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Upcoming Events

For full details, see www.ieee-or.org/events

Pacific Northwest ERA's Annual Holiday Party

When: Wednesday, Dec. 14 – 8 to 11 p.m.

Where: Aboard the Sternwheeler Rose River Boat

Departing from the Oregon Museum of Science & Industry, 1945 S.E. Water Avenue, Portland, OR

Time: 7:30 p.m. at OMSI Dock (for 7:45 p.m. boarding & 8:00 p.m. departure)

9:00 p.m. Return to Dock (for boarding of late arrivals or early debarkations)

9:15 p.m. Last Departure (cruise to conclude 11:00 p.m.)

Cost: \$30 per person for **ALL** attendees, including ERA non-members ... or just \$25 each for groups of 10 or more.

Registration: See web for registration information.

Deadline December 9

PACE with SWE Portland Section

Topic: EETIMES' Insight 2005: a Survey of US Technology Innovation

Date: Tuesday, January 10, 2006

Where: Cascade Microtech, Inc

Check web for further details

Microwave Theory & Techniques and Electron Devices

Speaker: Dr. Ed Godshalk; Maxim Integrated Products

Topic: High Frequency Packages for Integrated Circuits

When: Wednesday, January 25, 2006; 6:00 PM for pizza and soft drinks; Presentation at 6:30 PM

Where: Oregon Graduate Institute, Wilson Clark Center

Go to www.cpd.ogi.edu to register.

ONAMI/OGI Seminar - Nanotechnology Frontiers: Silicon Photonics--Opportunity, Applications & Recent Results

When: Wednesday, January 18, 2006

Speaker: Dr. Mario Paniccia

Where: OGI School of Science & Engineering, Wilson Clark Center (building 3 on [campus map](#))

Go to www.cpd.ogi.edu to register.

COMMUNICATION SOCIETY PRESENTS WIRELESS LAN WORKSHOPS

Wireless LAN Administration (4-day workshop)

Date: January 17-20, 2006

Venue: Kingstad Place for Meetings, Beaverton, Oregon

This workshop provides the networking professional a complete foundation of knowledge for entering into or advancing in the wireless networking industry. From basic RF theory to link budget math, including topics from troubleshooting to performing a site survey, this course delivers hands on training that will benefit the novice as well as the experienced network professional. For more info and registration go to <http://www.ieee-or.org/events/cwnp>.

Wireless LAN Security (4-day workshop)

Date: January 24-27, 2006

Venue: Kingstad Place for Meetings, Beaverton, Oregon

This workshop addresses in detail Wireless LAN Intrusion, Security Policy, and Security Solutions. Students who complete the course will acquire the necessary skills for implementing and managing wireless security in the enterprise by creating layer2 and layer3 hardware and software solutions. All attendees receive hands-on experience configuring, testing, and implementing a broad variety of layer2 and layer3 wireless security solutions. Students will gain a first-hand understanding of the tactics and tools that malicious intruders use to gain access to improperly secured or unsecured wireless LANs. For more info and registration go to <http://www.ieee-or.org/events/cwsp>.

Wireless LAN Analysis (4-day workshop)

Date: February 28- March 3, 2006

Venue: Kingstad Place for Meetings, Beaverton, Oregon

This workshop offers hands-on learning using the latest enterprise-class wireless LAN analysis hardware and software. This workshop addresses, in detail, 802.11 frame structure and exchange processes, wireless LAN performance and security analysis, and wireless LAN troubleshooting. Students will gain a first-hand understanding of the need for analysis products, common problems that can be solved using analysis products, and common features of analysis products. For more info and registration go to <http://www.ieee-or.org/events/cwap>

If you have any questions please call Pradeep Kumar at 503-702-1900 or via email at pradeep@ieee.org

New IEEE Senior Members

We congratulate our new Senior Members. Anyone interested in applying for Senior Member please contact Jim Rooks, Membership Chair at james.rooks@ieee.org.

Ebrahim Andideh
Charles D. Bagley
George Rome Borden IV
Daniel Diana
Marcos Ferreira
David D. Fleck
Jim Grundy
Daniel Murray

FEATURED ARTICLE SERIES

HOW TO TURN YOUR IDEAS INTO MONEY by Christopher Jacobs, PhD.

