COMPUTER WORKSTATIONS are integral to increases in productivity and quality, and they are the main focal point for a growing fraction of professional activity.

A "workstation," broadly defined, is a system that supports a user accomplishing some kind of work. Included in this definition are: CAD systems, high-resolution graphics systems, office productivity systems, computer-based engineering support stations of all kinds, architectural systems, software engineering environments, etc.

Workstations include both hardware and software — hardware to run the applications, and software to customize the environment to an application.

Papers are solicited from the technical community at large. Within a broad definition of "computer workstations," the following topics are included in the conference: workstation hardware from PC's (used for professional/commercial tasks) to larger CAD workstations, hardware and software subsystems that are different from mainframe subsystems, e.g., graphics displays, mice, window managers, LAN's miniwin's, personal printers, spreadsheets, WYSIWYG editors. Included are operating systems, e.g., UNIX; loosely coupled networks, and applications that are made possible via workstation technology, e.g., technical document systems, interactive graphics systems for CAD for ME's, CE's, EE's, and of course software people. Of particular interest are user-computer interfaces that extend beyond terminals, and distributed systems based on workstation hardware/software.

This conference covers a wide range of topics but is not all inclusive. For example, the following topics are not likely to be suitable: centralized database systems, home computers (PCjr, Apple II, Comm.) host dependent terminals (a significant amount of the application code must run on the workstation to qualify), computer peripherals (disks, tapes, printers, but print servers on a network would be suitable). Several other topics are important, but not suitable either: mainframe-based project management software, business software (COBOL based applications), centralized voice/mail systems, and mainframe operating systems.

Papers will be refereed. Those accepted will be limited to five camera-ready pages and will be bound into a proceedings to be distributed at the conference.