How it all started…

In 1971, “The Chicago Six”; John Logan, Brian Harris, George Smith, Ed Coleman, Anthony Harris and Stan Kirtley, formed the Purdue Society of Black Engineers. In 1974, the Purdue Society of Black Engineers became a National body, The Society of Black Engineers. The next year (1975), the first National Conference of this new organization was held at Purdue University, which became National Headquarters.

At that first conference, 48 students representing 32 schools chose the new organization’s National symbol, wrote a rough draft of the National constitution and divided the organization into six geographical regions. John Carson was elected the first National Chairperson and the name, The National Society of Black Engineers, was officially adopted.

In 1976, NSBE was incorporated as a non-profit organization in Austin, Texas. In 1979, NSBE grew from 5 chapters to about 88 officially charted chapters throughout the country. In 1982, the first headquarter site was established in Washington, D.C. Then in 1987, NSBE purchased 344 Commerce Street, Alexandria to use as National Headquarters. Currently, headquarters is located at 1454 Duke Street, Alexandria and there are approximately 10,000 members in NSBE (i.e. 8100 student members and over 2000 Alumni members).
The Symbol

**Title:** That which bonds us together as a people and brings us together as a National society

**Lightning Bolt:**
Represents the striking impact that will be felt by society and industry as a result of contributions and achievements made by NSBE.

**Torch:**
Represents our everlasting burning desire to achieve and develop minority students’ interest and participation in engineering in our present society.
**Mission**

“The mission defines the purpose of the organization and as such determines the Society’s priorities”

To increase the number of culturally responsible Black engineers who excel academically, succeed professionally and positively impact the community.

**Vision**

“The vision defines where the organization is going and what it will be when it gets there”

The NSBE experience empowers every member to reach his or her full potential. We are encouraging our membership to continue the legacy while maintaining leadership roles in NSBE, Black communities and other professional organizations. We instill pride and add value to our members, which causes them to want to give back to NSBE in order to produce a continuum of success.

NSBE sets the standard of excellence in providing services to science and engineering students. We maximize our potential collectively to facilitate the development of quality Black engineers.

We are advancing a cultural paradigm, which inspires the Black community to achieve greater engineering and scientific feats than ever before.
7 Key Business Areas of NSBE

“The areas that will lead NSBE to realize its mission and intimately experience its vision”

1. Academic Excellence
2. Technical Excellence
3. Leadership
4. Communications
5. Financial Vitality
6. Cultural & Community Awareness
7. Continuous Education & Career Access

2004-2005 National Directives

1. Membership Development
2. Leadership Enhancement
3. Academic Excellence
4. Social Consciousness

Standing Committees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Excellence</th>
<th>Charter/Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-College Initiative</td>
<td>Publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National Convention History

The Convention rotation is as follows:

Region I
Region V
Region II
Region IV
Region III
Region VI

1975: The 1st National Convention held at Purdue University
1976: The 2nd National Convention: Los Angeles, California (VI)
1977: The 3rd National Convention: Atlanta, Georgia (III)
1978: The 4th National Convention: Columbus, Ohio (IV)
1980: The 6th National Convention: Palo Alto, California (VI)
1981: The 7th National Convention: Boston, Massachusetts (I)
1982: The 8th National Convention: Detroit, Michigan (IV)
1983: The 9th National Convention: Atlanta, Georgia (III)
1985: The 11th National Convention: San Francisco, California (VI)
1986: The 12th National Convention: Boston, Massachusetts (I)
1987: The 13th National Convention: Dallas, Texas (V)
1989: The 15th National Convention: Cincinnati, Ohio (IV)
1990: The 16th National Convention: Orlando, Florida (III)
1991: The 17th National Convention: Los Angeles, California (VI)
1993: The 19th National Convention: Houston, Texas (V)
1995: The 21st National Convention: Detroit, Michigan (IV)
1996: The 22nd National Convention: Nashville, Tennessee (III)
1997: The 23rd National Convention: Boston, Massachusetts (I)
1998: The 24th National Convention: Anaheim, California (VI)
1999: The 25th National Convention: Kansas City, Missouri (V)
2001: The 27th National Convention: Indianapolis, Indiana (IV)
2002: The 28th National Convention: Orlando, Florida (III)
2003: The 29th National Convention: Anaheim, California (VI)
2004: The 30th National Convention: Dallas, Texas (V)
2005: The 31st National Convention: Boston, Massachusetts (I)
National Chairperson History

1975-76: John Cason elected first National Chairperson.

