Additional Resources in MSEL
The Roeblings and the Brooklyn Bridge

Books

Title: Brooklyn Bridge [video recording] a film by Ken Burns; a Florentine Films production.
MSEL Call Number: Video A3940 (Audio Visual on A-Level)

Title: Roebling's Delaware & Hudson Canal aqueducts by Robert M. Vogel.
MSEL Call Number Moravia Park SI 1.28: 10

Title: Remarks upon Mr. Roebling's "Plan & report for a wire suspension bridge, proposed to be erected over the Ohio River, at Cincinnati".
MSEL Call Number George Peabody Library, Non-Circ 624 R711R

The builders of the bridge. Steinman, D. B.
MSEL Call Moravia Park TA140.R7 S8

Title: The Roeblings; a century of engineers, bridge-builders and industrialists; the story of three generations of an illustrious family, 1831-1931.
MSEL Call Number Moravia Park TA140.R7 S3

Title: Silent builder: Emily Warren Roebling and the Brooklyn Bridge Marilyn E. Weigold.
MSEL Call Number Moravia Park TG25.N53 W451 1984

Title: Bridge of dreams: the rebirth of the Brooklyn Bridge photographs by Burhan Dogançay; with an introduction by Phillip Lopate.
MSEL Call Number Eisenhower Stacks TG25.N53 D64 1999

Tips on finding these and more books on structures in the MSEL.
http://www.library.jhu.edu/researchhelp/engr/structures/books.html

Journal Articles

Title: The Brooklyn Bridge at 100 by Martin Filler.
In: Art in America 1983 Summer, v.71, n.6, p. [140]-152
MSEL Call Number Moravia Park N1.A4986
Database: Avery Index to Architecture

Title: Failure as source of engineering judgment: case of John Roebling
In: Journal of Performance of Constructed Facilities
Volume: v 7 Issue: n 1 Feb 1993 p 46-58
Abstract: The proper use of the concepts and realities of failure is essential for successful design practice, which involves proper engineering judgment. Among the most valuable sources of good design judgment are case studies of how great engineers designed against failure. John Roebling is among the engineers whose works provide excellent models of good judgment and the explicit use of the knowledge of failures in designing successful structures. Roebling's use of...
failure concepts and case studies to avoid failure in his own designs provides a paradigm for good engineering practice generally. Although the analytical state of the art has certainly advanced since Roebling's time, the basic ideas of good engineering practice are no different now than they were in the 19th century. It therefore follows that a study of the methods of model engineers like Roebling can help develop judgment in modern engineers and thereby reduce the occurrence of failures in modern designs.

**MSEL Call Number Eisenhower Stacks TH441.J687**

**Database: Compendex**

Title: ROEBLING, ELLET, AND THE WIRE-SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

In: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences

Volume: v 424 May 23 1984 p. 41-62

Abstract: It seems appropriate to bestow the title Pontifex Maximus upon John A. Roebling and his son Washington for their monumental work on the design and construction of the Brooklyn Bridge. However, in bestowing such a title on the Roeblings, we run the risk of writing history on a heroic basis, out of context of the work of other bridge builders, of the industry that made possible the construction of their bridges, and of the society that encouraged and provided the financial resources that made these monumental works possible. It is thus the purpose of this paper to trace the events that led to the building of long-span wire-suspension bridges in America.

**MSEL Call Number Eisenhower Stacks Q11.N55 no. 424**

**Database: Compendex**

This volume also has several other interesting articles on the Roeblings and the Brooklyn Bridge including an article on Emily Roebling's role in the completion of the bridge, spatial thinking in the bridge era, a celebration of the centennial of the bridge and more (see also the reference below.)

Title: Brooklyn Bridge as a cultural test.

In Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences

Volume v 424, May 23, 1984, p 213-224

**Abstract:** Among the celebrants of Brooklyn Bridge in May 1883, one voice struck what might have seemed an oddly discordant note. It is a voice little heard in these days of rededication and reverence for the old bridge and its builders, and when heard, not always comprehended and appreciated. Suppose, he asked, only the massive stone towers of the new bridge survived, what might a future archeologist make of us?

**MSEL Call Number Eisenhower Stacks Q11.N55 no. 424**

**Database: Compendex**

Title The physical condition and safety under present loads of the New York and Brooklyn bridge

In: Engineering News, Jan 16, 1902

**MSEL Call Number Moravia Park TA1.E6**

**Database: Compendex**

Title: A study of the Brooklyn bridge problem

In: Scientific American, March 18, 1905

**MSEL Call Number Gilman Stacks Q1.S4**

**Database: Compendex**

**Tips for finding these articles and more journal articles like these.**

[http://www.library.jhu.edu/researchhelp/engr/structures/journalarticles.html](http://www.library.jhu.edu/researchhelp/engr/structures/journalarticles.html)