

Stage E
out of
A to T.

SEPR No. 6

A Working Paper Draft
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SOCIO-ENGINEERING PROBLEMS REPORT NO. 6

A series of manuscripts on the social relations of engineering and related philosophical questions dealing with the interaction of science and society. Distribution is limited to reviewers and discussion groups for criticism prior to consideration for possible publication.

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June 2, 1963

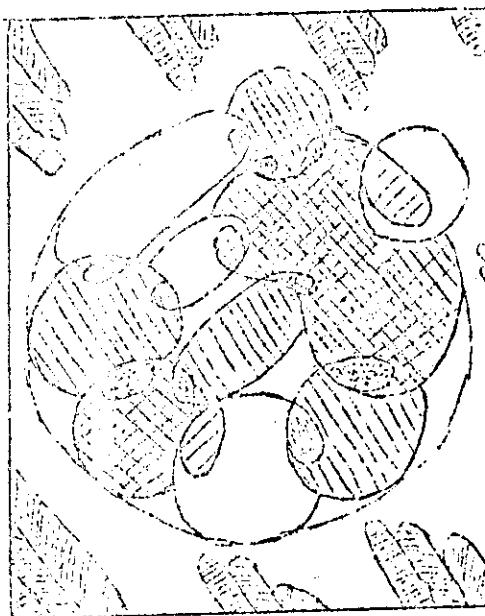
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| Date: | 7/59 | 10/1/59 | 6/2/63 |
| Stage: | Stage E | Revised | Reissued |
| | SEP No. 6 | Mimeo | SEPR No. 6 |

"A Review of the Previous Five Issues of
Socio-Engineering Problems Reports."

C O N T E N T S

Socio-Engineering Problems (Statement)
E.C.P.D. Definition of Engineer
Art and Science
Why A Working Paper Draft?
Survey of the Stage to which Each Problem
Has Been Developed
Some Thoughts From Rosenstock-Huessy
List of Problems Discussed in S.-E.P. Nos. 1-5
Professional Engineering Policies
Index of Other Items Included In Nos. 1-5

ART and
SCIENCE



A Man and Computer Struggling to Cope with
the Problems of an Increasingly Complex

A series of working paper drafts on the subject of the social relations of engineering. This series of reports on ideas developed in the pursuit of a lobby of considering the potential analogies of various engineering concepts in the social sciences as a way of establishing a technique for engineers to discharge their responsibility for the social use of their ideas and inventions. The function of this newsletter is to provide a limited distribution of some preliminary ideas for discussion prior to editing for submission to established journals and engineering societies. In some cases no formal publication is planned, since this medium of communication will be used to suggest ideas to universities and research institutes who are better prepared to evaluate and develop the ideas.

