1. Welcome & Introductions
   Perusch

2. Adoption of Agenda
   Perusch

3. Approval of Previous Minutes
   Perusch

4. President’s Report
   Perusch

5. Past President’s Report
   O’Connell

6. Directors’ Report
   Andrews

7. Treasurer’s Report
   Stephan

8. Publication’s Report
   Loui

9. Conference Reports
   Andrews

10. Committee Reports
    O’Connell
        Nominations
        Engelson
        Fellow Committee
        Brook
        Membership
        Cargin
        Student Membership
        Rochester
        Distinguished Lecturers
        Andrews
        Virtual Community
        Anesta
        Chapters / GOLD
        Rochester
        Awards
        Unger
        Ethics
        Plonsey
        PACE
        Society Development Committee
        open
        Educational Activities Committee
        open

10. Liaison Reports
    Computer Society
        Diamond
    Division X & Control Systems
        Meyer
    Committee on Earth Observation
        Kjell
11. Old Business

12. New Business
   Vulnerable Society Workshop
   Email Voting

13. Next Meeting & Adjournment  TBA
Dear Society President,

I am writing to you in my capacity as President of the IEEE Engineering Management Society (EMS), to inform you that EMS is in the process of transitioning into the IEEE Management Council.

This note is to extend a personal invitation to your Society to join the IEEE Management Council, and solicit your support within TAB.

The work environment continues to change, and global technological competition offers new challenges that require all technology professionals or managers to develop new skill sets. There is an ever-growing need for the replenishment of our core competencies, and a nurturing of our management potential and capabilities. To this effect new vehicles are required to meet these emerging demands. The Management Council is such a vehicle that would open up new perspectives and services to your members.

I firmly believe that the Management Council will benefit IEEE members who are involved in management, are transitioning to management, or are being managed. In this context, TAB societies, by participating as active members of the Management Council, will be in a position to offer new and different opportunities to their members that will enrich their professional lives.

I have asked Irv Engelson, Past EMS President and Division VI Director-Elect, to arrange to contact (each of) you and provide detailed information about the transition of EMS to a Council.

Please feel free to contact Irv Engelson or me, with any questions or comments.

Tariq S Durrani
President
IEEE Engineering Management Society
Treasurer's Report

IEEE SSIT BOG Meeting 9/23/2006

Treasurer's Report

Membership as of 23 August 2006:

- Regular: 1788
- Student: 138
- Affiliate: 24
- Other: 192

Total: 2142 + 576 arrears = 2718

SSIT Total Membership vs. Time
## Balance Sheet

*Period: JUN-04 currency USD
Submitted: 17-JUL-04 15:53:02
Business Unit=0306 (Social Implications of Tech)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCT-03</th>
<th>NOV-03</th>
<th>DEC-03</th>
<th>JAN-04</th>
<th>FEB-04</th>
<th>MAR-04</th>
<th>APR-04</th>
<th>MAY-04</th>
<th>JUN-04</th>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans/Advances Receivable</td>
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<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>265.00</td>
<td>263.00</td>
<td>212.00</td>
<td>344.00</td>
<td>352.00</td>
<td>379.00</td>
<td>372.00</td>
<td>383.00</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred Income</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Worth</td>
<td>255.00</td>
<td>244.00</td>
<td>184.00</td>
<td>316.00</td>
<td>324.00</td>
<td>351.00</td>
<td>372.00</td>
<td>383.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities &amp; Net Worth</td>
<td>265.00</td>
<td>263.00</td>
<td>212.00</td>
<td>344.00</td>
<td>352.00</td>
<td>379.00</td>
<td>372.00</td>
<td>383.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulative Surplus/Deficit</td>
<td>(38.00)</td>
<td>(62.00)</td>
<td>(128.00)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>(7.00)</td>
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Treasurer's Report 2
## Treasurer's Report 3

**Currency:** USD  
**Business Unit:** 0300 (Social Implications of Tech)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Year-to-Date</th>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Year-to-Date</th>
<th>Net Surplus (Deficit)</th>
<th>Year-to-Date</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Actual</td>
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<td>Investment Returns</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>PERIODICALS</td>
<td>196.6</td>
<td>151.9</td>
<td>123.1</td>
<td>125.1</td>
<td>72.9</td>
<td>79.3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non Periodical Sales</td>
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<td>0.9</td>
<td>18.7</td>
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<td>Administration</td>
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<td>14.4</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>277.3</td>
<td>205.6</td>
<td>123.9</td>
<td>280.5</td>
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## Vulnerable Society Spreadsheet

