.

14. KEY WORDS: Key words are technically meaningful terms or short phrases that characterize a report and may be used as index entries for cataloging the report. Key words must be selected so that no security class: " thin is required. Identifiers, such as equipment model designation, trade name, military project code name, geographic location, may be used as key words but will be followed by an indication of technical context. The assignment of links, rules, and weights is optional.