

75 Years of Professional Excellence





In May 1934, renowned bridge engineer David Steinman, P.E., called together four engineering organizations to discuss the formation of a new national engineering society. Representatives of those organizations—the New Jersey Association of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, the New York State Society of Professional Engineers, the Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, and the Connecticut Society of Professional Engineers met at the Columbia University Club in New York City on May 25 and decided to form a new, nontechnical organization that would be dedicated to the interests of licensed professional engineers.



On September 3, the National Society of Professional Engineers was officially formed. In a keynote address, Steinman, who had been elected president, spoke of protecting engineers from unqualified practitioners, building recognition for engineers, and standing against unethical practices and inadequate compensation.

"Through membership and active participation in NSPE," Steinman said, "the individual engineer renders his contribution toward making engineering a better and more satisfying profession than he found it."

OFFICERS

of the NATIONAL SOCIETY

of

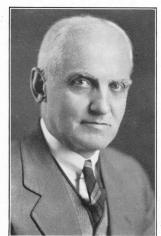
President

D. B. STEINMAN
(Chairman Board of Trustees,
New York State Society of Professional
Engineers)
New York, N. Y.
117 Liberty Street, New York City

PROFESSIONAL

ENGINEERS

Vice-President



T. W. BATTIN

(President Pennsylvania Society of
Professional Engineers)
Philadelphia, Penna.

1327 City Hall Annex, Philadelphia

Executive Secretary



T. KEITH LEGARE
(Executive Secretary, National Council of
State Boards of Engineering Examiners)
P. O. Drawer 1404
Columbia, S. C.

$Vice ext{-}President$



HUGH A. KELLY
(President New Jersey Association
of Professional Engineers
and Land Surveyors)
921 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Treasurer



WILLARD S. CONLON
(President Connecticut Society of
Professional Engineers)
City Engineer's Office
Stamford, Conn.

NSPE's First Officers

President: D.B. Steinman (center)

Vice President: T.W. Battin (top left)

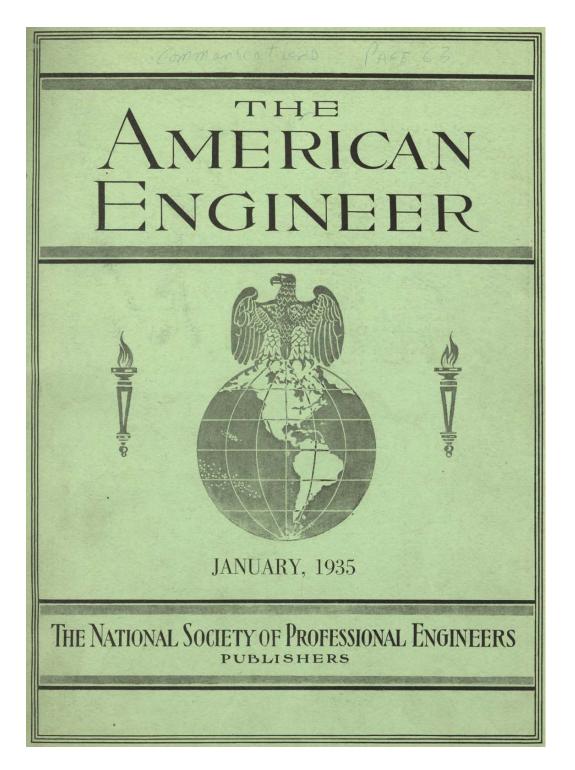
Vice President: Hugh A. Kelly (top right)

Executive Secretary: T. Keith Legare

(bottom left)

Treasurer: Willard S. Conlon

(bottom right)

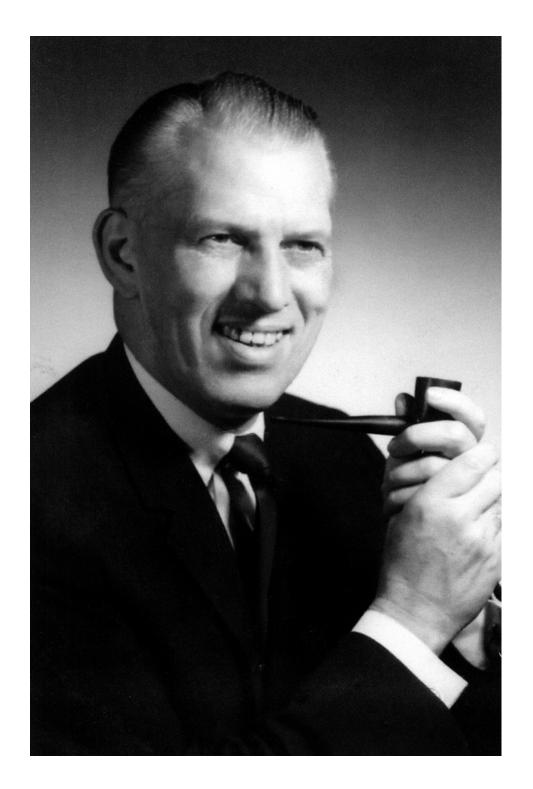


The American Engineer, the magazine of the New York State Society of Professional Engineers, was adopted by NSPE as its official publication.