Editors Note: We hope to make this a monthly BEEEP feature. These are individual points taken from Dr. Chris Jacobs' lecture series titled, "**How to Turn Your Ideas into Money**".

Marketplace
www.ieee-or.org/marketplace

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Registration for Winter 2006 Classes is now open.

For course descriptions and registration information, visit the schedule online at:

http://www.ogi.edu/graduate_edu/schedule/

Classes begin on January 9.

Register online at:

http://www.ogi.edu/graduate_edu/registration/

For more info, email advising@cse.ogi.edu
Registration inquiries, please call (503) 748-1382

Segment 1:

Engineers tend to be so logical that to non-technical people they frequently appear as illogical. This difference of perception often gets in the way of engineers being able to make money from their usually very good ideas.

While being quite logical usually leads to positive results, in that engineers almost always make valid technically correct statements, there are two negative consequences of engineers approaching things too logically:

1. Engineers time and again get the technical side of their ideas perfect, but wind up not getting the important money making things done due to PARALYSIS BY ANALYSIS.
2. We commonly see someone with a wonderful idea that never went anywhere financially until someone else, even say 40 years later, using that same basic idea was able to recruit the right people to help. The promoter made a lot of money, the inventor made little or none. This leads to a PRIMARY RULE in making money from your ideas: "The odds-on favorite prediction is that you will make money in proportion to how much others, usually non-technical people, want you to make money and **not** in proportion to how good your idea is."

A typical engineering education is spot right on when it comes to facts, tools, and methods; but when it comes to how to make money from your ideas; an engineer's education usually consists of telling him/her lies!! Think about it. How many engineering professors are rich? Not many that I have met.

The easy and effective, but not often used, solution to the problem of being over-logical is to do something so

illogical as to start at the end before you have even finished the full idea development. Talk to the people who would possibly use your idea and tell them that you were thinking of making “this thing” (your idea), but before you start you wanted to ask them if they thought there was any need/desire for such a thing. The reasons, to tell them that you were only thinking of it, is so they won't be so polite as to tell you that it was a great idea so as to not disappoint you if you had told them you already had a lot of time and money into it.

The second reason is that potential customers of venture capitalists get their sales defenses up if they think you are asking them to make a commitment of some sort. The third reason, to not reveal that you are well under way, is that if your potential funder or customer likes the idea, you can tell him that you are going to go work on it. When you come back to him after awhile with it completed, he will now not have his defenses up; in fact he will feel that he has some emotional ownership in it. He/she will now want to help you, which goes right back to the PRIMARY RULE because now you have at least one person who wants to help you make money.

Next month see Segment 2: “further lies told to engineers about the value of getting a patent”.

Oregon Chapter of the IEEE Education Society Holds Inaugural Workshop

On November 5th, 2005, almost 20 participants enjoyed 6 sessions detailing some of the educational activities occurring at most of the States five accredited engineering programs. The society, organized in Northern, Central, and Southern sections held the event in the Northern section at the Oregon Center for Advanced Technology Education (Capital Center) in Beaverton, Oregon.

Attendees were treated to engaging presentations regarding the use of robotics in the university curriculum, ranging from the TekBots program at Oregon State University to the use of robots to perform traditional Korean theater at Portland State University. Presentations from the Oregon Institute of Technology and George Fox University outlined current work in the area of implementing PCB's for student projects and the development of modular FPGA platforms for flexible processing. The event concluded with two fascinating presentations - the first detailing the development of a multidisciplinary biomedical elective at the Oregon Institute of Technology. The final presentation elaborated on the experiences of Portland State University's degree programs and internships in Shanghai. Several students who had participated gave their unique views on the program and discussed both the benefits and the challenges of the endeavor.

The Oregon Chapter of the IEEE Education Society is currently planning the next society event to take place early in 2006. The meeting will be a statewide event to open discussions on current curricular issues in the state's engineering programs. Issues range from the general demands of the rapidly changing field, to more specific concerns regarding the integration of community college transfers into present curriculum. The meetings will be held at sites in each region with communications connectivity between the region sites. Stay tuned!

For more information, contact Gary Spivey at gspivey@georgefox.edu

Intel Northwest Science Expo call for Judges

The 23rd Annual Intel Northwest Science Expo, presented by Portland State University and Vernier Software & Technology, requests your help again this year. The Intel NWSE is the state science fair for Oregon and Southwest Washington Middle and High School students. This year it will be Friday, March 17, 2006.