Frederick B. Wood

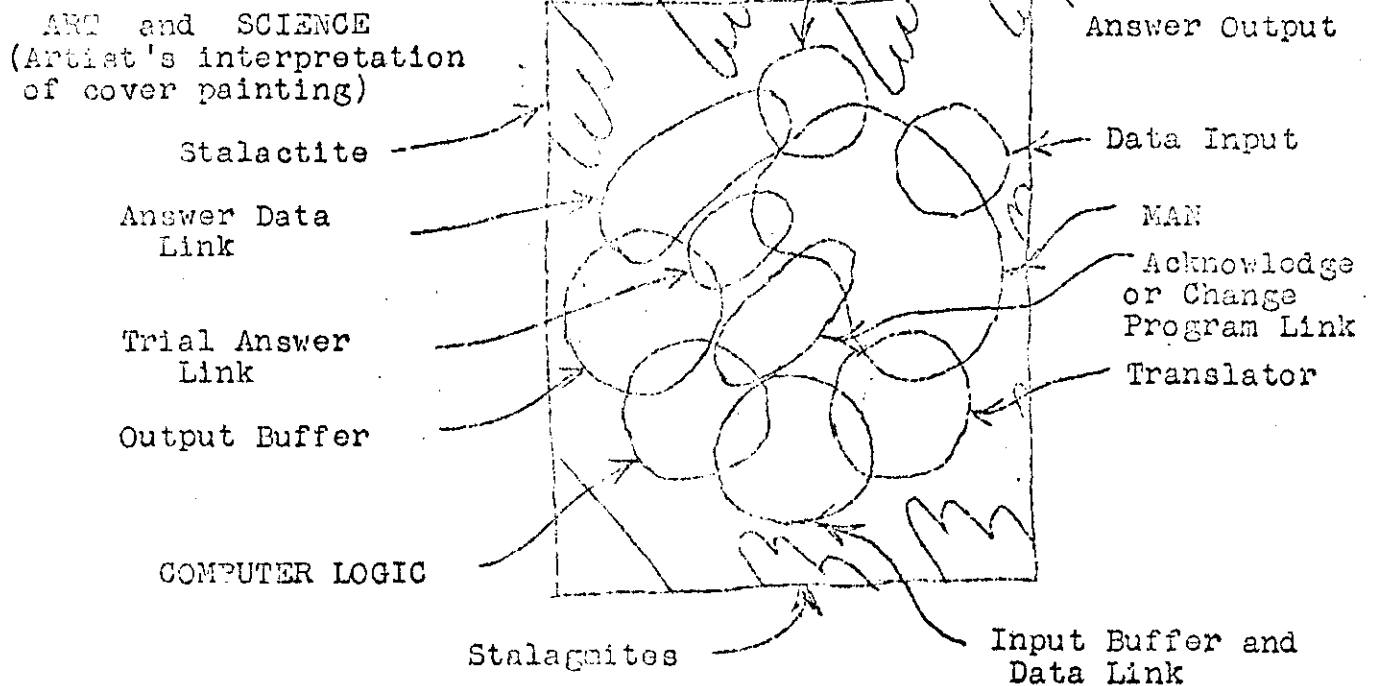
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E. C. P. D. DEFINITION.

"The engineer may be regarded, therefore, as an interpreter of science in terms of human needs and a manager of men, money, and materials in satisfying these needs." 1

This series deals with the function of the engineer as an "interpreter" on the assumption that other people are dealing with the management functions which many engineers acquire.

1. "Engineering as a Career - A Message to Young Men, Teachers, and Parents" Engineers' Council for Professional Development, 29 West 39th St., New York, N.Y., 1942, p. 6



(The stalactites and the stalagnites represent the problems closing in on mankind.)

A Man and Computer Struggling to Cope with the Problems of an Increasingly Complex Society

WHY A WORKING PAPER DRAFT?

The reason for the existence of this "working paper draft" is that preliminary work in the area of social responsibility of engineers has to be done by conference or correspondence between individuals who are interested in the subject but may be geographically distant. Engineers with ideas on the social relations of their engineering work are somewhat rare and are not likely to be easily available at a common place for round table discussions like some social scientists have done as is reported in Behavioral Science (1). After some correspondence and exchange of notes, the material may be referred to some one in the social sciences who may be better prepared to continue the investigation of the problem or it may be revised for submission to one of the engineering or scientific journals.

Where articles may be at different stages of development, we have to pay more attention to the process of solving problems, including the statement of the problem, forming and testing hypotheses in the process of scientific research. It is important that such work be properly identified so that preliminary hypotheses are not confused with logical conclusions. An investigation of the social consequences of some invention might go through the following stages:

- A: Searching for background reference material.
- B: Brief reading of background material.
- C: Study and discussion of background material.
- D: Summarizing of previous research worker's results.
- E: Definition of the immediate problem.
- F: Tabulation of references for the specific problem.
- G: Brief study of the specific problem.
- H: Formulation of preliminary hypotheses.
- I: Checking of preliminary hypotheses for agreement with known data.
- J: Collection of new data or setting up experiments.
- K: Checking of hypotheses with cultural values in art, music, poetry, ethics, religious experience, etc.
- L: Critical testing and revision of hypotheses.
- M: Preliminary report writing.
- N: Circulation of preliminary reports to others for criticism.
- O: Revision of reports.
- P: Publication of articles.
- Q: Experimental use of ideas with small groups of specialists and/or laymen.
- R: Review of the value of hypotheses as tried in practice.
- S: Preparation of popularized versions for public use.
- T: Preparation of more technical versions for social science research.

This series of working paper drafts are more likely to be at stages D, E, F, H, N, O, R, or S since it may be more efficient to exchange ideas at an early stage to determine whether the problems are being adequately investigated.

