American Society of Naval Engineers
Southern Indiana Section Newsletter

IN THIS ISSUE:
- Team Crane Science Fair
- ASNE-SI Quarterly Technical Meeting—March Mtg & Call for Papers
- ASNE Day 2015
- Crane News
- NEDO News
- Outside Articles
- Section Officers / Committee Chairs
- Why ASNE!

31st Annual Team Crane Science Fair
Grades 6-12

Wednesday, April 22, 2015

Register Online:
http://westgatecrane.com/sciencefair/

Registration Deadline is April 2, 2015

CATEGORIES
Behavioral and Social Sciences
Chemistry and Biochemistry
Consumer Science
Earth Space and Environmental Science
Inventions
Mathematics and Computers
Medicine and Health
Biology
Physics
American Society of Naval Engineers – Southern Indiana (ASNE-SI)

Invitation
Technical Exchange Meeting
“Innovation across the Life Cycle”

26 March, 2015 in B 3395 Main Conference room
11 to 12:30 PM

The American Society of Naval Engineers, Southern Indiana Section (ASNE-SI) cordially invites employees to the First Quarterly Technical Exchange Meeting (Forum) of 2015 to be held on Thursday, 26 March, 11 AM in B 3395 Main Conference Room. There will be technical papers presented at this meeting. The papers include a broad range of interests, including and pertaining to the technology areas of work at Crane. It may contain some improvement proposals, cost avoidance, research, or just awareness to employees about the other areas of Crane. This is an unique style of Exchange Meeting. It accommodates and provides a platform for all the technical and professional presenters to polish their talents and present ideas in an open forum. The members of the command and the departmental management can review what is being presented within the boundaries of Crane. This technical forum provides an opportunity to network, broaden the horizon, and know more about other areas of interest at Crane. Employees can take one hour of DAWIA training credit for attending this meeting. Pizza, snacks and soft drinks will be served. Pizza is free to ASNE members and is $1.25 per slice for non-members.

Please join us on Thursday, 26 March 2015, at 11 AM, B 3395 Main Conference room. Any Questions can be directed to maroof.qurashi@navy.mil at ex-4230, nova.carden@navy.mil at ex-1422. Be sure to mark your calendars.
Abstracts are invited for the Quarterly Technical Exchange Meeting Forum to be held each March, June, September, and December. The broad areas of interest include and pertain to your technological areas of work. This is an unique style of technical meeting to accommodate and provide a platform for the new technical and professional presenters to polish their talents. This technical forum provides an opportunity to network, broaden horizons, and know more about other areas of interest at Crane. Employees can take one hour of DAWIA training credit for attending this meeting. The meetings start with the opening remarks from a member of Command/Management. The paper presentation is for 15-20 minutes. Please send a short abstract of 100-120 words to maroof.qurashi@navy.mil for the next quarterly forum.
ASNE Day 2015 will feature more than 75 speakers covering topics such as:

- Combat Systems
- Cyber Security
- Energy and Sustainability
- Flexible Ships
- Future Programs (Nuclear, Destroyers, Littoral)
- Technical Paper Sessions
- Unmanned and Autonomous Systems
- Women in Naval Engineering

**SPECIAL SESSION**

ASNE has partnered with the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) to host a panel on Aerospace Vehicle Re-usability. The panel will feature a representative from companies such as Virgin Galactic, Space X, Xcorp and Sierra Nevada.

**FEATURED SPEAKERS/PANELISTS**

- The Honorable Sean Stackley
  ASN RDA (Confirmed)

- The Honorable Frank Kendall
  Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (Confirmed)

- VADM James Syring, USN
  Director, Missile Defense Agency (Invited)

- VADM David Dunaway, USN
  Commander, NAVWAR (Confirmed)

- VADM Terry Benedict, USN
  Director for Strategic Systems Programs (Invited)

- VADM William Hilarides, USN
  Commander, NAVSEA (Confirmed)

- VADM Jan Tigges, USN
  Commander, Fleet Cyber Command (Confirmed)

- RADM Dave Lewis, USN
  Commander, SPAWAR (Confirmed)

**ASSOCIATED EVENTS**

- 6th Annual Global Shipbuilding Executive Summit (Sponsored By Siemens)
- ASNE Annual Awards & Honors Gala Reception
- Marine Machinery Association Annual Spring Meeting
- International Hydrofoil Society Speaker Series
- STEM, Student & Young Engineering Professional Programs
- Alumni & Future Leaders Welcome Reception

@NavalEngineers
Use #ASNEDay2015 to connect with attendees and clients!