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<tr>
<td>01 SP Signal Processing</td>
<td>14,353</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>11,432</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>-36%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>02 BT Broadcast Technology</td>
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<td>2%</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>-22%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>03 AP Antennas &amp; Propagation</td>
<td>7,545</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2,667</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<td>04 CAS Circuits &amp; Systems</td>
<td>10,448</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>5,572</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>05 NPS Nuclear &amp; Plasma Sciences</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5,991</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>06 VT Vehicular Technology</td>
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<td>2,680</td>
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<td>23%</td>
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<td>07 R Reliability</td>
<td>1,824</td>
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<td>1,309</td>
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<td>53</td>
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<td>4%</td>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>08 CE Consumer Electronics</td>
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<td>316</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Never</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>09 IM Instrument &amp; Measurement</td>
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<td>0.9</td>
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<td>Never</td>
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<td>10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 AES Aerospace &amp; Electron Sys.</td>
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<td>2%</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<td>11 CTS Computational Intelligence</td>
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<td>32%</td>
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<td>1,357</td>
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<td>Never</td>
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<td>13 IE Industrial Electronics</td>
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<td>74</td>
<td>483</td>
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<td>31%</td>
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<td>14 EM Engineering Management</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-21%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>-36%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<td>15 ED Electron Devices</td>
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<td>28%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<td>14%</td>
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<td>17 MTT Microwave Theory &amp; Tech</td>
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<td>18 EMB Eng in Medicine &amp; Biology</td>
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<td>-10%</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<td>13%</td>
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<td>20 UPTC Ultrason, Ferro &amp; Freq Qnt</td>
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<td>939</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 CPMT Comp, Pkg &amp; Mfg Tech</td>
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<td>17%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<td>22 OE Oceanic Engineering</td>
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<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>24 RA Robotics And Automation</td>
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<td>4,362</td>
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<td>693</td>
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<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>6%</td>
<td>-40%</td>
<td>37%</td>
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<td>26 PC Profess Communication</td>
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<td>Never</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>-51%</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 EMC Electromag Compatibility</td>
<td>3,862</td>
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<td>1,692</td>
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<td>9%</td>
<td>-53%</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 SMC Systems, Man, &amp; Cybernetic</td>
<td>3,535</td>
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<td>3.3</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>29 GRS Geosci &amp; Remote Sensing</td>
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<td>Never</td>
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<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<td>30 STP Social Implications of Tech</td>
<td>1,745</td>
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<td>3,237</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 PE Power Engineering</td>
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<td>3%</td>
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<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-45%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 DEI Dyelectrics &amp; Elect Indul</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1,413</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 MAG Magnetics</td>
<td>2,760</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2,721</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 IA Industry Applications</td>
<td>9,090</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>3,022</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 PEL Power Electronics</td>
<td>5,392</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>3,163</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-28%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 LESOS Lasers &amp; Electro-optics</td>
<td>6,819</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 SSC Solid State Circuits</td>
<td>11,130</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>3,256</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-36%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 ITS Intelligent Transport Sys</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 SCN Sensors</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 ASC Superconductivity</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 ASC Nanotechnology</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 NANO Product Safety Engineering</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 PSE Electronic Design Automation</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 CEDA Systems</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 SYSC</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Median:**
- Trait: 4,070 | -1% | 2,484 | 1.5 | Never | Never | -20% | 13% | 7% | 19% |

**Key:**
- Highly Vulnerable Category: <1000 or worse
- Less Vulnerable Category: >1000 or above median

**Vulnerable Category:**
- <1000 or worse
- >1000 or above median
Vulnerable Societies Memo 1

7 September 2006

TO: Luke Maki, President, IEEE Professional Communications Society
Tariq Durrani, President, IEEE Engineering Management Society
Gus Gaynor, Representative, IEEE Engineering Management Society
Henry Benitez, President, IEEE Product Safety Engineering Society
Karl Perusich, President, IEEE Society on Social Implications of Technology
Janet Rochester, Representative, IEEE Society on Social Implications of Technology
Daniel Litynski, President, IEEE Education Society
Celia Desmond, Vice President, Technical Activities
Peter Staeker, Vice President-Elect, Technical Activities
Tom Wiener, Chair, Society Review Committee

FROM: Jayne F. Cerone on behalf of Clinton Andrews

SUBJ: Vulnerable Societies meeting: summary of issues, and preliminary financial analysis

In response to questions regarding the “vulnerable societies”, a number of possible changes to the structure, finances, administration, and/or products of all of the societies have been discussed. As a first step, five Societies were identified as having both financial vulnerabilities and some natural affinity with the other listed societies. There five were used in the initial analysis, and invited to a working group meeting at IEEE Operations Center. The Societies are:

- IEEE Engineering Management Society (EM)
- IEEE Professional Communications Society (PC)
- IEEE Product Safety Engineering Society (PSES)
- IEEE Society on Social Implications of Society (SIT)

In addition, the IEEE Education Society (Ed) was considered in some of the scenarios because of some natural affinity with some of the other listed Societies.

In preparation for this meeting, a number of short-term and long-term changes were considered. Short-term changes, those that may have a temporary impact, are: (1) Structural changes (switching from a Society to a Council, and visa-versa); (2) Algorithm shifts; and (3) Mergers of existing Societies.

Long-term changes, those that may have a more permanent impact, were considered. A key consideration in these changes is that an increase in product usage will increase the income from that product line. These changes have an almost infinite number of variables, and are therefore difficult to analyze without specific input from the individual Societies. It is hoped that, during the meeting, some of these scenarios can be addressed. Some of these changes are:
1. Increase content usage (increase in number of individuals reading the material, subsequent increase in usage income and possible increases in membership)
2. Increase number of subscribers to publications (increase in usage and possible advertising income)
3. Increase number of members (this is only a positive if the cost-per-member is positive)
4. New synergies that allow for new products that generate new sources of revenue (these are the “outside of the box” scenarios).
5. Elimination of products or S/Cs.