In the inaugural issue of January 1935, Steinman wrote: "The National Society of Professional Engineers is the only national organization in which membership is limited exclusively to Professional Engineers. It is a nationwide organization devoted to the common interests and aspirations of all Engineers. It unites Engineers of all sections of the country, and of all branches of the Profession, in a unity of strength, purpose, and accomplishment."



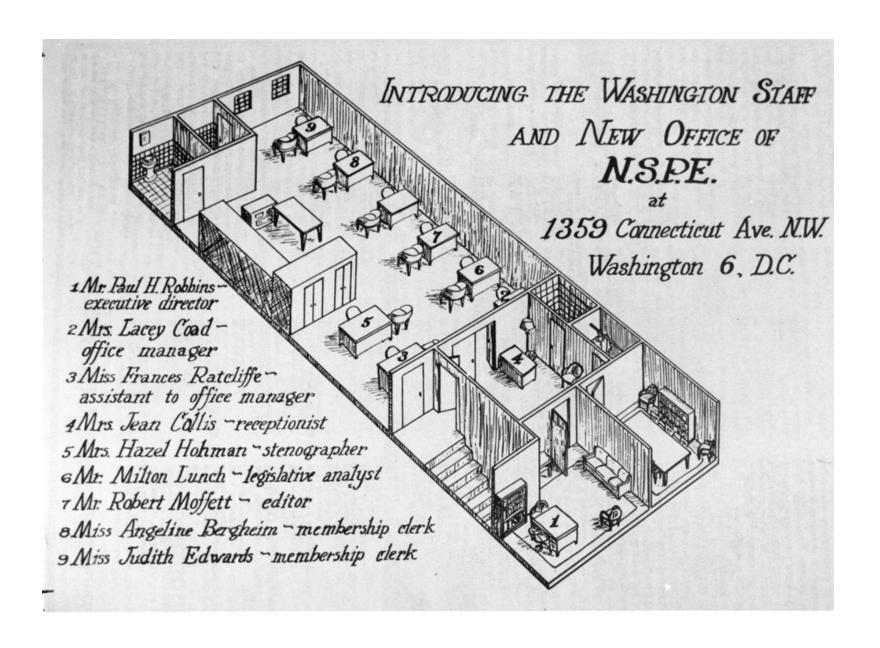
NSPE's first convention was held October 23-25, 1935 in Columbus, Ohio.



In May 1946, Paul Robbins, P.E., became NSPE's executive director. From a small office in the National Press Building in Washington, D.C., he began building a federation of state societies with a membership of about 12,000. Robbins served as executive director until 1978.

"The engineering profession has every right to hold its head high—no single group in society has contributed more to the high standards of living we all enjoy."

-Paul Robbins



In 1946, NSPE moved its headquarters from the National Press Building to this new office in the DuPont Circle section of Washington, D.C.

One of the main goals of NSPE's early leaders was to assist engineering groups in establishing and improving engineering licensing laws in all states and jurisdictions. The first state to adopt an engineering licensing law was Wyoming in 1907. The following is a list of when all states and jurisdictions enacted their licensing laws.

				1 12)	11.	N 1. 1 1 1 1 1	
Alabama	1935	Illinois	1945	Nebraska	1937	Rhode Island	1938
Alaska	1939	Indiana	1921	Nevada	1919	South Carolina	1922
Arizona	1921	lowa	1919	New Hampshire	1945	South Dakota	1925
Arkansas	1925	Kansas	1931	New Jersey	1921	Tennessee	1921
California	1929 Salt	Kentucky	1938	New Mexico	1935	Texas	1937
Colorado	1919 ake Cit	Louisiana	1908	New York	1920	Utah	1935
Connecticut	1935 V	Maine	1935 OK	North Carolina	1921	Vermont	1939
Delaware	1941	Maryland	1939	North Dakota	1943	Virgin Islands	1968
D.C.	1950	Massachusetts	1941	Ohio	1933	Virginia	1920
Florida CA	1917	Michigan Paso	1919	Oklahoma	1935	Washington	1935
Georgia 05 Ang	1937	Minnesota	1921	Oregon	1919	West Virginia	1921
Guam	1960	Mississippi	1928	Panama Canal	1956	Wisconsin	1931
Hawaii can Di	1923	Missouri 🕦	1941	Pennsylvania	1921	Wyoming	1907
Idaho	1919	Montana	1947	Puerto Rico	1927		
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A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

January 11, 1951

Dear Mr. Stolte:

Your celebration of Engineers Week February 19-2h this year should be an occasion for the engineering profession to rededicate itself to the peace and well-being of our common

At this time, with our Nation's very liberty at stake, and the peace of the world hangcountry. ing in the balance, it is more urgent than ever that the engineering profession devote all of its strength and influence to the welfare of the Nation and the world.