1. Behavioral Science, vol. 1, No. 1, p. 69.

PROBLEM 4.5 (continued)

STAGES OF PROBLEM SOLVING

| STAGE | DESCRIPTION | INDICATOR | REFERENCE |
|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1 | | | Table 4.5 (continued) |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
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..... indicates stages for which some work has been done.
 indicates some informal discussion at the level of a student.
 indicates some formal presentation at an engineering society, meeting, radio broadcast, or church service or in a group open to the public.

..... (continued) resulting from stage 4 of problem 4.5 is:

..... "The Social Responsibility of Engineers and Scientists" by the National Academy of Engineering, Committee on the Status of the Profession, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1964.
 (continued) from the Institute of Radio Engineers, I.R.E. Transactions, New York 21, N.Y., at \$6.00 per copy)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY
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MADISON, WISCONSIN

... historical perspective
... in the...
... to obtain a...
... good enough...
... William...
... the Saint King School...
... very important work of
... Although...
... his...
... of the program...
... for a civilization...
... .

"On the subject of Western Civilization- - -"

... (London)

... is divine and has been divinely revealed

... (Descartes)

... is pure and can be scientifically represented

... (Foucault-Messier)

... is vital and must be socially represented

... However, finally

scito ut intelligam

led to

the Inquisition,

scito ergo sum

into

an ammunition factory."

... Out of Revolution (1938), pp. 741, 753.
... Univ. of Calif. Library;

LIST OF PROBLEMS DISCUSSED IN SOCIO-ENGINEERING PROBLEMS
ISSUES NO. 1-5.

A supply of copies of most of these issues is exhausted.
Copies can be made on request from the vellum master by
... process.

... 1935. The discussion was given in the article, "The
... Social Responsibility of Engineers," and the problems
... in no. 2, p. 11.

...law...hand of paraprofessionals...fields of science...interpretors of...

...social responsibility of...

...the number of their...highly sophisticated...

...the technology...Heart - a Phenomenon...random access technology...

...and...the...of an...in...

- (a) ...calculated area (near) ...distance from the center of the ...communication between the people working in a large city?
- (b) ...special distribution of buildings and parks using natural green beds, canyons, lakes, and hills. ...most human needs?

...1958. The principal discussion is the article "Feedback Circuits in Computers and Society."

...How can engineers explain their work to the educated public in a way that is general, but is still specific enough to be of value? Hypothesis: Negative feedback circuits as described by Herbert Wiener may be useful to show the common basis of phenomena in related fields and for conveying basic ideas to the educated layman. (See pp. 1-2, Figures 1-2.)

...Can we develop a feeling of relatedness of phenomena in different fields by use of negative feedback circuits?

- (a) Basic Form (pp. 1-2, 9-10, Fig. 3)
- (b) Electronic Circuits (pp. 2-5, Figs. 3-5.)
- (c) Computer Logic (pp. 3-4, Figs. 6-7.)
- (d) Computer Programming (pp. 4-5, Figs. 8)
- (e) Computer Memory, Mechanical Access (pp. 5-7, Figs. 9-13.)
- (f) Business Organization (pp. 7-8, Figs. 14-16.)
- (g) Capitalist Economic System (pp. 8-9, Figs. 17-19.)

...To what extent do proceedings of the earlier cybernetics conferences satisfy the above problems?

...1959. The principal article is "Different Versions of Social Responsibility Prepared for Different Audiences" contains outlines and bibliographies, but not the text of the manuscripts.

...the social responsibility of man and society
...which rise in the annual world
...of their industry;

...Engineering. ...
...low and high level of
...related to the problem of
...and engineering!

...the idea of social responsibility of
...in broad scope:
...papers such as ...
...given at the 1958 Western
...?

...the challenge for developing an unity of
...more logically from a "generalized"
...of culture?

...this problem of the social responsibility of
...distinguishes between the range
...and any special responsibility
...? Can such material be written in a
...to comprehend, instead of in a form
...to study?

...1959. The principal discussion is "The United
...Theory, Cybernetics, and Decision Theory."