Any long-term changes need to be done because they make sense for the overall health of the Society and IEEE, as they are usually more complex and involve significant changes to the perception or products of Technical Activities.

After looking at all of these changes, the volunteers requested financial analysis of the following specific changes.

**TYPE I: SHORT-TERM, STRUCTURAL CHANGES OR MERGERS**
A. Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, and EM into a single Society.
B. Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, and EM into a single Council.
C. Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, EM and Ed into a single Society.
D. Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, EM and Ed into a single Council.
E. Shift of each individual Society (PC, SIT, EM and PSES) to a Council.
F. Sharing of a staff person among Division VI Societies and harmonizing work processes (Executive Office or Society Administrator)

**TYPE II: LONG-TERM CHANGES TO PRODUCTS OR S/C OFFERINGS**
G. Merger (with substantive changes) of PC, SIT and EM into a single Society.
H. Merger (with substantive changes) of PC, SIT and EM into a single Council.
I. Syndication of conference tracks and publication supplements.
J. Net implication for TAB of the total elimination of PSES, PC, SIT and EM.

Note that all of these analyses were done based on today’s algorithms. If the algorithms change, the results will be significantly different. It was also recommended that any proposed scenarios be a positive influence on the overall engineering profession and address issues identified as important by the membership. For example, the end result should provide service to the practicing engineer, provide more universal services, and provide added value to existing Society members of these Societies by bundling or providing additional services.

**TYPE I: SHORT-TERM, STRUCTURAL CHANGES OR MERGERS**
A. Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, and EM into a single Society.
Assumptions:
1. All current members of the 3 Societies remain a member of merged Society; membership = 8775
Vulnerable Societies Memo 3

2. No changes in publication offerings (all 4 remain); no consideration of optional publications. Society members can choose one publication free with membership.
3. No change in number of conferences; all existing conferences continue as stand-alone events.
4. Remove bundled fees from budgets and created membership cost center for member dues (all offerings are unbundled)

Finance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identify Savings/Loses</th>
<th>Calculations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save on Indirect Infrastructure base for two of the three Societies</td>
<td>2 x $75K</td>
<td>$150K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lose ASPP base allocation for two of the three Societies (keep one base)</td>
<td>2 x $69K</td>
<td>($138K)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $12K

Committee and Other expenses (1900 budget line) are assumed to be lower, due to a decrease in AdCom membership from three to one AdCom. However, the actual cost savings will depend on the structure of the new (merged) Society AdCom.

B. Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, and EM into a single Council.
Assumptions:
1. Require a minimum of two Societies to be members of the Council.
2. No changes in publication offerings (all 4 remain); no consideration of optional publications. Those Society members who belong to the Council can choose one publication free with existing Society membership.
3. No change in number of conferences; all existing conferences continue as stand-alone events. Need to consider if there are discounts for associated Society members.

Finance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identify Savings/Loses</th>
<th>Calculations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save on Indirect Infrastructure base for the three Societies</td>
<td>3 x $75K</td>
<td>$225K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lose ASPP base allocation for two of the three Societies (keep one base)</td>
<td>2 x $69K</td>
<td>($138K)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $87K

Committee and Other expenses (1900 budget line) are assumed to be lower, due to a decrease in AdCom membership from three to one AdCom. However, the actual cost savings will depend on the structure of the new Council.
C. **Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, EM and Ed into a single Society.**
   Assumptions:
   1. All current members of the 4 Societies remain a member of merged Society; membership = 11,500
   2. No changes in publication offerings (all five remain); no consideration of optional publications. Society members can choose one publication free with membership.
   3. No change in number of conferences; all existing conferences continue as stand-alone events.
   4. Remove bundled fees from budgets and created membership cost center for member dues (all offerings are unbundled)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identify Savings/Loses</th>
<th>Calculations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save on Indirect Infrastructure base for three of the four Societies</td>
<td>3 x $75K</td>
<td>$225K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lose ASPP base allocation for two of the three Societies (keep one base)</td>
<td>3 x $69K</td>
<td>($207K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$18K</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Committee and Other expenses (1900 budget line) are assumed to be lower, due to a decrease in AdCom membership from four to one AdCom. However, the actual cost savings will depend on the structure of the new (merged) Society AdCom.

D. **Merger (with no substantive changes) of PC, SIT, EM, and Ed into a single Council.**
   Assumptions:
   1. Require a minimum of two Societies to be members of the Council.
   2. No changes in publication offerings (all five remain); no consideration of optional publications. Those Society members who belong to the Council can choose one publication free with existing Society membership.
   3. No change in number of conferences; all existing conferences continue as stand-alone events. Need to consider if there are discounts for associated Society members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identify Savings/Loses</th>
<th>Calculations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save on Indirect Infrastructure base for the four Societies</td>
<td>4 x $75K</td>
<td>$300K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lose ASPP base allocation for three of the four Societies</td>
<td>3 x $69K</td>
<td>($207K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$93K</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Committee and Other expenses (1900 budget line) are assumed to be lower, due to a decrease in AdCom membership from three to one AdCom. However, the actual cost savings will depend on the structure of the new Council.

**E. Shift of each individual Society (PC, SIT, EM and PSES) to a Council.**

Assumptions:
1. Use existing publication statistics for subscription revenues.
2. Possibility for greater publication usage, depending on the size of member Societies and how the publications are offered.