1976-77: William A. Johnson
1977-78: Richard L. Toler
1978-80: Virginia Booth*
1980-81: Carolyn Cooper
1981-82: Peter Goodeau
1982-84: Brian K. Saunders
1984-85: Karl Reid
1985-87: Donna O. Johnson
1987-88: Gary S. May*
1989-91: David A. Fleming
1992-93: William Gideon
1993–94: Kevin Harris
1994-95: Carl Conliffe
1997-98: Regenia Sanders
1998-00: Andre R. Willis
2000-01: Damaune Y. Journey
2001-03: Delano M. White
2003-04: Mario V. Church II
2004-05: Chancee’ Lundy

*Virginia Booth was the first Chairperson to serve two terms.

*Gary S. May is the only National Chairperson to receive a Ph.D.
Regional Breakdown

NSBE currently consists of 6 Regions, 300+ Student Chapters, 72 Alumni Chapters, 76 NSBE Jr. Chapters, and 12 International Chapters

- **Region I…”One Unit”**

  *Northeastern*: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Montreal, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Toronto, Vermont, Ottawa-Canada

- **Region II…”Two Hype”**

  *Southeastern*: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia

- **Region III… “Three Ready”**

  *Southern*: Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee

- **Region IV…”Fo’ Solid”**

  *Great Lakes*: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

- **Region V… “Five Deep”**

  *Mid-West/South Central*: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas

- **Region VI…”SIX House”**
Pacific/Rocky Mountain; Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

Region Six
Executive Board

Administrative Zone
Chairperson Syreeta Thomas
Northern Vice Chairperson Zawanblichi Parker
Southern Vice Chair Leah Turner
Treasurer Kamilah White
Secretary Candace Vaughn
Programs Chairperson Tiffini Buchanan
Alumni Extension Chairperson Latesha Young
Chair Emeritus /Parliamentarian Kimberly Cross
Advisory Board Chairperson Ira Dearing

Programs Zone
Academic Excellence Chairperson Lanita Williams
Pre-College Initiative Chairperson Joel Townsend
Regional Leadership Conference (RLC) Chair Kederra McDaniel

Communications Zone
Telecommunications Chairperson Dominique Ralph
Publications/Public Relations Chairperson Basil Etefia

Finance Zone
Finance Chairperson Jason Owens
Assistant Finance Chairperson Marlayna Washington
Fall Regional Conference (FRC) Chairperson Amber Reed

Membership Zone
Charter Membership Chairperson Angela Thompson
Region Six History

- Region VI had some of the earliest black engineering organizations in the nation (pre-dating NSBE) i.e. BESSA @ UC Berkeley, BASE @ SJSU, and BEA Davis
- Region VI was the originator of the Camping Conferences NSBE’s first pre college program
- Region VI was the first region to start doing NSBE chants
- Region VI put the “B” in NSBE -- community action
- Region VI is known as the “hugging Region”
- Region VI is known for its legacy (and future) of great leadership