...: How can engineers and physicists communicate their
...of understanding the evolution of civilization
...creative cooperation with the appropriate social
...? The following possibilities appear to
...:

- (a) They can write letters to individuals.
- (b) They can write letters to the editors of certain journals and newspapers.
- (c) They can try to find interested social scientists in nearby colleges who either are interested in these problems or need assistance in the use of engineering or mathematical concepts in their own research.
- (d) They can find national organizations which are interested in specific aspects of the problems such as:
 - Federation of American Scientists,
 - Society for General Systems Research,
 - Society for Social Responsibility in Science,

...: How can the challenge of the Russian technological
...to ask more important questions as to mankind's
...?

...: Can information theory which gives higher value
...to rare events (individual creative ideas) be
...theories of the balance between organization
...and freedom (individual creativity)?

Question 3: How can we use a symbolic way of showing what the different nations and individual nations are doing in the present national and international situation? Can we use the present national and international situation as a basis to allocate space to different fields of social progress?

Question 4: How can we help the public understanding of the potential of science and technology through the concept of entropy? How can we use the concept of entropy in fields such as weight, length, and time? How can we use the concept of entropy in fields such as the social sciences or emotional fields such as psychology and religion?

Question 5: How can we help scientists and humanists develop their own contributions to the world? Can they develop their truly human contributions to the world outside in narrow sections of their own fields?

Question 6: How can our society become more responsible to its simple and complex members, the corporate, the political, and the individual? How can we use the concept of entropy in fields such as the social sciences? How can we use the concept of entropy in fields such as the social sciences? How can we use the concept of entropy in fields such as the social sciences? How can we use the concept of entropy in fields such as the social sciences?

Question 7: How can the artist, musician, and poet be helped to use the social values inherent in science through information theory, decision theory, and decision theory, so that they may help in the needs of the people and the dreams of the scientists?

Question 8: How can we develop ways to let our teenage youth express and carry out their ideas of a "better world" through practical projects, instead of letting them feel that they must abandon the high ideals they learned in Church Sunday Schools?

Question 9: How can we develop an information retrieval system to help isolated scientists and scholars in the exchange of ideas that might help in the solution of the problems of our civilization?

Question 10: How can we protect individual freedom in general in the face of massive organizations, either state or corporate, in all or many areas of human activity?

Question 11: How can we use cybernetics to simulate a model of the different components of our society to see if loyalty checks and security investigations disable important feedback loops that keep our society functioning in a creative but stable manner?

Question 12: How can we evaluate the possible psychological effects on many potentially creative individuals through the social conditions which inhibit their normal feelings for peace and a progressively better social order?

Footnote 2 of page 5:
H. P. Bode, Out of Revolution: An Autobiography of a Scientist, translated from German, Morrow (N.Y.), 1958. (Harvard University Press), 1940. U.S. Library of Congress No. 38-30579 (Cat. Card)

RELEVANT TO SOME
OF THE INVESTIGATION (CONTINUED)

Journal of the American Society of Civil Engineers -
Vol. 40, No. 1, 1956, pp. 1-10.
The author's views on the subject of automation are set in the
context of the history of automation and the author would be
interested in any other work on the subject of automation.
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Journal of the American Society of Civil Engineers -
Vol. 40, No. 1, 1956, pp. 1-10.

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Vol. 40, No. 1, 1956, pp. 1-10.

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Vol. 40, No. 1, 1956, pp. 1-10.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING POLICIES

I have prepared this material as an individual professional engineer. No special consideration has been paid to the state regulations and professional societies' standards in respect to engineering work.

First, I am following the limitations implied by the state regulations administered by the California Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, namely that I state positive conclusions only in the branch of engineering in which I am registered as an engineer, i.e., electrical engineering. The way I deal with subjects which cross over into other specialized fields of science or engineering is to pose the problems, ask questions, and propose working hypotheses. The determination of definitive answers is left to the appropriate specialists such as civil engineers, mechanical engineers, geologists, sociologists, psychologists, anthropologists, political scientists, lawyers, economists, etc.

Second, I aim to follow the rules of ethics established by the American Society of Professional Engineers and affiliated state societies. I interpret my hobby of preparing this series of papers on engineering problems as a "professional" activity as defined in the constitution of engineering activities proposed by the American Society of Professional Engineers and summarized in NSPE Professional Engineers' Code of Ethics and summarized in NSPE Professional Engineers' Code of Ethics. My use of the initials "P.E." after my name on the title page of this series is the abbreviation for "Professional Engineer" and is in accordance with the policies of the N.S.P.E.