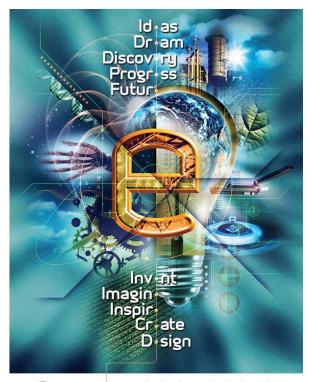
Please convey to the members of your Society my greetings and best wishes for success in their celebration of Engineers Week.

National Society of Professional Engineers, Mr. S. L. Stolte, 1121 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.



EWeek

To show the public how engineers contribute to society, NSPE launched National Engineers Week in 1951.



Engin or Make It Work

ENGINEERS WEEK® 2009



The First National Engineers Week

Above, Oklahoma Governor Johnston Murray (center) prepares civil defense programs with the help of members of the Oklahoma Society of Professional Engineers. The programs were broadcast over state networks during the inaugural National Engineers Week.









PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS'

Income and Salary SURVEY



National Society of Professional Engineers

1121 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W

WASHINGTON 5, D. C

NSPE published its first income and salary survey in 1952. It was sold to members for 50 cents per copy. According to the survey, 50% of engineers earned at least \$7,850.



In 1954, NSPE created the Board of Ethical Review to take real and hypothetical situations and analyze the ethics involved. Since 1958, the Board has published more than 500 opinions and has helped solidify NSPE's reputation as the profession's leading organization for promoting ethical practice.

The Engineers' Creed was also adopted in 1954 as a short philosophy of service that could be used in ceremonies or in recognition of individuals.





Engineers' Creed

As a Professional Engineer, I dedicate my professional knowledge and skill to the advancement and betterment of human welfare.

I pledge:

To give the utmost of performance;

To participate in none but honest enterprise;

To live and work according to the laws of man and the highest standards of professional conduct;

To place service before profit, the honor and standing of the profession before personal advantage, and the public welfare above all other considerations.

In humility and with need for Divine Guidance, I make this pledge. (Adopted June 1954)







As NSPE grew, the Society's leaders decided to build a new headquarters at 2029 K Street in Washington, D.C. The groundbreaking took place in March 1955, and the building opened in January 1956.

NSPE President Clarence Shoch (center) Executive Director Paul Robbins (right) Treasurer Russell Allen (left)



Members supported the financing of the \$400,000, fully air-conditioned headquarters by purchasing \$100 bonds that carried a four percent interest rate over 20 years.



Robert L. Nichols, P.E., F.NSPE



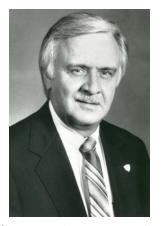
Robert S. Miller III, P.E., F.NSPE



Albert H. Miller, P.E., F.NSPE



Bernard R. Berson P.E., F.NSPE



Thomas D. Hixson, P.E., F.NSPE



H.E. Bovay, Jr., P.E., F.NSPE



Louis A. Bacon, P.E., F.NSPE

In the 1950s, NSPE members became increasingly interested in employment practices, and they looked to their Society for assistance. In 1956, the organization formed its first "functional section"—the Functional Section for Engineers in Private Practice—as a forum for "discussion and united action on the part of members grouped according to type of professional practice." Later the group became known as the Professional Engineers in Private Practice. (Photos: Former PEPP Chairmen)