**Finances:**
1. Savings in Indirect Infrastructure = approx. $75K per society ?
2. Keep ASPP base, so no change.
3. Impact of increased usage is not known.

**F. Sharing of a staff person among Division VI Societies and harmonizing work processes (Executive Office, Society Administrator, Contractor)**

Assumptions:
1. Hiring staff to support the administrative functions of multiple S/Cs only is feasible if the savings in overall administrative changes exceeds the overall costs of the staff person. Possible administrative savings are in the areas of:
   - improved timing of conference closings and therefore reduced closing penalties
   - better management of conference financials
   - better publication financials (page charges, overruns) ?
2. One staff person probably does not have sufficient time to do the following:
   - conference management support
   - publication management support
   - financial budget support
3. One staff person probably does have the time to do the following (Note that some of these function assume that all of the S/Cs have similar processes for these functions):
   - administrative support for AdCom meetings/agendas/minutes
   - financial oversight and issue resolution (working with TAB finance staff)
   - conference oversight, IF all S/Cs have common practices for conferences
   - source of information and issue resolution for S/C volunteers
   - archive and maintain information

**Finance:**

**Full Executive Office:**
1. Salary and overhead costs of one Executive Director = approx. $170K
2. Direct Infrastructure on one headcount = approx. $10K

**Society Administrator**
1. Salary and overhead costs for one full-time Administrator = approx. $100K
TYPE II: LONG-TERM CHANGES TO PRODUCTS OR S/C OFFERINGS

G. Merger (with substantive changes) of PC, SIT and EM into a single Society, with Product Changes.

For Sections G and H, you need to consider the basic structural changes analyzed above. In addition, there are a wide range of options for changes in product lines. Some examples are listed below. All of the Societies are asked to brainstorm for additional changes to their product lines; these items to be discussed in more detail at the meeting or via email prior to the meeting.

Examples of substantive changes:
1. Possible changes to membership models.
   - Membership drives to increase members. Note that this requires that the Society makes money on each additional member.
   - New classes or types of members
   - Promotion of Associate Members
   - Work with Regional groups to provide the “soft science” information to local members.
   - other options?

2. Possible changes to publications products.
   - Consolidate publications to reduce the number of publications; the consolidated publication would have more issues per year or have more pages in the same number of issues. For example:
     - Merge Trans on PC with Trans on EM
     - Merge Trans on EM with the EM Review
     - Can the magazine content from SSIT be merged with one of the Trans?
     - Can the magazine content from SSIT be combined with magazine-level content from the other Societies?
     - Consolidate newsletters
     - Does the consolidation result in savings in editorial costs (less expenses for Editors)
     - Does the consolidation result in saving in publication production costs (less issues, less postage)
     - Change delivery options to save money
     - Move to different publication model. For example, Nanotechnology magazine was to be virtually free to a large membership base in order to drive up the circulation numbers and thereby increase advertising revenue. Can something similar be done with these publications.
     - other options?

3. Consolidate conferences.
   - One large, co-located event of the conferences from all Societies
   - Combine into one conference with various tracks
- Co-locate with non-IEEE conferences to increase attendance
- Does the consolidation result in less conference costs because of co-location, or are the savings in publicity and location offset by a larger meeting?
- other options?

H. Merger (with substantive changes) of PC, SIT and EM into a single Council.
See comments in Sections G above, excluding most of the changes to membership models.

I. Syndication of conference tracks and publication supplements.
Publications syndication options include:
1. A prepared insert, addressing “soft engineering” topics, which would be available in the more technical IEEE publications. Topics for this insert to be pulled from the 3-4 Societies. Inserts could be organized (throughout the year) by subject area (one insert covers engineering management issues) or as a mix (each insert covers 2-3 topics in a variety of areas).
2. Prepare a selection of articles, on an established timetable, that are available for the more technical IEEE publications to publish in their publication.
3. Note that in both cases, the financial algorithms will need extensive work. The tracking of usage may require extensive reprogramming of the existing Xplore database, and so may be cost prohibitive).
4. There is value-added if the syndicated IP is tailored to the audience, for example a presentation on power generation ethics to a Power Engineering Society audience.

Conference syndication options include:
1. Shared conferences. Conference may be organized:
   - by tracks: offer a series of presentations clustered in a “communications” track;
   - by individual session: offer (for a fixed price) a session on a particular topic (i.e., the Professional Communications Society session that was offered (at no charge) to the MTT conference.
   - co-sponsor the entire conference. Would require an MOU.
2. Training or Tutorial sessions at an existing conference. Would be available before or after the conference sessions; finances would be easier to track.
3. Lunch and Learn session at a conference, where the conference sponsor pays for the presentation (similar to a speakers bureau).

Syndication is especially relevant to the issues addressed earlier, that there is a possibility that IP from these Societies may be of particular value in addressing issues identified as important by the membership. For example, the end result should provide service to the practicing engineer, provide more universal services, and provide added value to existing Society members of these Societies by bundling or providing additional services.

IEEE members continue to say that they want more information on professional development, management, and other “soft science” areas. Syndication of these areas provides for possible partnering with Regional groups to provide “Society for the
Professional Engineer”. The content is geared to professional development (management, implications, communications). This could be a mechanism for Regional groups to sponsor (in some way) the content (which would be provided by a Council).