American Society of Professional Engineers, 2029 K St., N.W.,
Washington 6, D.C. Ethics for Engineers (Canons of Ethics,
Code of Ethics, and Rules of Professional Conduct)
American Society of Professional Engineers, Professional Policies,
revised as of July 1, 1958, pp. 42-43.

TABLE OF OTHER ITEMS INCLUDED IN NUMBERS 1 - 5.

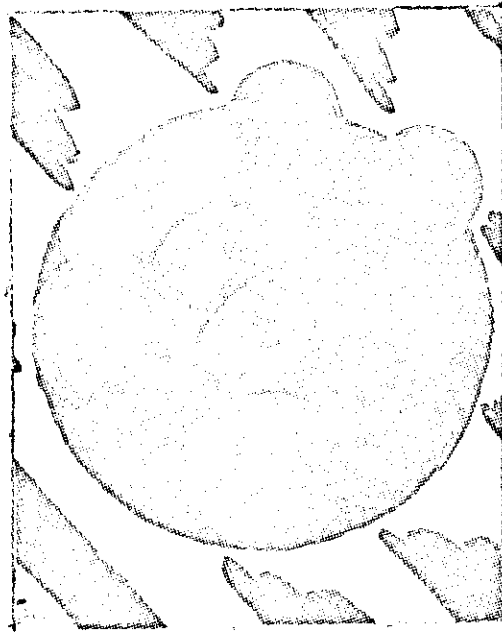
| | |
|--|---------------|
| "The Social Dimensions of Scientific Information" | 5-13 |
| Supplementary References Relating to "The Social Dimensions of Scientific Information" | 4-5 |
| Supplementary References of Technology, Society and the Environment, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1957 | 4-5 |
| Supplementary References of the Last Decade on Social Dimensions of Science in Engineering | 4-6 |
| Supplementary References of the Last Decade on Social Dimensions of Science | 4-7/8 |
| Supplementary References on Engineering Ethics, Professional Standards, and Social Responsibility | 4-7 |
| Supplementary References | 4-12 |
| Editorial Note - "A Man and Computer Struggling - A Diagram" (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.) | 4-1 |
| Supplementary References from Signs and Religious Magazine, Vol. 1, No. 1, Oct 1952 | 1-13 |
| Supplementary References | 1-1 |
| Supplementary References of Arts and Sciences | 4-1 |
| Supplementary References, Coll. Soc. of Professional Engin. | 1-14 |
| Supplementary References for Professional Development | 1-cover, 2-11 |
| Supplementary References to Explain Role - Dr. James R. Millian, Jr. | 4-3 |
| Supplementary References of World Power Production | 4-cover |
| "Special Advertising," Eng. Council for Prof. Development | 1-5 |
| Supplementary References of (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.) | 4-1 |
| Supplementary References of Professional Engineers | 2-11 |
| Supplementary References | 5-cover |
| Supplementary References: Circuit | 3-, 5-cover |
| Supplementary References of Material Proposed for Future Issues | 1-3 |
| Supplementary References: Road for a World at | 5-7 |
| Supplementary References: Engineering Policies | 3-17 |
| Supplementary References: Are Americans Afraid of? (<u>Cosmopolitan</u> , Dec 1956) | 4-3 |
| Supplementary References of Socio-Engineering Problems No. 1. | 4-1 |
| Supplementary References: "Some Thoughts From Schubert, Albert. "Reverence for Life" | 5-12B 5-14 |
| Supplementary References: Science and Synthesis | 3-11 |
| Supplementary References: Social Characteristics - Professor Laswell | 2-5 |
| Supplementary References: Social Responsibility of Engineers, The Nature of Socio-Engineering Problems - A New Temporary and Interim Medium of Communication | 1-3/14 1-2 |
| Supplementary References: Socio-Engineering Problems (Statement) | 2-11 |
| Supplementary References: Schickel, Charles P. | 1-10, 4-12 |
| Supplementary References (Shannon, Weaver, Sluckin, and others, and Scientific American) | 3-7 |
| Supplementary References of the Specialized Fields of Science and Engineering | 1-cover |
| Supplementary References: "The Doors," Review of | 5-1 |
| Supplementary References: Matrix | 5-cover |
| Supplementary References: Records More Vivid - Margaret Mead | 2-2 |
| Supplementary References: <u>Computer Conference, Program of, 1958</u> | 1-4 |
| Supplementary References: "A Man and Computer Struggling?" | 3-111 |

Editorial Note: The diagram "A Man and Computer Struggling....." which on pages 1 and 2 is from a tempera painting, A few special copies of this issue of Socio-Engineering Problems have been issued with a color photograph of the painting mounted on the cover page.