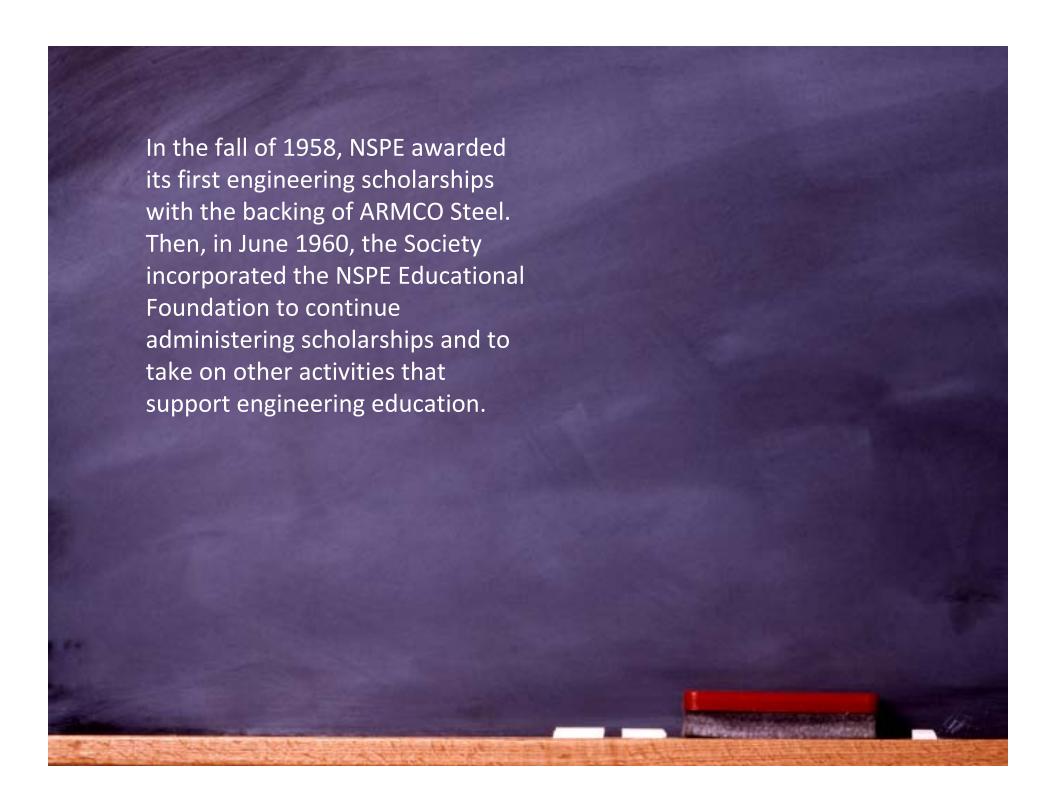


The Professional Engineers in Private Practice was followed by the creation of other groups based on practice areas: Professional Engineers in Government (1957), Professional Engineers in Industry (1961), Professional Engineers in Education (1965), and Professional Engineers in Construction (1972).





NSPE played an active role in the 1957 meeting at Michigan State University that established the Junior Engineering Technical Society as a nonprofit organization. Today, NSPE is a professional affiliate of JETS, an organization that teaches high school students about careers in engineering and related technical fields and helps them understand the critical role engineers play in the world around us.



Today, the NSPE Educational Foundation administers the following scholarships:

- The Maureen L. & Howard N. Blitman Scholarship to Promote Diversity in Engineering: \$5,000 for freshman year
- The Paul H. Robbins, P.E., Honorary Scholarship: \$10,000 for junior year
- The William R. Kimel, P.E., Engineering Scholarship: \$2,500 for senior year
- The Steinman Fellowship: Two \$5,000 fellowships for graduate school
- The Milton F. Lunch Memorial Internship: \$7,000 stipend
- NSPE Auxiliaries: \$2,000 for junior year
- Virginia D. Henry Memorial Scholarship: \$1,000 for junior year for young woman
- NSPE/PEC George Hightower, P.E., Fellowship: \$3,000 for graduate-level engineer





At NSPE's 25th anniversary dinner in 1959, Society founder David Steinman said, "For those of us who have known the struggles and hardships of engineering in the lean and difficult years, there is a deep satisfaction in knowing that we have done our part in making engineering a finer, nobler, and more satisfying profession for those who come after us."

Since the Society's founding, promoting ethical engineering practice has played a prominent role in its mission. In 1946, NSPE adopted a statement on ethics that was created by a committee comprising a number of engineering groups. In 1963, the Society adopted its own code of ethics, which has changed over the years but remains the organization's guiding document.

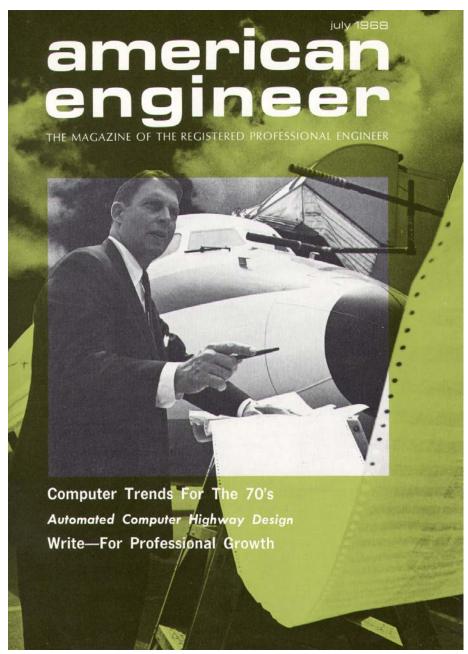
NSPE Code of Ethics

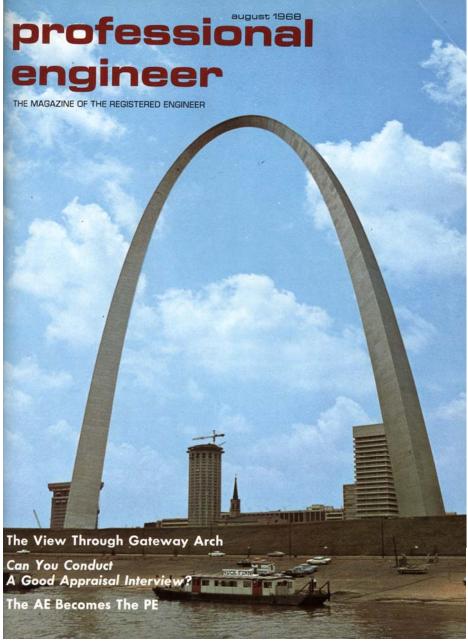
Preamble

Engineering is an important and learned profession. As members of this profession, engineers are expected to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity. Engineering has a direct and vital impact on the quality of life for all people. Accordingly, the services provided by engineers require honesty, impartiality, fairness, and equity, and must be dedicated to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. Engineers must perform under a standard of professional behavior that requires adherence to the highest principles of ethical conduct.