Region Six Chairperson History

1981-82: Henry Dodson
1982-83: Adrien Zeumault
1983-84: Alex Tucker
1984-85: Charles Walker
1985-86: David Fleming
1986-87: Cameron Thomas
1987-88: Kokayi Sidiki (Keith Walcott)
1988-89: Robert Rochon
1990-91: Kathleen Hall
1991-92: Roxanne Jones
1992-93 Tanya Ridley
1993-94: Carl Conliffe
1994-95: Marcus Oden
1995-96: Regina Wallace
1996-97: Dwan Thomas
1997-98: Kritine Hendricks/ Stacey LaMotte
1998-99: Thomas Philipose
1999-00: Karla Young
2000-01: Christian Duncan
2001-02: Mario Church
2002-03: Laura Wright
2003-04: Kimberly Cross
2004-05: Syreeta Thomas
## Zone Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone 1: Oregon State</th>
<th>1644</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland State</td>
<td>1628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle University</td>
<td>1639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>1627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State University</td>
<td>1631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2: CSU Chico</td>
<td>1602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSU Sacramento</td>
<td>1609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Davis</td>
<td>1619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pacific</td>
<td>1635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 3: California Maritime Academy</td>
<td>1641</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSU San Francisco</td>
<td>1611</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSU San Jose</td>
<td>1612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Clara University</td>
<td>1637</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanford University</td>
<td>1617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Berkeley</td>
<td>1618</td>
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<tr>
<td>UC Santa Cruz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 4: Colorado School of Mines</td>
<td>1632</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado State University</td>
<td>1614</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Denver</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Colorado, Boulder</td>
<td>1624</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Colorado, Denver</td>
<td>1625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Technical University</td>
<td>1648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Colorado, Colorado Springs</td>
<td>1649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 5: CSU Fresno</td>
<td>1603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Santa Barbara</td>
<td>1623</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cal Poly SLO</td>
<td>1613</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 6: California Institute of Technology</td>
<td>1636</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSU Northridge</td>
<td>1607</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loyola Marymount</td>
<td>1640</td>
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<tr>
<td>Univ. of Southern California</td>
<td>1626</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCLA</td>
<td>1621</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 7: Cal Poly Pomona</td>
<td>1608</td>
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<tr>
<td>DeVry University Pomona</td>
<td>1629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSU Los Angeles</td>
<td>1606</td>
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<tr>
<td>DeAnza College</td>
<td>1646</td>
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<tr>
<td>UC Riverside</td>
<td>1638</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 8: CSU Fullerton</td>
<td>1604</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSU Long Beach</td>
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<tr>
<td>UC Irvine</td>
<td>1620</td>
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<tr>
<td>DeVry University Long Beach</td>
<td>1643</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 9: UCSD</td>
<td>1622</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Diego State University</td>
<td>1610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 10: Arizona State University</td>
<td>1601</td>
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<tr>
<td>DeVry University Phoenix</td>
<td>1647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Arizona University</td>
<td>1645</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Arizona</td>
<td>1630</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico State University</td>
<td>1616</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of New Mexico</td>
<td>1633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas</td>
<td>1634</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alumni Extension (AE) History

The formation of the National Society of Black Engineers – Alumni Extension (NSBE–AE) dates back to 1988, when NSBE Alumni presented a proposal to the NSBE student membership to include an Alumni sector in the organization. Although the Alumni Extension (AE) was not accepted at that time, the effort initiated a multi-year process to create NSBE-AE.

The proposal reflecting the origins of the current Alumni infrastructure was developed in 1984, and formalized in 1985. At the 1985 NSBE National Convention in San Francisco, the NSBE membership approved the formation of an Alumni Task Force. They were assembled to design NSBE-AE by the 1988 NSBE National Convention. During the three-year period, the views of NSBE students and Alumni from across the Nation articulated, leading to the derivation of the NSBE-AE Operating Guidelines. In March 1988, at NSBE’s 14th Annual National Convention, the NSBE membership approved the proposal to include Alumni Extension as an operating entity of the National Society of Black Engineers. During the 1988-89 year, the AE focused on refining their Operating Guidelines and developing Regional infrastructures in accordance with these guidelines. The effort marked the final steps in the formation of the Alumni Extension.
Region Six Alumni-Extension
Alumni Executive Committee

Chair
Latesha Young
Chair Elect
Terita Norton
Secretary
Navella Hutchings
Treasurer
Carl Conliffe
Programs Chair
LeAnne Lay
TORCH Coordinator
Amilcar Aaron
Communications Chair
Antoine Kinch
Conference Manager
Clayton Jordon III
Chair Emeritus
Ebube Akosionu

AE Chapter List

There are currently 13 AE chapters in Region Six.
San Francisco Bay
Los Angeles, Ca
Silicon Valley, Ca
Columbia Basin
Sacramento, CA
Denver, CO
Seattle, WA
Las Vegas, NV
Phoenix Metro
Albuquerque, NM
Boise, ID
Tucson
San Diego
Parliamentary Procedure

*Definition:* A set of rules of order and proper conduct at meetings.