A Section of SEPR No. 6
 Painting of 1958, text
 first issued July 1959.

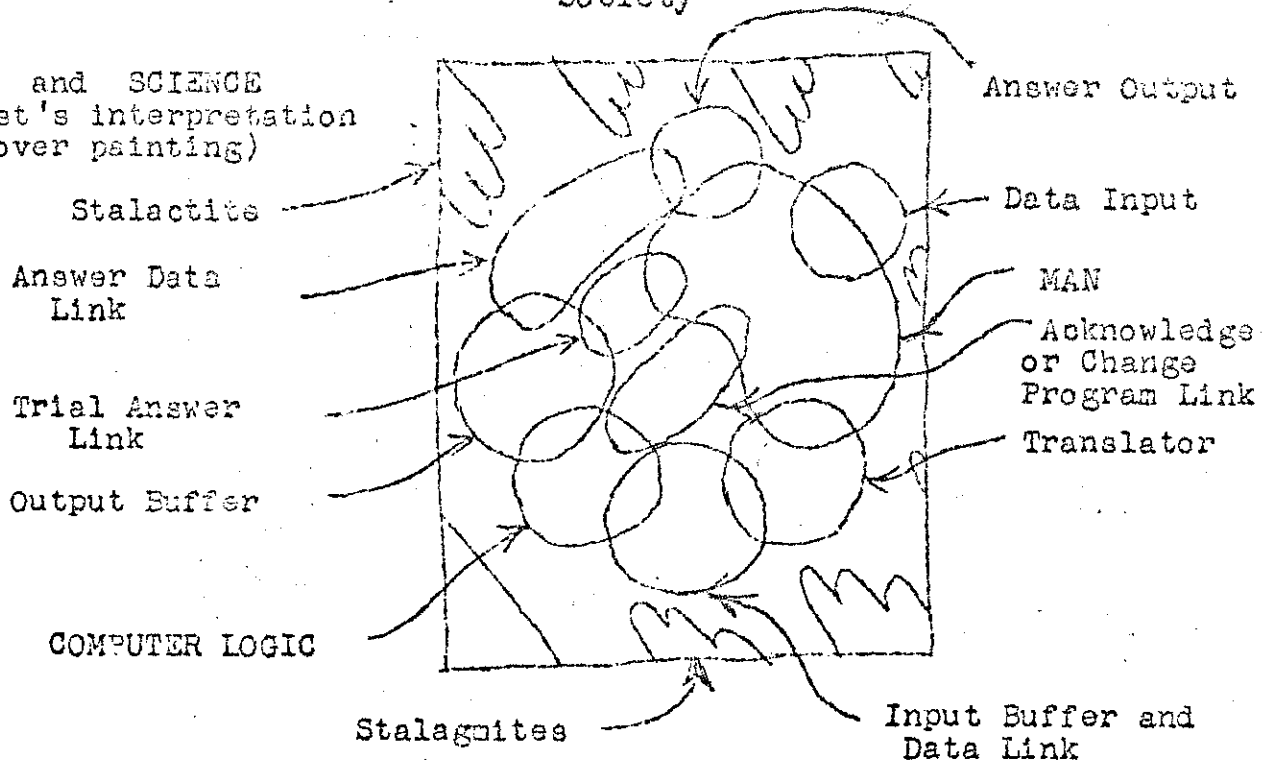
SEPR No. 6-A
 March 4, 196

ART AND SCIENCE
 An artist's conception of man
 struggling with cybernetic
 technology.



A Man and Computer Struggling to Cope with
 the Problems of an Increasingly Complex
 Society

ART and SCIENCE
 (Artist's interpretation
 of cover painting)



(The stalactites and the stalagmites represent
 the problems closing in on mankind.)

A Man and Computer Struggling to Cope with the Problems
 of an Increasingly Complex Society

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