In 1968, Professional Engineer magazine replaced American Engineer.



In 1971, NSPE created the Legal Fund "to provide financial assistance in situations involving legal or legislative matters of broad and general concern to the engineering profession." Recently, the Legal Fund has been used to support the interests of professional engineers in cases involving the "economic loss" rule, contract provisions on construction site safety, limitation of liability, and professional liability insurance.



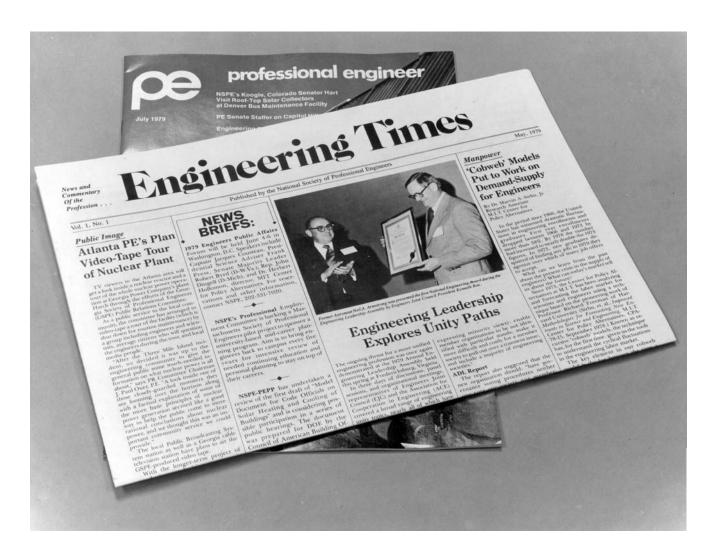
In 1972, the Department of Justice filed an antitrust suit against NSPE for Code of Ethics provisions banning competitive bidding of engineering services. To preserve the provisions, NSPE took the case all the way to the Supreme Court, which ruled against the Society in 1978.



LO HILTON

Over the years, NSPE has worked closely with elected officials on issues of interest to professional engineers. In 1978, the Society formed the NSPE Political Action Committee. The nonpartisan NSPE-PAC is the only political action committee aimed solely at representing the interests of PEs.





The first issue of Engineering Times was published in September 1979 as a profession-wide newspaper. ET eventually replaced Professional Engineer as the Society's flagship publication.







The Federal Engineer of the Year Award, established in 1980, recognizes an engineer employed by the federal government for outstanding service.

NSPE President Bradley Aldrich, P.E., F.NSPE, presents the 2009 Federal Engineer of the Year Award to Kirankumar Topudurti, P.E., of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.





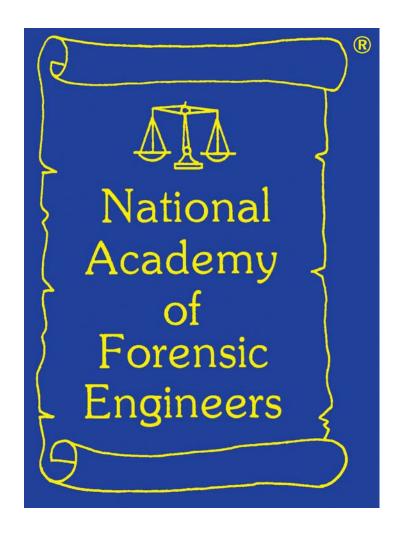


The National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies was formed in 1981 by way of a merger between the Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technicians and the Engineering Technologist Certification Institute.

Since its founding in 1961 as the Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technicians, NICET has granted more than 125,000 certifications.







The National Academy of Forensic Engineers became a chartered affinity group of NSPE in 1982. NAFE plays a leadership role in the ethical practice of forensic engineering by fostering competent, independent, and unbiased application of engineering principles within the jurisprudence system. To qualify for NAFE membership, candidates must be NSPE members and licensed professional engineers.





To celebrate its 50th anniversary in 1984, NSPE presented walkways on the grounds of the Washington Monument as a gift from the Society and the engineering community to the people of the U.S. NSPE also commissioned a symphony called *The Spirit of Engineering*, composed by Richard Bales of the National Gallery Orchestra.