Online registration is now open (as a few have already discovered). Judge Registration is reached by following the 'Register Here' link at www.nwse.org. If you were a judge last year, your login and password are still active. Links are available if you have forgotten either.

Please know that every judge who registers is needed. The state fair will not know how many judges are needed for each category until two weeks before the fair. Our judge coordinators work hard to assign judges to categories in order to meet the needs of the students. Your flexibility is appreciated.

Please also consider judging at one of our Regional Science Expos. Our Regional Fair system has grown with Mt. Hood Community College sponsoring a new High School fair. The regional fairs happen in late February and early March. All our Regional Fairs can be signed up for using the online registration system. More details about these fairs are available on the 'For Judges' page of our website.

Thank you for supporting our future scientists, mathematicians and engineers.

Report from the 2005 Sections Congress

The 2005 Sections Congress recommendations for IEEE are online at http://www.ieee.org/organizations/rab/sc/2005/SC05_Recommendations.htm

All of the presentations made during the congress have

been or will be made available at the following web site
<<http://www.ieee.org/sc2005>>.

Wall Street Journal Rebutts Engineer Shortage Claims

In the November 16, 2005 issue, the Wall Street Journal rebutted claims of a shortage of U.S. engineers by saying that difficulty filling positions is often caused by employers being too choosy in the hiring process.

In "Behind Shortage of Engineers: Employers Grow More Choosy," author Sharon Begley writes that ". companies often create the very shortages they decry by insisting on applicants who meet every item on a detailed list of qualifications."

Michael Teitelbaum, a demographer with New York's Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, said, "No one I know who has looked at the data with an open mind has been able to find any sign of a current shortage."

Paul Kostek, chair of the IEEE-USA Career & Workforce Policy Committee said, "Every few years there is a spurt of panic that we won't have enough engineers in five years. And I say to myself, gee, I'll still be here."

National Academy of Engineering Special Report: "Bridge" Magazine Issue on Globalization and Engineering Outsourcing

Calls for action by Congress
See <http://www.nae.edu/nae/bridgecom.nsf>

Issue V35-3: Globalization and Engineering
Volume 35, Number 3 - Fall 2005

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- A Disturbing Mosaic, Wm. A. Wulf
- Globalization and Engineering (editorial), George Bugliarello
- Globalization of Materials Research and Development, Peter Bridenbaugh and Michael Moloney
- Impacts and Trends of Offshoring Engineering Tasks and Jobs, Ron Hira
- Offshoring and the Future of U.S. Engineering: An Overview, Martin Kenney and Rafiq Dossani
- The Next Big Surprise, Lamar Alexander

New Survey Shows Broadening Skills Gap Threatens Manufacturing Competitiveness

PDF Report at www.nam.org/2005skillsgap

Developing 'Human Capital' Must Be Priority

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 22, 2005 - The serious shortage of qualified employees that a vast majority of U.S. manufacturers are now experiencing is taking an increasingly negative toll on America's ability to compete in the global economy, according to a survey report released today by the National Association of Manufacturers, the Manufacturing Institute and Deloitte Consulting LLP.

"The survey exposes a widening gap between the dwindling supply of skilled workers in America and the growing technical demands of the modern manufacturing workplace," explained NAM President John Engler. "It is essential that America close this skills gap if we are to maintain our edge in the global marketplace and remain the world's leader in innovation.

"Clearly, the broadening skills gap in America calls for urgent action by both public and private stakeholders," Engler said. "A highly skilled, innovative 'high performance' workforce is essential for our manufacturing sector to remain vibrant and to compete successfully in a global economy. If manufacturers are to remain competitive, the issues of education and training reform must be given at least as much attention as other top business concerns like trade, taxes, energy and regulatory reform."

"More than 80 percent of manufacturers surveyed are experiencing an overall shortage of qualified workers that cuts across industry sectors," reported Richard Kleinert of Deloitte Consulting LLP. "The pain is most acute on the front line, where 90 percent report a moderate to severe shortage of qualified skilled production employees including machinists, operators, craft workers, distributors and technicians. Engineers and scientists are also in short supply, with 65 percent of respondents reporting current deficiencies.