View the full agenda and register:
www.ASNEDay2015.org
ASNE Day 2015

ASNE Day 2015 is going to have two important key note speakers; The Honorable Sean Stackley, ASN, RDA and the Honorable Frank Kendall, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics. The featured speakers and panelists include: VADM Terry Benedict, USN, Director for Strategic Systems Program – VADM James Syring, USN, Director, Missile Defense Agency – VADM William Hilarides, USN, Commander, NAVSEA and VADM Jan Tighe, USN, Commander, Fleet Cyber Command. This Conference ties directly to nearly all NSWC Crane Technical Capabilities. A Crane booth is suggested by the ASNE-SI Chair for the next year ASNE DAY.

NSWC, Crane will be receiving “Section of the Year (SOY)” and “Section Productivity Honorable Mention” awards at ASNE Day 2015. This is the second year in a row that Crane is receiving the SOY award. We were suggested to create a handout to share the information that other sections might want to consider doing. The following information will be distributed in the form of a handout at the Annual Sections meeting;

American Society of Naval Engineers, Southern Indiana section has a robust program planned from January to December. The following highlights may provide some insight to the program:

**Innovation:** In absence of an annual symposium, a quarterly mini symposium or technical forum may take place where you have a mini scale set up of a symposium. When we combine all the papers presented in a year and networking, and other aspects of a symposium, it costs much less with all those features completed. It requires hard work to make it attractive and full of decoration with the ASNE banners (professional look of the place) and provide soft drinks and refreshments free of charge to the members.

**Study Evaluation Form Thoroughly:** At the beginning of the year review the point system evaluation form. The form contains all of the 5 areas that will cover for a good robust program of the year. It is demanding and considering that you have a lot of the other work to do. Plan the most important and organize well with the help of section officers and committees. Apply some lean tools to this organization if required to do so, for example:
In the end it requires performing and nothing but PERFORMING.

**Keeping Notes:** We do lots of thing during the year, and it is very easy to forget some of the things we did. Keep activity notes with dates while fresh and all the names as much as possible (no harm in keeping detailed details). Save all the emails, newsletters, bulletins, other literature for record if needed.

**Guest Speakers:** Keep close relationship with the Base Command and the chief of the staff to know about upcoming visitors from all government and non-government institutions. Offer an invitation in advance of their trip to be a special guest speaker for the ASNE Distinguished Lecture Series luncheon. You can also invite others via connections and emails. Please don’t forget to present a small token of thanks (an ASNE Souvenir) within the legal gift requirements.

**Networking:** Networking with an open mind and honesty is an extremely important element. Network with other Tech and Professional employee organizations at the base and surrounding areas and counties. Participate and help in the STEM program, with student groups, mentoring, which will open up much more exposure to the surrounding educational institutions. It will also provide students an exposure to the Naval Engineering interest. Always invite the command to all the events to get full command support.

**Publicity:** Full publicity flyers of events and follow up is important. Ensure that bulletins, radio, area papers, emails, informing other organizations of the base, etc. to get the word out.

**Publications:** Monthly newsletter with lots of good information and an honest effort is required, go beyond the mere appearance. Keep reminding the members and other employees about the importance to write an article for the NEJ and other journals. Nominate candidates for awards and scholarships with follow up.

**Training:** Various trainings can be arranged in collaboration with the training department. Provide DAWIA points to the members from those trainings.

**Donations & Funds:** Prioritize by importance and need. Read and use the funds in accordance with the ASNE By-Laws.

**Audits of funds:** As the money is being spent, keep each single receipt on a note book register, copies of check, and notes related to that spending. This will keep you ready for any audit.
NSWC Crane Radar personnel traveled to San Diego California on to continue the Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) 5.0.1 upgrade aboard the USS Benfold (DDG-65) of the MK-99 Fire Control Radar. NSWC Crane provided technical support to Naval Surface Warfare Center PHD for installation of both the MK-82 director and the SPG-62 antenna for the system.

More than 100 students from three Puget Sound elementary schools participated in events built around the concept of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) at the Puget Sound Naval Museum in Bremerton, Feb. 12. The STEM event was a cooperative effort between the Keyport and Bremerton Naval Museums with help from Naval Base Kitsap Bangor, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility.

NSWC Crane Flies Flag at Half-Staff to Honor Former Commanding Officer Thursday, 5 Feb morning, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division (NSWC Crane) lowered its flag to half-staff in honor of retired US Navy Captain Charles LaSota. LaSota, who passed away on Jan. 26 after struggling with pancreatic cancer, was NSWC Crane's commanding officer from July of 2008 to October of 2011.

Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane hosted the Bedford Chamber of Commerce on Friday, Jan. 30 during the annual Lawrence County Leadership Class visit. The tour included overviews of Special Missions, Electronic Warfare and Strategic Missions operations and gave guests a chance to learn more about the base’s technical capabilities and achievements.