Finances:
1. Any scenario would need to generate some surplus, in order to support the S/C providing the content (whether an individual Society like PC, or a merged Council).
2. Formal MOUs would be needed.
3. Calculation of usage numbers (for publications or conference proceedings) would need to be agreed to and be able to be implemented (see note above regarding possible programming issues; staff is exploring the feasibility of this option).

J. Net implication for TAB of the total elimination of PSES, PC, SIT and EM.
Assumptions:
1. If all four Societies go out of business, the indirect cost of $436K would need to be redistributed among the remaining S/Cs.
2. If all four Societies go out of business, the direct infrastructure of $233K would need to be redistributed among the remaining S/Cs.
3. If all four Societies go out of business, the TAB support of $100K would need to be redistributed among the remaining S/Cs.
4. Conference revenue, publication revenues, etc. would impacted in the short term. This represents:
   Combined conference net loss = ($72K)
   Combined pub net w/o ASPP savings = $88K
   Combined Committee & Other savings = $177K
   **Total net savings to TAB = $193K**
5. ASPP and Conference Proceeding revenue would be impacted over a longer amount of time. Some allocation would need to be agreed upon, including income from historical IP and royalties. This represents:
   ASPP income = $401K
   Conference Proceedings income = $330K
6. Most of the structural changes (moving from Society to Council or merging Societies) do not have long-term impacts. Any short-term financial impacts may be changed if existing algorithms change.
7. IEEE (TAB?) needs to determine if the value-added of these Societies (to the profession and overall member value of IEEE) should be sustained. If there is a significant value, how can we leverage these groups to fulfill the member request for more IP of value to the “practicing engineer.”

PROs and CONs
1. Overall, there is a short-term financial advantage to being a Council, as the Indirect Infrastructure is not assessed (about $75K annually). However, there is no guarantee that this advantage will not be eliminated or otherwise changed. One possible change, currently under discussion by the TAB Finance Committee, is that indirect infrastructure be assessed against the product sales surplus - thereby eliminating the need for the allocation among the S/Cs. In addition, all of the remaining Societies will need to absorb
this $75K annually, and if enough Societies chose this option the algorithm may be changed by TAB.

2. There is virtually no significant advantage to merging Societies into one larger Society if no product changes are made.

3. If product changes are made (in membership, publications or conferences) there may be economics-of-scale or ability to generate more income in the event that 3 or 4 Societies merge into a larger Society.

4. The cost of an Executive Office, Society Administrator, or Contractor will probably not be cost effective.

5. The complete elimination of these 3-4 S/Cs will have a small positive impact to overall TAB finances. However, the IP of these groups may have a high value to the membership (Engineering Management was specifically mentioned in the recent IEEE Membership survey).

Next Steps
1. The President of each of the five Societies that were identified as being potentially “vulnerable”, are being sent a copy of this memo. They are asked to discuss the information with their AdComs. As a result of these discussions, each Society may be able to identify the pros and cons, to their Society, of the identified scenarios. The Societies may also be able to identify new options, products, or ways of doing business that are a good fit for their Society. The discussions should also generate other new ideas or ways of doing business.

2. The President of each of the five identified Societies has been invited to participate in an all-day meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the materials presented in this memo, explore additional ideas, and see if some joint decisions can be made to help address these issues that affect the vulnerable societies.

3. Prior to the meeting, you are encouraged to discuss these topics within your Society, with other S/Cs, and with other IEEE volunteers.

If you have any questions regarding the meeting on, please contact Jayne Cerone (telephone +1 732 562 3908; “MailTo:j.cerone@ieee.org”). If you have a question regarding the financial analysis, please contact Denise Hurley (telephone +1 732 562 3855; “MailTo:d.hurley@ieee.org”).
0. New committee member

We welcome Dr. Katina Michael of the University of Wollongong (Australia) as a new member of the Publications Committee. She replaces Janet Rochester.

1. Technology and Society magazine

Fifteen papers have been submitted for regular issues of T&S to date in 2006 (compared with 15 at this point in 2004 and 25 at this point in 2005). Of these, three were rejected without review, two were rejected following review, and three were accepted as an unreviewed feature; seven others are still under review. Despite the drop-off in unsolicited manuscripts, the current backlog, including planned special issues, is healthy (through 2007).

Plans for future issues:

- December 2006: SSIT 25th anniversary issue (includes special features)
- March 2007: Security and Usability
- June 2007: Regular issue
- September 2007: ISTAS’06 special issue
- December 2007: Engineering Ethics Education (editor solicitation from ASEE’06 conference)
- March 2008: Potentials and Limits of Cooperation in Fourth Generation Wireless Communications

2. Proposed special issue of Technology and Society magazine

Attached is a proposal from Kevin Passino for a special issue on engineering and volunteerism. The Publications Committee has reviewed the proposal (attached) and Professor Passino’s curriculum vitae (not included here). The Committee recommends approval of the proposal.