"Manufacturers face the additional challenge of poor skill levels among current employees," added Kleinert, noting that 46 percent reported inadequate problem solving skills among employees and more than a third cited insufficient reading, writing and communications skills in the workplace. "As employers, manufacturers need to do more to develop and engage their employees," he said.

"The talent shortage is not a theoretical or distant problem," Kleinert continued. "Eighty-three percent of respondents indicated these shortages are currently affecting their ability to meet customer demands, with more than half reporting difficulty achieving necessary production levels and 43 percent reporting difficulties increasing productivity."

"The human capital performance gap threatens America's

ability to compete in today's fast-paced and increasingly demanding global economy. It is emerging as our nation's most pressing business issue," stated Manufacturing Institute President Jerry Jasinowski. "Nearly three out of four manufacturers surveyed believe that a high performance workforce is the most important driver of future business success.

"Roughly half of the manufacturers surveyed believe that both low cost production and new product innovation are critical to their success over the next three years. With the top drivers of business success inextricably linked to employee quality and performance, the big challenge for manufacturers will be attracting, retaining and motivating a high performance workforce in the face of gloomy demographic and education trends," said Jasinowski.

"We need a bold agenda of shared responsibility between government, business and educators to increase the priority given to human capital, while improving the quality and performance of our education and training system. We also must update the image of modern manufacturing in the minds of young people, their parents and educators, and encourage more students to study math and science or follow a technical career path," Engler concluded.

Among its recommendations, the 2005 Skills Gap Report urges:

- Educators to emphasize science, math and technology-related programs in K-12 curricula and invest more in teacher education;
- State education standards to include career education as measurable criteria for K-12 success;
- Employers to invest at least 3 percent of payroll whenever possible in training for current employees;
- Government to partner with business to improve the K-12 and community college system to develop a high-performance workforce.

The 2005 Skills Gap Report is based on responses from more than 800 manufacturers of all sizes nationwide and is the first new comprehensive survey about the American manufacturing workforce in five years. It is available at www.nam.org/2005skillsgap.

The National Association of Manufacturers is the nation's largest industrial trade association, representing small and large manufacturers in every industrial sector and in all 50 states. The Manufacturing Institute is the research and education arm of the NAM.

IEEE-USA Applauds Rep. Pascrell for Introducing H-1B Reform Legislation

IEEE-USA applauds Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) for introducing legislation that attempts to correct some of

the "serious problems" in the H-1B temporary visa program.

Rep. Pascrell's bill, H.R. 43278, the "Defend the American Dream Act of 2005," introduced on 17 November, is designed to provide greater workforce protections for U.S. citizens and H-1B visa holders. It would require all employers, not just so-called "H-1B-dependent companies," to attest to good-faith efforts to actively recruit U.S. workers for jobs employers propose to fill with H-1B workers. And it prohibits the outplacement (i.e., outsourcing, leasing or contracting) of H-1B workers by H-1B employers to other companies.

"In report after report, government investigators have found serious weaknesses and failings in the H-1B program," IEEE-USA President Gerard A. Alphonse said. "Contrary to the law's intent, the program can be used to fill any job at almost any wage, and the vast majority of employers are not required to recruit American workers first. IEEE-USA applauds Rep. Pascrell for drafting a bill that addresses these serious problems."

In evaluating the H-1B program for the FY 2006 budget cycle, the federal Office of Management and Budget found, "The [current H-1B] statute waives a labor market test, does not require submission of supporting documentation by employers, [and] limits the Department of Labor's authority to review or question [applications]... [leaving] the program vulnerable to fraud or abuse." According to IEEE-USA, Rep. Pascrell's bill will fix these flaws and ensure that the statute aligns with the intent of the program.

The bill also seeks to strengthen prevailing wage protections for foreign workers because, as viewed by IEEE-USA, the current protections are ineffective and can be easily taken advantage of by employers seeking to pay lower wages than they would pay to comparably skilled Americans. Rep. Pascrell highlighted the bill at a news conference held earlier today (on 21 Nov.) in Paterson, N.J.

IEEE-USA President Voices Support for Permanent Immigration of High-Tech Workers

In "Seeing the Light on H-1B Visas," IEEE-USA President Gerard A. Alphonse writes that to ensure the United States' continuing technological leadership, "IEEE-USA has long favored the permanent immigration of skilled foreign-born engineers and scientists as a much better solution than using temporary H-1B visas."

