



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

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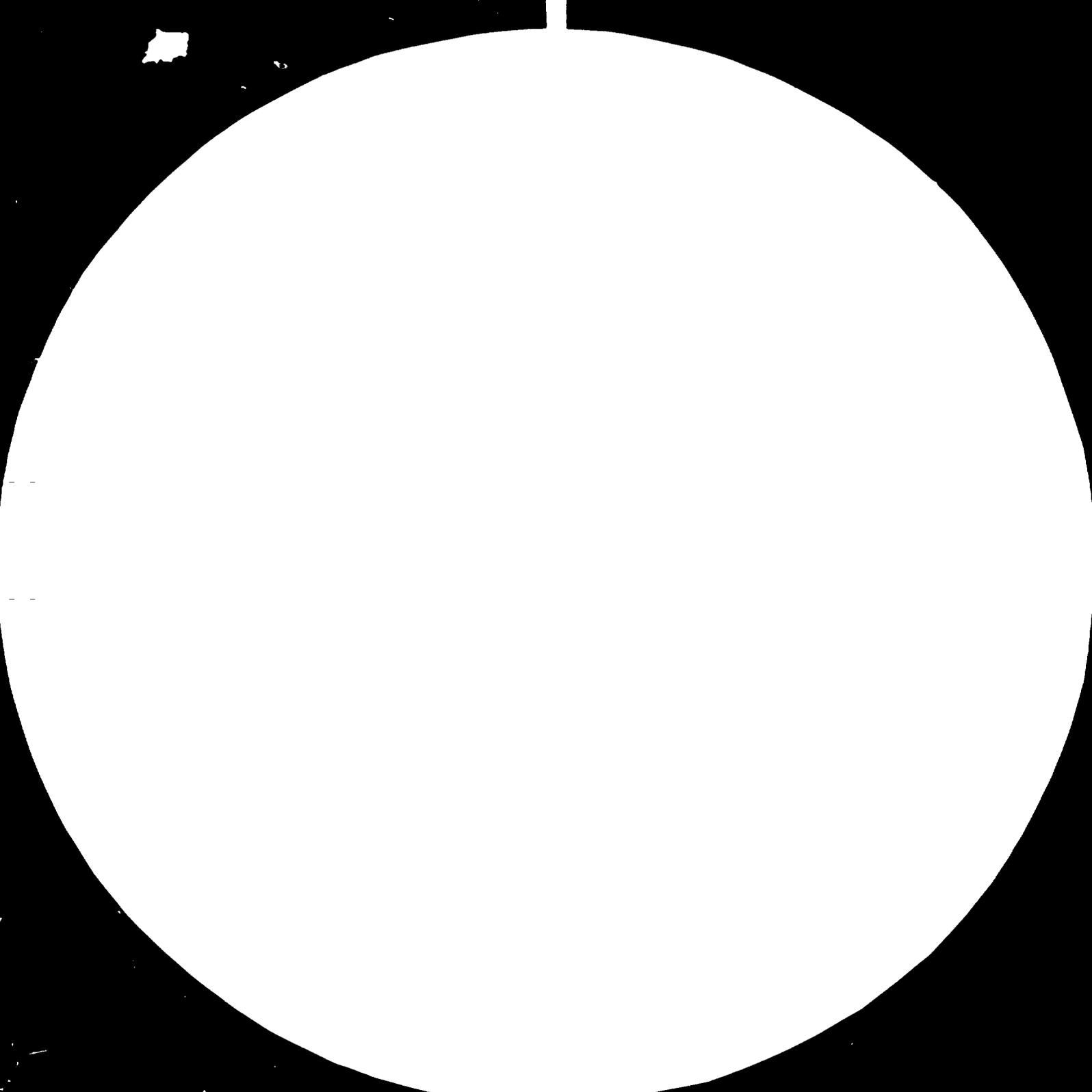
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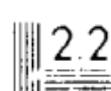




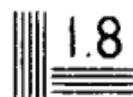
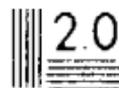
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Microcopy Resolution Test Chart, NBS 1963-1964

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UJEDINJENE NACIJE
PROGRAM ZA RAZVOJ



UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJEKAT: DP YUG 76 001 B
INDUSTRIJALIZACIJA GRAĐEVINARSTVA U SAP VOJVODINI

PROJECT: DP YUG 76 001 B
INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR IN SAP VOJVODINA

REALIZACIJA: INSTITUT ZA GRAĐEVINARSTVO SAP VOJVODINE — SUBOTICA
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ADRESA: INSTITUT ZA GRAĐEVINARSTVO SAPV 24000 SUBOTICA, M. PIJADE 86. TELEX: 15218 YU IGVSU. TEL.: (024) 41 011

Final Rep.
Dj.Lenart

10048

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
OF STATE GOVERNMENT OF CALIFORNIA

REPORT

1960

March 20th 1960
San Francisco, California

Submitted by
Jerald L. ...