Biographical sketch from IEEE Transactions on Control Systems Technology, September 2006:

Kevin M. Passino (S’79–M’90–SM’96–F’04) received the Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering from the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, in 1989. He is currently a Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Ohio State University, Columbus, and Director of the Collaborative Center of Control Science that is funded by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR) and Air Force Research Library/Air Vehicles Directorate (AFRL/VA). He has served as the Vice President of Technical Activities of the IEEE Control Systems Society (CSS); was an elected member of the IEEE Control Systems Society Board of Governors; was the Program Chair of the 2001 IEEE Conference on Decision and Control; and is currently a Distinguished Lecturer for the IEEE Control Systems Society. He is co-editor (with

3. **New Editor for Technology and Society magazine**

We are seeking nominations and applications for the new Editor of T&S for a two-year term (renewable) beginning December 2007. It is expected that the successful candidate will serve as Senior Associate Editor beginning April 2007. The application deadline is November 1, 2006.

We distributed announcements to several organizations, including the ASEE Engineering Ethics Division; the National Association for Science, Technology, and Society; the Society for the History of Technology; and the Society for Social Studies of Science. So far, we have received nominations of eleven persons, who were invited to apply. We have received four complete applications and five serious expressions of interest from others who have not yet applied.

We propose that search committee for the new Editor comprise Michael Loui, Katina Michael, and one other person. The search committee would review the applications and interview the finalists by telephone conference call. The search committee would recommend a new Editor for approval at the meeting of the Board of Governors in the spring of 2007.

4. **Electronic newsletter**

Publication dates for the e-newsletter are set to coordinate with the BOG meetings (so minutes are available). The next issue will be sent in three to four weeks. If there is enough material, an issue might be distributed in December 2007. Items for the e-newsletter should be sent to Karl Perusich (perusich@sbcglobal.net).

5. **Sister society agreement with ASME Technology and Society Division**

We are negotiating an agreement with the Technology and Society Division of ASME to provide T&S magazine to T&S Division members at a rate between the IEEE SSIT member rate ($24) and the affiliate rate ($83). We will also consider reduced registration rates for ISTAS conferences for T&S Division members. Michael Loui has initiated contact with the officers of the ASME T&S Division and with ASME staff.
Proposal for a Special Issue for the IEEE Technology and Society Magazine entitled

**Engineering Volunteerism**

Kevin M. Passino, Professor
Dept. Electrical and Computer Engineering, The Ohio State University
2015 Neil Ave., Columbus, OH 43210
passino@ece.osu.edu, http://www.ece.osu.edu/~passino/

**Draft Call for Papers:**

**Description:** Practicing engineers have played critical roles in voluntary community service projects for many years. Large and impressive accomplishments have been achieved through individual grass-root efforts, churches, non-profit organizations, corporate citizenship programs, and government programs. In the past decade there is a growing educational infrastructure for educating the volunteer engineer, both via the curriculum (e.g., service-learning) and in university-based extra-curricular activities (e.g., student organizations). In this special issue we seek to share practical experiences, best-practices, educational pedagogy, and integrative theoretical underpinnings in order to advance the state of engineering volunteerism.

**Topics:**

- Community service projects completed by practicing engineers and student groups:
  - Drinking water filtration, waste treatment (low cost, effective yet without adverse environmental impact)
  - Agriculture (improve yield, irrigation)
  - Low-cost housing (local materials, portability for refugees)
  - Electricity generation, wind and solar power, solar cooker, lighting (renewable energy sources, low-cost solutions to basic needs)
  - Computer technology (education support, career-development)
  - Communications technology (promote democracy, market price information)
  - Medical technology, telemedicine (promote healthcare access and quality)
- Corporate citizenship and community reach-out programs
- Government-based engineering service programs (e.g., recent Peace Corps initiatives)
- Role of engineering services in service organizations (e.g., in Habitat for Humanity)
- Student organizations (e.g., EWB or ESW), organization and projects
- University service-learning, theory, curricula, and practice
- Educational strategies for teaching engineering volunteerism, theory and practice
- Comparative studies on professional service (e.g., with law or medicine)
- Philosophical and moral foundations of volunteerism
- Global issues and international volunteerism
Potential Authors:

W. Oakes, Purdue
B. Amadei, Colorado
R. Davidson, Cornell
J. Merrill, OSU
H. Walker, OSU
R. Dzwonczyk, OSU
S. Silliman, Notre Dame
K. Bowyer, Notre Dame
M. Pritchard, Western Mich.
K. Hallinan, Univ. Dayton
M. Pinnell, Univ. Dayton

Faculty advisors and student groups for EWB and ESW chapters

Leaders of Corporate community outreach programs and engineers involved in grassroots activities

Schedule:

Proposed for 2008 or 2009
June: Advertise, contact potential authors to invite papers
Sept.: Paper submission deadline
April: Review process complete
Production, publication

References:


Engineers for Community Service, an engineering student organization at The Ohio State University: http://ecos.osu.edu/
Nominations Committee Report 1

JUSTIN M. BIDDELE
General experience:
ScB-Engineering, Brown Univ.; MSEE and Engineer-in-EE, Univ. of Southern California
Tau Beta Pi, Eta Kappa Nu
Professional Engineer, Electrical, California (Retired)
Order of the Engineer; Fellow, Institute for the Advancement of Engineering
47 years of industrial experience largely in the aerospace industry
28 years as a part-time, Community College, instructor in electronics