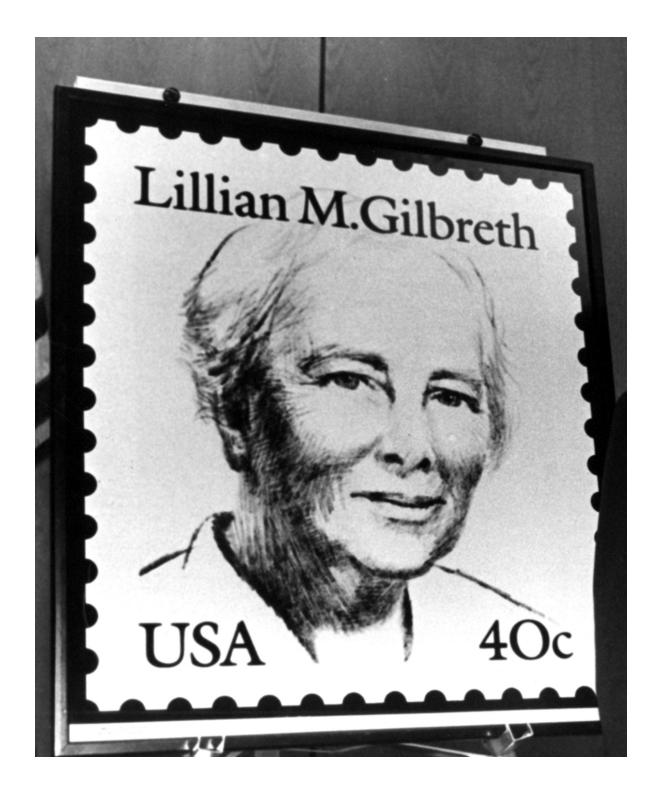




NSPE's 50th anniversary celebration included a July party on the grounds of the Washington Monument. NSPE President Louis Bacon, P.E., F.NSPE, announced that the Society would be contributing two 1,200-foot long, 15-foot wide sidewalks leading to the base of the monument.

Top photo: James Coyne, President Ronald Reagan's special assistant for private sector initiatives; NSPE President Louis Bacon; and a 100-pound cake to celebrate the monument's upcoming 100th birthday.

Bottom photo: Bacon, Interior Secretary William Clark, Secretary of the Army John Marsh, and Russel Train, vice president of the Washington Monument Society.



Following a campaign by NSPE members, the U.S. Postal Service issued a stamp in 1984 commemorating Lillian Moller Gilbreth (1878-1972), who is often referred to as "the first lady of engineering." Gilbreth ran a consulting firm with her husband and helped pioneer the field of time-and-motion studies. In 1965, she became the first woman elected to the National Academy of Engineering.



On May 23, 1983, a ceremonial groundbreaking was held for a new 60,000 square foot headquarters building in Alexandria, Virginia.

From left: NSPE Past President Robert Nichols P.E., F.NSPE; Alexandria Mayor Charles Beatley Jr.; NSPE Executive Director Don Weinert, P.E., F.NSPE; NSPE President Marvin Specter P.E., F.NSPE; and NSPE President-Elect Louis Bacon P.E., F.NSPE.



During NSPE's 50th anniversary celebrations, the Society officially dedicated its new headquarters at 1420 King Street in Alexandria, Virginia.







Today, 1420 King Street is the headquarters not only for NSPE, but also MATHCOUNTS, the National Engineers Week Foundation, the Junior Engineering Technical Society, the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, and other tenants.







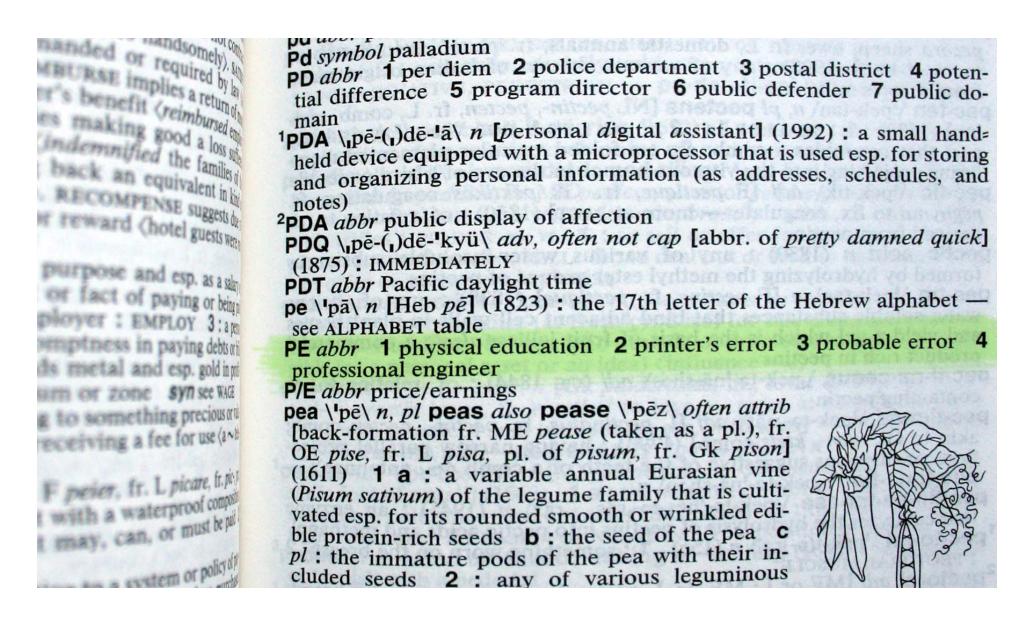
The first national MATHCOUNTS competition was held in 1984. The national math enrichment, coaching, and competition program promotes middle school mathematics achievement and was founded by NSPE, the CNA Insurance Group, and the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. The original concept for MATHCOUNTS grew out of a math contest held by the Alabama Society of Professional Engineers in the 1970s.