**History**
Parliamentary procedure originated in the early English Parliaments. It came to America with the first settlers. It became uniform in 1876, when Henry M. Robert published his manual on Parliamentary Law.

**A call to order...**
The way in which the chairperson calls a meeting to order. The chairperson says, “The meeting will please come to order”.

**What is a motion?**
A motion is a way a member or speaker presents his/her proposal.

**Steps to making a motion:**
1. The proposal or motion is presented. The speaker says, “I move…”

2. The motion must be seconded i.e. expressed support for discussion of the motion must be acknowledged. The speaker says, “I second.”

3. The motion is then put on the floor for debate in which opinions are given on the motion. The speaker says, “I think…”

   Should a person have a question during the debating period, the speaker says, “Point of information…”

   If a person wishes to add information to someone else’s point, the speaker says, “Point of question…”

4. The motion is then voted on (usually by a show of hands) with either a yes, no or abstention (undecided).

**Adjournment...**
The speaker says, “I move that we adjourn”. The meeting ends by a majority vote or by general consent.
Parliamentary Procedure Facts…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You wish to…</th>
<th>Then do this…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduce new business</td>
<td>Main motion, “I move that…”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change or perfect the motion</td>
<td>Amend, “I move to amend the motion by…”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop debate</td>
<td>Previous question, “Call the question”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take care of emergency matters</td>
<td>Question of privilege, “Point of privilege to…”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide for intermission</td>
<td>Recess, ”I move that we recess”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End meeting</td>
<td>Adjourn, ”I move that we adjourn”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A majority vote is needed to adjourn a meeting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforce the rules</td>
<td>“Point of order”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request information</td>
<td>“Point of information…”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide information</td>
<td>“Point of question…”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Anyone on the board can OBJECT when a question is called by simply saying, “Objection!”
- NSBE invented the “Friendly Amendment” which is a quicker way to amend a motion without going through the formal voting process. The maker and seconder of motion have to agree to accept the “Friendly Amendment” to the motion.
- Just because you second a motion does not mean you are in favor of it, that just puts it up for discussion.
- If you are ready to vote on a motion at any time during the debate, you can “Call the Question”. It does not have to be recognized by the Chair. However, if an objection is made then the debate continues. If there is no objection, the motion may be voted on.
- During a debate, a number of people may want to speak. To maintain order a “Speaker’s List” is generated by the Parliamentarian. This is a list of people in the meeting that wish to voice their opinion on the motion. You must be recognized by the Parliamentarian to be on the list.
- Once on the Speaker’s List a person can “Move The Question” which is the formal way to introduce a vote. If the “Move the Question” is seconded then a vote to vote is taken. If all are in favor of voting then it passes and a vote on the motion is taken. If the vote to vote fails then the motion goes back up for debate.
- To close a debate two-thirds vote is required. To impeach an REB member two-thirds vote is needed by the membership.
Student Membership Benefits

Look at what $10 a year can get you as a member of the National Society of Black Engineers!

- Access to over $300,000 in scholarships and awards
- Leadership experience via over 2,000 elected and appointed positions on the national, regional and chapter executive boards
- Internship, Co-op and permanent employment opportunities
- Student resume distribution service
- Graduate school and career fairs
- Educational, professional and cultural development seminars
- Networking opportunities
- Discounted registration fees for the National Convention and regional conferences
- Information exchange via the NSBE Magazine, the Bridge Magazine and the Career Engineer Newsletter
- SIX HUGS AND PLENTY OF NSBE LUV!