Writing in the 21 November issue of Computerworld magazine, Alphonse characterizes the H-1B program as

“plagued by myth and abuse,” and cites examples of how flaws in the program hurt U.S. workers and H-1B visa holders. He encourages Congress not to add more H-1B visas to a “flawed system.” You can read the column at <http://www.computerworld.com/governmenttopics/government/legislation/story/0,10801,106343,00.html>

GAO Report on Off shoring of Services: An Overview of the Issues

By Ron Hira, IEEE-USA VP, Career Activities
rhira@mail.rit.edu

Much attention has focused on the "off shoring" of services to lower-wage locations abroad. Off shoring generally refers to an organization's purchase of goods or services from abroad that were previously produced domestically. Extensive public debate has arisen about both the potential benefits of services off shoring, such as lower consumer prices and higher U.S. productivity, as well as the potential costs, such as increased job displacement for selected U.S. workers. In response to widespread congressional interest, GAO conducted work under the Comptroller General's authority to help policy makers better understand the potential impacts and policy implications of services off shoring. This report: (1) provides an overview of experts' views on the potential impacts of services off shoring, (2) describes the types of policies that have been proposed in response to off shoring, and (3) highlights some key areas where additional research might help advance the debate about off shoring. In its comments, the Department of Commerce generally agreed with the findings of this report. Commerce, Treasury, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative also provided technical comments that have been incorporated as appropriate.

Analysts of the off shoring phenomenon have expressed a range of views about the likely impacts of off shoring on four broad areas. The differing views reflect several factors: the fact that services off shoring is a relatively recent development whose impact is not fully known, the limitations of available data on off shoring, and different theoretical expectations about how services off shoring will impact the U.S. economy. The average U.S. standard of living: Traditional economic theory generally predicts that off shoring will benefit U.S. living standards in the long run. However, some economists have argued that off shoring could harm U.S. long-term living standards under certain scenarios, such as if off shoring undermines U.S. technological leadership. Employment and job loss: While economic theory generally predicts that off shoring will have little effect on overall U.S. employment levels in the long-run, there is widespread recognition that pockets of workers will lose jobs due to off shoring, though there is disagreement about the expected magnitude of job loss and implications for displaced workers.

Distribution of income: Some economists maintain that off shoring could increase income inequality in the U.S., while others argue that changes in the income distribution are driven primarily by factors other than off shoring, such as technological change. Security and consumer privacy: Experts express varying degrees of concern about the impact of services off shoring on the security of our national defense system and critical infrastructure--such as utilities and communication networks--as well as the privacy and security of consumers' financial and medical information.

A wide range of policies has been proposed in response to concerns about off shoring and its potential effects. These proposals can be categorized into four areas by the concerns they seek to address: (1) improving U.S. global competitiveness, (2) addressing effects on the U.S. workforce, (3) addressing security concerns, and (4) reducing the extent of off shoring. Some analysts have recommended policies in more than one area. Determining appropriate policy responses to the off shoring phenomenon is challenging due to the limited state of knowledge about the extent and impacts of off shoring. Nonetheless, there are some key areas where additional research might help advance the debate, such as trends in the wages and skill levels of jobs being off shored, reemployment experiences of workers displaced by off shoring, and the extent to which current laws and practices in different sectors of the economy mitigate any increased security-related risks posed by off shoring. In the face of limited federal data, researchers have begun using a variety of approaches to examine such areas.

IEEE-USA APPROVES '06 ENGINEERING PUBLIC-AWARENESS PROGRAM; TO ENHANCE ENGINEERS' IMAGE

As part of its ongoing effort to promote the image of engineers in the United States, IEEE-USA volunteer leaders have endorsed a 2006 public-awareness program that reaches out to youngsters, adults and the public-at-large through targeted media and events. At meetings on 29 October and 11 November in Baltimore and Orlando, the IEEE-USA Operating Committee and IEEE-USA Board, respectively, approved \$73,000 in expenditures, plus related support for the 2006 program, which includes six components:

- Adding IEEE technologies to television engineering news spots developed through the American Institute of Physics' (AIP) "Discoveries & Breakthroughs" U.S. TV sales- syndication program
- Helping journalists in print and broadcast fields communicate authoritatively to the public about engineering and science through the placement of two IEEE-USA Media Fellows, as part of an overall AAAS program