The National Academy of Building Inspection Engineers became a chartered affinity group of NSPE in 1990. NABIE accepts as members only state-licensed professional engineers and registered architects specializing in the practice of building inspections.







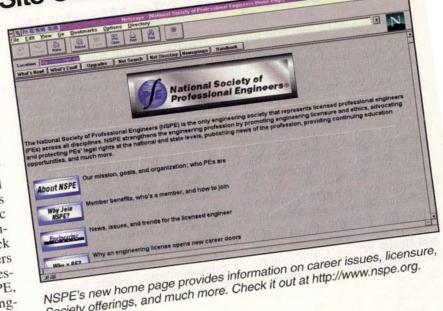
In 1993, Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary added "professional engineer" under its "PE" entry in the 10th edition thanks to a letter-writing campaign by NSPE members and state society leaders.



World-Wide Web Site Offers New Window on NSPE

Next time you're cruising the information superhighway, how about a stop at NSPE's new Web site?

If cruising is not one of your pastimes (or if this sounds like a foreign language), maybe it's time to get with it. In plain English, NSPE has developed a home page on the World-Wide Web, the graphical counterpart of the Internet. With the technical and training help of three interns from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, Massachusetts, (see story on page 9) a click of a mouse now provides users with information about professional engineering and NSPE, news and features, continuing-(Turn to page 9.)



Society offerings, and much more. Check it out at http://www.nspe.org.

NSPF entered the Internet Age in December 1995 by launching its Web site, www.nspe.org. The site was built with the help of three interns from Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Currently, the NSPE homepage alone receives about 25,000 visits each month.



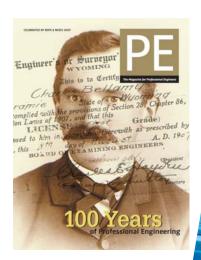
In July 2003, Teresa Helmlinger, P.E., F.NSPE, became the first woman president of NSPE. Helmlinger started her career at Carolina Power and Light, working her way up to director of commercial and industrial market development. She later became executive director of the Industrial Extension Service at North Carolina State University.

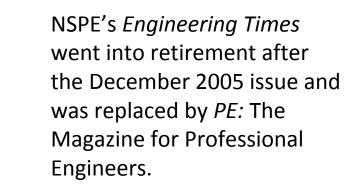
"If you're a certain race, color, or gender, you have to work twice as hard to establish your credibility. I think it's important that we start seeing engineers as coming from all walks of life."

-Teresa Helmlinger

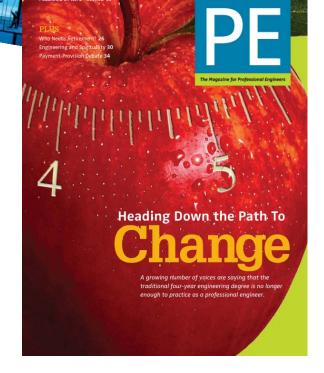


















Direction



NSPE celebrated the 100th anniversary of professional engineering licensure in 2007. A special June issue of *PE* magazine was published in partnership with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying.

PE license No. 1, issued to Charles Bellamy on August 8, 1907, in Wyoming.