11.10.1960

SECRET

... to the UNITED STATES ...
... WILL NOT ENCLOSED THE COPY ...
... THE FOLLOWING REPORT ...
... OPERATIONS DIVISION ...
... TO THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ...

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REFERENCE :

Fellowship: Main acquaintance with
the possibilities and application of
electronic computer in construction
industry.

The electronic computer has revolutionized the construction industry of just 20 years before. At the beginning they were used for solution of mathematical problems, whereas they are today called on all fields of construction industry. Their advantage is that with high speed and accuracy they are able to design the object, so that way in the short period a large amount of calculation and the number of errors can be fine the optimal solution. Besides the mathematical problems solving, they by the aid of plotters do the graphical review of calculated values. Their application is very spread all over the world because of their various possibilities.

STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

of the area in the construction industry, and the
of the construction of public buildings, and the social problem
of dwellings does not allow this to be done, so the shortage of
buildings is a permanent problem, and the construction of
buildings will help and improve the situation in the construction of
buildings of the area.

The objectives which were established by this project, are
as follows:

- 1. widening of production capacities of construction industry
2. widening of the industry of construction materials with the use
of modern scientific and technological products.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Using the following, I have the opportunity to discuss the
advantages with the use of electronic computer and its applica-
tion possibilities in construction industry.

One of the main objectives, is the utilization of the
ability of concrete cubes experience in strength, from the
various which are the part of factors in the production of
strength over history. It can be analyzed from the
various factors, what kind of average concrete strength
achieved in what factors influence on the improvement of
strength. Considerable savings in cost can be achieved
by direct application of results, what directly influenced the
material price movement.

The computer gives us the possibility to choose the optimal
mathematical function, which could be used to the control of
the construction of that function does not represent any
difficulty because of the computer capabilities. Besides the
mathematical calculation, the computer can do many things
such as the calculation of the files (1 to 1000), or the
calculation of the data for the data bank of new and
old data.

We can work with data with application to the
calculation of the data for the data bank of new and
old data. The practice that every department
of the bureau for developing try to develop new programs is
quite, and they do not pay any attention on already existing
programs.

In making a few simple programs, it is necessary to elaborate
a whole system-chain of systemical programs which will
automatically or semi-automatically solve the existing problems. In the
future systems, it is possible to use the same mathematical
programs for several subsystems. These systems request that in the construction
industry itself core up the system construction. For the
system designing with the system construction, required the
information of data bank (files), as well as the calculation of
data and the calculation of the data bank of new and
old data.

The first step in the design of a plant is to establish the requirements for the system to be designed. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The requirements are then translated into a set of specifications which define the performance of the plant. The design process then involves the selection of a process and the design of the plant to meet these specifications. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The design process is iterative and involves a number of cycles of design, simulation, and optimization. The final design is then constructed and tested to ensure that it meets the requirements.

The second step in the design of a plant is to establish the requirements for the system to be designed. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The requirements are then translated into a set of specifications which define the performance of the plant. The design process then involves the selection of a process and the design of the plant to meet these specifications. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The design process is iterative and involves a number of cycles of design, simulation, and optimization. The final design is then constructed and tested to ensure that it meets the requirements.

The third step in the design of a plant is to establish the requirements for the system to be designed. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The requirements are then translated into a set of specifications which define the performance of the plant. The design process then involves the selection of a process and the design of the plant to meet these specifications. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The design process is iterative and involves a number of cycles of design, simulation, and optimization. The final design is then constructed and tested to ensure that it meets the requirements.

The fourth step in the design of a plant is to establish the requirements for the system to be designed. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The requirements are then translated into a set of specifications which define the performance of the plant. The design process then involves the selection of a process and the design of the plant to meet these specifications. This is done by the designer in consultation with the client. The design process is iterative and involves a number of cycles of design, simulation, and optimization. The final design is then constructed and tested to ensure that it meets the requirements.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

The objective of my fellowship is to gain acquaintance with the successful application of electronic computers to the construction of a new type of machine. I conducted a very short period of my stay in the United States to take acquaintance with the field of electronic computers.

It was my opportunity to meet with the members of the committee to be concerned with the many systems of local and time sharing systems, and also to take acquaintance with the field of electronic computers with the electronic computer.

The organization of the fellowship was on the very first day, and after a very short time of my stay there on my fellowship. I obtained information about all achievements of the institute where I visited. We have got a very rich literature, for that time, and a longer period for studying after the fellowship.

During my fellowship, I made acquaintance with a few specialists in the field of electronic computer applications and their systems. I hope that the great acquaintance during the general field of electronic computers will be of great benefit for my further work and for the enrichment of experience in the future work.

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W. K. H. H. H. H. H.

I want to express my gratitude to the supervisor in the Department of
Education, Mr. W. K. H. H. H., who invited me to accept a
fellowship as successful as possible.

I want to thank other Institutes E. H. H., H. H., H. H., which we visited,
and also to their kind managers, who received us and showed us the
achievements.

I would like to thank to Mr. H. H. H., who made possible this
fellowship.



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