- Backing engineering capacity building in and outside of the United States by recognizing U.S. students in the Colorado-based humanitarian organization, Engineers Without Borders-USA(EWB-USA)
- Introducing youngsters to basic engineering concepts and communicating engineers' support for local community activities through the National Engineers Week 2006 Discover Engineering Family Day
- Pursuing a second United Nations EWeek Girl Day in New York City for advancing technology skills of young females worldwide and communicating an inclusive image of engineering in the United States
- Informing younger students, nine to 13 years-old, about future careers in engineering through a brochure distributed to a cross-section of children's museums nationwide

TV ENGINEERING NEWS SPOTS: For a second consecutive year, the IEEE-USA Board backed AIP's "Discoveries & Breakthroughs" TV news spots, raising IEEE-USA's contribution to \$25,000. In 2005, the organization participated in developing more than 140 news stories about engineering and science, distributed to 108 U.S. TV stations with a potential audience of 80-million viewers. Placements included coverage of such IEEE technologies as a robotic arm for stroke victims, high-tech captions, a mouse adapter for individuals with hand tremors, and an oxyride battery. IEEE-USA is also collaborating with AIP on adapting the TV news spots for use in the classroom by pre-university students and teachers. For more information, go to <http://www.ivanhoe.com/science>.

MEDIA FELLOWS: Beginning in 2006, for the seventh consecutive year, IEEE-USA is continuing its support of the AAAS Science and Engineering Mass Media Fellows Program -- for the first time choosing two IEEE-USA Fellows -- with a \$17,000 contribution. Since 2000, IEEE-USA has backed six U.S. IEEE student members who have worked for 10 weeks at these media outlets: "Scientific American"; WNBC-TV, in New York City; "Popular Science"; WOSU-AM, in Columbus, Ohio; the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch"; and the "Richmond Times-Dispatch." In 2005, two-dozen AAAS Mass Media Fellows produced some 250 news stories about science and technology.

For more information, go to <http://www.ieeeusa.org/communications/massmedia.asp>.

JOURNALISM AWARD: In a related activity, IEEE-USA presents an annual award to journalists for distinguished literary contributions furthering the public understanding of the profession. Since 1988, past literary award recipients have included NPR's Richard Harris, "The Wall Street Journal's" G. Pascal Zachary, and Author Jon Katz.

EWB-USA STUDENT RECOGNITIONS: For the first time in 2006, IEEE-USA is sponsoring five \$1,000 recognition awards for students who participate in volunteer capacity building projects for the Colorado-based humanitarian organization, Engineers Without Borders (EWB)-USA. The awards, given in such areas as appropriate technology and sustainable legacy, will be presented at the EWB-USA international conference at Rice University in Houston from 16-18 February 2006. For more information, go to <http://www.ewb-usa.com/modules/content/index.php?id=77>.

EWEK '06 FAMILY DAY: For the third consecutive year, IEEE-USA is cosponsoring the EWeek 2006 Discover Engineering Family Day, to be held on Saturday, 18 February, at the National Building Museum in Washington, D.C. A \$15,000 contribution to the interactive, hands-on event will help youngsters grasp fundamental engineering principles. With 7,000 attendees, the 2005 Family Day event produced the second-largest turnout in the history of the National Building Museum -- exceeded only by the 2004 Family Day. During EWeek in 1993, IEEE-USA helped launch the first Family Night at Intelsat in Washington, the model for the current Family Day event. For more information, go to <http://eweekdcfamilyday.org/>.

EWEK '06 UN 'GIRL DAY': IEEE-USA public-relations staff is pursuing a second EWeek United Nations "Girl Day" in 2006 that addresses advancing girls' science, technology, engineering and mathematics skills worldwide, as well as increasing information networks among youth through technology. For information on the first IEEE-USA-spearheaded UN "Girl Day," go to http://www.eweek.org/site/News/Eweek/2004_UNPhotos.shtml.

IEEE Oregon Section 2005 Contacts

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Editorial submissions are welcome and should be made by the 25th of the month preceeding publication. Send all items to the Editor, Allen Taylor, email: allen.taylor@ieee.org

Administrative inquiries should be directed to the Section Chair, Dan Arnold, email: Daniel.Arnold@us.ul.com

To contact us, see www.ieee-or.org/contact_us.

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