State Society Affiliation Dates

Connecticut • September 3, 1934

New Jersey • September 3, 1934

New York • September 3, 1934

Pennsylvania • September 3, 1934

Illinois • November 1, 1934

Ohio • February 14, 1935

District of Columbia • September 29, 1935

Oklahoma • January 10, 1936

Texas • February 11, 1936

West Virginia • April 1, 1936

Indiana • January 8, 1937

Missouri • January 9, 1937

Massachusetts • May 19, 1937

Rhode Island • May 27, 1937

Washington • December 2, 1937

Maryland • March 23, 1938

Arkansas • April 9, 1938

Puerto Rico • August 19, 1942

Minnesota • July 1, 1943

Georgia • January 1, 1944

Wisconsin • January 1, 1944

Kansas • July 1, 1944

Nevada • April 26, 1946

Michigan • May 10, 1946

North Dakota • February 28, 1947

New Mexico • April 18, 1947

South Carolina • December 5, 1947

Florida • March 12, 1948

Idaho • March 12, 1948

California • December 16, 1948

Colorado • December 16, 1948

Virginia • March 10, 1949

Arizona • March 10, 1949

Tennessee • March 11, 1949

North Carolina • March 1, 1950

Delaware • January 1, 1951

Alabama • June 16, 1951

Nebraska • June 16, 1951

Utah • June 6, 1952

Iowa • February 17, 1956

Mississippi • February 17, 1956

Montana • February 15, 1957

Wyoming • June 6, 1957

South Dakota • June 6, 1957

Canal Zone • June 7, 1957

Louisiana • February 13, 1958

Alaska • October 23, 1958

Oregon • February 19, 1959

Maine • February 19, 1959

Hawaii • February 19, 1959

Vermont • October 15, 1959

Kentucky • June 8, 1960

New Hampshire • June 8, 1960

Guam • July 9, 1970





Past Presidents

1935–36	1948–49	1957–58	1966–67
David B. Steinman, P.E.	Alex Van Praag Jr., P.E.	Garvin H. Dyer, P.E.	Thomas M. Linville, P.E.
1937–38	1949–50	1958–59	1967–68
Arthur V. Sheridan, P.E.	Alan G. Stanford, P.E.	Clark A. Dunn, P.E.	L. M. Van Doren, P.E.
1939	1950–51	1959–60	1968–69
Perry T. Ford, P.E.	Sidney L. Stolte, P.E.	Harold A. Mosher, P.E.	Edwin H. Young, Ph.D., P.E., F.NSPE
1940–41	1951–52	1960–61	1969–70
John C. Riedel, P.E.	L. L. Dresser, P.E.	Noah E. Hull, P.E.	Pierce G. Ellis, P.E., F.NSPE
1941–42	1952–53	1961–62	1970–71
John W. Beretta, P.E.	John D. Coleman, P.E.	Murray A. Wilson, P.E.	Harry C. Simrall, P.E., F.NSPE
1942–43	1953–54	1962–63	1971–72
E. A. Holbrook, P.E.	T. Carr Forrest Jr., P.E.	Harvey F. Pierce, P.E.	J. Caldwell Wilson, P.E.
1943–44	1954–55	1963–64	1972–73
Walter L. Simpson, P.E.	Clarence T. Shoch, P.E.	John H. Stufflebean, P.E.	James F. Shivler Jr., P.E.
1944–45	1955–56	1964–65	1973–74
Harry E. Nold, P.E.	Allison C. Neff, P.E.	Brandon H. Backlund, P.E.	Robert L. Reitinger, P.E., F.NSPE
1946–47	1956–57	1965–66	1974–75
Ritchie E. Lawrie, P.E.	Robert J. Rhinehart, P.E.	J. Neils Thompson, P.E.	Leslie C. Gates, P.E., F.NSPE





Past Presidents

1975–76 Harry E. Bovay Jr., P.E., F.NSPE	1984–85 Herbert G. Koogle, P.E., F.NSPE	1993–94 Thomas D. Hixson, P.E., F.NSPE	2002–03 Howard N. Blitman, P.E., F.NSPE
Hally L. Dovay Jr., F.L., I. MOFL	Herbert G. Roogie, F.E., F.NSFE	111011103 2. 111/3011, 1 . E., 1 . 1101 E	nowara W. Shaman, F.E., F.Mor E
1976–77	1985–86	1994–95	2003–04
Edward E. Slowter, P.E., F.NSPE	Paul E. Pritzker, P.E.	Monte L. Phillips, Ph.D., P.E., F.NSPE	Teresa A. Helmlinger, Ph.D., P.E., F.NSPE
1977–78	1986–87	1995–96	2004–05
Del Schmand, P.E., F.NSPE	Joseph H. Kuranz, P.E., L.S., D.E.E.	Clyde R. Tipton Jr, P.E., F.NSPE	Bobby E. Price Ph.D., P.E., F.NSPE
1978–79	1987–88	1996–97	2005–06
Robert L. Nichols, P.E., F.NSPE	Charles H. Samson, P.E., F.NSPE	Jack D. Hinton, P.E., F.NSPE	Kathryn A. Gray, P.E., F.NSPE
1979–80	1988–89	1997–98	2006–07
Sammie F. Lee, P.E., F.NSPE	Robert C. Gibson, P.E., F.NSPE	Kenneth B. Walch, P.E., F.NSPE	Robert S. Miller III, P.E., F.NSPE
1980–81	1989–90	1998–99	2007–08
William A. Cox Jr., P.E., F.NSPE	E. Walter LeFevre, Ph.D., P.E., F.NSPE	Robert L. Sylar, P.E., F.NSPE	Bernard R. Berson, P.E., L.S., F.NSPE
1981–82	1990–91	1999–2000	2008–09
Otto A. Tennant, P.E., F.NSPE	Neil A. Norman, P.E., D.E.E., F.NSPE	J. David Waugh, P.E., F.NSPE	Bradley F. Aldrich, P.E., F.NSPE
1982–83	1991–92	2000-01	
Marvin M. Specter, P.E.,L.S., F.NSPE	Donald L. Hiatte, P.E., F.NSPE	Albert H. Miller, P.E., PLS, F.NSPE	
1983–84	1992–93	2001–02	
Louis A. Bacon, P.E., F.NSPE	Joe Paul Jones, P.E.	Daniel D. Clinton Jr, P.E., F.NSPE	
LOGIS / I. DUCOII, I .L., I .INSI L	JUE Faui JUIIES, F.L.	Daniel D. Ciliton JI, F.E., F.NSPE	