IEEE experience:
Life Senior Member (IRE/IEEE since Nov. 1954) – Member of SSIT & Computer Society
Founding member of the Los Angeles Council Chapter of the SSIT, 1984 and Chair 1985-87 & ‘97
Executive Director (Business Mgr) of the “Zeroth” ISTAS, “A Delicate Balance – Technics, Culture and
Consequences”, Los Angeles, 20 – 21 October 1989
Member-at-Large, Secy, V-Chr. & Chr. Los Angeles Council 1990-95; V-Chr. & Chr. 2001-03
Volunteer Director, Wescon Conference & Trade Show 1997-2000
V-Chair & Chair, Coastal Los Angeles Section, 2001 – 03
Recipient: IEEE Third Millennium Medal and Los Angeles Council Lifetime Achievement Award

Position Statement:
The SSIT Scope underpins the concept of social responsibility in engineering. Of the TAB entities, SSIT has the
greatest opportunity to instil awareness of this responsibility throughout the IEEE and the engineering profession.
In an era of increasing societal concern with the risks and unintended consequences flowing from many large
technology-based systems, Engineers who provide “...sensitive, future-oriented guidance to the extraordinary
power of technology to serve socially satisfactory purposes...”* will have greater impact through their work and
thus more satisfying and longer lasting careers.
1) – I believe that SSIT must expand its active role in educating students and practicing Engineers in the necessity
for and means of practicing socially responsible engineering. This can be done through both Chapter growth and
support and encouragement of Chapter interaction with academic programs.
2) – I bring considerable RAB experience to the table - experience that would be helpful in the future growth of the
SSIT through the formation of new chapters within Sections and eliciting Region and Section support for existing
chapters.
3) – Being Retired, I have the time, energy, and ability to travel freely to advance SSIT goals as a member of the
Board of Governors.
*Edward Wenk Jr., “Teaching Engineering as a Social Science” The BENT of Tau Beta Pi, Summer 1996

I respectfully request your support. Thank you.
Nominations Committee Report 2

GENE F. HOFFNAGLE
Retired, August 2005
-- Formerly
Research and Technology Strategist
IBM Centers for Advanced Studies
Yorktown Heights, New York, USA

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY
Gene Hoffnagle held significant positions in thirteen IBM divisions and corporate headquarters, including lead software and systems architect, curriculum developer, journal editor in chief, senior manager, strategist, and director. His focus was software engineering, especially architecture, environments, and evolution.

He is an experienced author, referee, adjunct professor, book series editor, keynote speaker, conference organizer, and leader in professional and public organizations. He maintained business connections in 45 countries, establishing research and development collaborations involving universities, governments, and industry.

Gene has a BS (Mathematics) and MS (Computer Science). He is a senior member of IEEE, Sigma Xi, and ACM. He received the IEEE Third Millennium Award, Computer Society Golden Core Award, first R/A/D Award of Excellence, IBM Outstanding Innovation Award, and numerous editorial, publishing, and professional society awards.

His IEEE activities include Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Awards Board and History Committee coordinator, Transnational Committee, Technical Activities Board, Membership Development Committee, and Press Board, among many others. He has served on the Boards of Governors of SSIT, Professional Communications Society, and Computer Society, among numerous Society roles. He serves on the Region 1 Board of Governors and as its Society Liaison. He serves on Steering Committees of three IEEE international conferences.

SHORT POSITION STATEMENT
The center and focus of SSIT and its Board of Governors should be its members, their participation in SSIT, and the programs and services they want. I believe there is more that can be done to enhance professionalism, publications, conferences, education, and electronic capabilities. And more that can be done to support collaboration with the rest of the Societies, Regional programs and opportunities, relationships with other professional organizations, and previously uninvolved parts of IEEE's membership and geographic areas. Further, SSIT should resolve its structural challenges in organization, finances, communication, and outreach, to remain a Society that is viable within IEEE.

To provide these programs and services and to overcome these challenges, I believe the Board of Governors should be, first and foremost, an advocate for decisions supporting member ideas and needs, for decentralization of control and operations, and for "grass roots" initiation of new programs and services. If elected, I will gladly work toward ensuring that members receive the programs and services they want through focused efforts within SSIT and collaboration with other components of IEEE, built on a strong sense of purpose at the SSIT Board of Governors.
Nominations Committee Report 3

Peter Zilahy Ingerman

1998- Independent Consultant
Willingboro, NJ

Senior Software Engineer
Mt. Holly NJ

BA (Physics) 1958, University of Pennsylvania
MSE (Electrical Engineering) 1963, University of Pennsylvania
PhD (Philosophy) 1991, Greenwich University, Hilo, HI

Patents

2,911,566 D. R. Taylor, Jr, and P. Z. Ingerman
Deflection System for Cathode Ray Tubes

3,054,059 P. Z. Ingerman
Pattern Suppressed Counter Circuit

Professional Societies and Designations

Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers (and predecessors), 1955-
Student, 1955-1961; Member, 1961-1964; Sr. Member, 1964-1996; Life Sr. Member, 1996-

IEEE Computer Society (and predecessor), 1955-
Member, 1955-

Association for Computing Machinery, 1958-
Member, 1958-
  Chair, Programming Languages Committee, 1964-1967
  ACM National Lecturer, 1967-1968
  Editor-in-Chief, Computing Reviews, 1974-1979
  ACM Standards Committee, 1967-1980

American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1965-

American College of Forensic Examiners, 2000-

New Jersey Academy of Sciences, 1965-
Member, 1965-

British Computer Society, 1968-
Member, 1968-1969; Fellow, 1969-2003; Life Fellow, 2003-
Chartered Engineer (CEng) [British Engineering Council], 1990
Chartered IT Professional ( CITP), 2004-
Chartered Scientist (CSci) [British Science Council], 2005-
British Computer Society, USA Section, 2004-
Treasurer, 2004-

Sigma Xi (Scientific Research Society of North America), 1976-
STEPHEN H. UNGER

BIO

Currently professor of computer science and electrical engineering at Columbia University. In addition to technical courses (logic circuits, digital systems, etc.), taught courses in technology and society, computers and society, and in ethics. Prior to coming to Columbia, was at Bell Laboratories for about 5 years. Miscellaneous experience (summers, sabbaticals & consulting) with IBM, Bell Labs, RCA Labs, Western Electric, etc. One of the founders of SSIT and its predecessor CSIT. CSIT Chair 1979-80, SSIT President 1985-86. Member SSIT AdCom (previous name of BOG) several times since. Currently chair SSIT Ethics Committee, member AAUP Ethics Committee, and member of Online Ethics Center ethics helpline team. IEEE Division VI Director, 1995-96. Member IEEE Ethics Committee 1995-98 (chair 1997-98). Author "Controlling Technology: Ethics and the Responsible Engineer" (Wiley, 1994). Have written and given talks about energy, war & peace, secrecy, ethics, engineering job situation.

STATEMENT

I would like to see SSIT take a leadership role in getting the IEEE to take a stronger position in the area of ethics support. (It is striking that, while the IEEE now has a bylaw PROHIBITING the EMCC (Ethics and Member Conduct Committee) from giving ethics advice to anyone, the NSPE has just announced an ethics hotline service for its members.) Another area that I think SSIT should get more involved in is the changing nature of engineering employment. An important current T&S issue is that of e-voting, which I believe poses a serious threat to democracy. A perennial SSIT problem is that fewer than 1% of IEEE members belong to SSIT. I don't have any magic answers, but I will continue to help search for solutions.
Letter to SSIT members who have not renewed their membership

We would like you to contribute and participate in the activities and purpose of SSIT by rejoining our society.

Technology affects all facets of our lives and the understanding of the interaction between technology and the social and economic sectors is essential to a broader understanding of where we as engineers fit, and can function as informed citizens in whatever region we may live in.

No other IEEE publication has the scope and the breadth of essays that cover as wide a range of interdisciplinary topics as does Technology and Society. T&S has won awards from organizations outside of the IEEE, which gives one the extent of the topics range of ideas.

Membership in SSIT also gives the member the opportunity to participate in the yearly conference, ISTAS, and let your voice be heard.

If you have questions, complaints or just plain old information about SSIT and/or T&S, please don't hesitate to contact me, Robert Brook at rbrook3@yahoo.com.

Thank You for consideration.
Sincerely,

Robert H. Brook
Bob
Membership Chair IEEE SSIT

Cc, Karl Perusich, Pres. SSIT

Respectfully Submitted,
Bob

Robert H. Brook
MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS OF SSIT (SIT-30)

AS of August 2006

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<th>SOCITIES</th>
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This is the best improvement that SSIT had experienced for a couple of years.

Mary Curtis of the IEEE told me that the letters to the members that had dropped out of SSIT was sent out on August 19. The letter that was sent out to the approximately two hundred people is attached below.

A note on the cancelled P1583 Voting machine standard:

The opposition to the IEEE activities was so complete that the various states seem to be floundering without any real knowledge of the overwhelming success of the majority of the IEEE standards. I have yet to read a single article that even mentions the IEEE voting machine standards effort. Most of the articles discuss the inadequacy of the Diebold design. This is, sad to say, a failure of the total ssit (lower case) efforts of the IEEE. Should SSIT have taken a pro-active role in this obvious instance of the interaction of technology in the (US) societies' political process???

I believe that SSIT has a responsibility and should play a greater role in certain critical areas of IEEE activities, such as some standards, that interact with the public indirectly and, as in the case of 802.11, directly. A theoretical, academic detachment is not in the best interests of the IEEE or the poor unsuspecting public.
I sent the criteria for the proposed award, as approved at the June meeting, to the TAB Awards and Recognition Committee, for their review. The criteria were provided to the committee for review in August. They review process will conclude in late September. Thus far I have not received any comments or questions about the proposed award, and do not know the results of the committee’s review.
SSIT Distinguished Lecturer Program Report to Board of Governors

New Brunswick, NJ, 23 September 2006

Janet Rochester

Presentations since last board meeting:

Brian O’Connell presented a Social Implications in Engineering Management Tutorial on September 17th and on the 18th gave a briefer version as an invited speech at the 2006 International Engineering Management Conference – Salvador, Brazil

Future activities

Brian O’Connell will present “Ethical and Legal Issues in Computing, AI and Robotics” to the Providence IEEE Section on September 26th.

Clint Andrews will be making several presentations at a GOLD seminar in Vancouver, BC in early October.

I will prepare an updated announcement for the electronic newsletter.