West Gate at Crane – January 22, 2015 – Dr. Strangelove greeted the crowd at the National Defense Industrial Association’s (NDIA) January Lunch and Learn. Filling a large classroom at the WestGate Academy Conferencing and Training Center, business, government, and military leaders gathered to hear from Col. David Augustine (Ret.), formerly of the Indiana Air National Guard and now Chairman of the Northeast Indiana Defense Industry Association (NIDIA) and Senior Vice President of Business Development for Stryke Industries.

Augustine titled his remarks, “World War III: Avoiding the Unthinkable,” a topic that played well with clips from the famous films, showing the U.S. nuclear capabilities. That capability, Augustine said, is the key to preventing large-scale war.

Source: NSWC Crane Public Affairs, COMNAVSEA All Hands
Saturday March 14th - St. Patrick's Day Pre-Party
*Place: Howl at the Moon in Indianapolis -1900-???
*Come enjoy the dueling piano, live music bar, and of course the great atmosphere at the famous high-energy Howl at the Moon! Be sure to check in before 2000 with the Ashley Earls Party.

Wednesday March 18th - NEDO March Madness Meet and Greet
*Place: Cafeteria - 1100-1200
Come meet the NEDO Officers and fellow members, while enjoying free pizza, and filling out an NCAA Bracket. Prizes for the top 3 brackets.
Developing Managers versus Leaders

By John Kamensky
IBM Center for the Business of Government

The distinction between management and leadership is important because they serve different roles in an organization—and they require different approaches in how they are developed.

The Government Accountability Office has released its updated list of high risk areas across the federal government. It flags for attention the mission-critical skills gap in jobs such as telecommunications, cybersecurity and acquisition. But there is also a growing gap in experienced managers and leaders as baby boomers head for retirement. What approaches are needed to ensure the next generation of managers and leaders are ready?

Understanding Distinctions in Roles
The distinctions between the roles of managers versus leaders have been described by the well-known business writer, Michael Watkins. In a Harvard Business Review article, he says the differences are predominantly shifts in perspective and responsibility from specialist to generalist, analyst to integrator, tactician to strategist, problem solver to agenda setter, or warrior to diplomat (that is, getting things done at all costs versus thinking about future battles and the need for alliances).

While Watkins’ list may imply that managers are lesser beings, I don’t think that is his intent. He is just trying to provide examples of the distinctions, which imply that how you prepare for the different roles varies.

Good program managers are critical to effective program implementation. Developing leaders, however, is more complex. In the federal government, there are ECQs—executive core qualifications—for the development and selection of its career senior executives. They are a good starting point for understanding the characteristics of an effective leader. But Bob Tobias, an American University professor and an astute observer of leadership, says, “A good leader needs foresight, insight, resilience, critical thinking, emotional and social intelligence.” He is concerned that the ECQs are not sufficient to predict success as a leader. For example, the ECQs stress the need to be flexible and open to new
information. But this doesn’t really get at the importance of being comfortable with ambiguity and the lack of information.

**How Do You Develop Managers and Leaders?**

Harvard professor Bob Behn is **exploring this issue** by trying to understand the distinction between sharing explicit knowledge versus sharing tacit knowledge. He says that “if we cannot explain our knowledge, it cannot be used by others.” This conundrum is relevant to understanding how we develop managers and leaders. He explains this by using the analogy of the differences between training a cook and training a chef.

Behn says a cook learns the routines of how to follow the recipes and ensure they are repeatable. His or her work is procedure- and process-driven. Training cooks—and managers—is relatively straightforward. There are prescribed approaches. There are recipes and rules. They learn what to do. They can be certified for being able to demonstrate these skills.

In contrast, a chef learns why different ingredients and techniques work together and how to deviate from or create new recipes. They have to internalize principles with practice and experience. They often face situations that are unlike what they’ve seen in the past, but they can apply values or principles they’ve learned or developed. Because the learning is tacit, it often involves person-to-person interactions—watching masters to see how they develop values, principles and behaviors that work, given unexpected ingredients that vary from meal to meal. They learn why to do something. There are no certifications that can attest to their ability to deal with ambiguity and nuance, and offer good judgment. Learning to be a leader almost involves an apprenticeship approach.

**What Is Being Done?**

The Office of Personnel Management and other agencies have an existing network of training opportunities for managers. In addition, many professional associations and universities offer certification courses for managers. There are also some leadership learning opportunities, such as programs at the Federal Executive Institute. But the Institute largely offers a framework for leadership development—the actual development occurs on the job.

Interestingly, there is an intriguing new opportunity for developing leaders on the job in the federal government—the recently launched White House Executive Leadership Development Program for Future Senior Career Executives. This initiative, first **announced** by President Obama in his meeting with senior executives in December 2014, was kicked off earlier this month. It will allow high-potential talent to work on cross-agency assignments and interact with top leaders across government. In addition, OPM Director Katherine Archuleta **says** an SES mentoring program and coaching network are in the works as well for current executives. These kinds of opportunities have historically been available in the military—now this approach is expanding to the civilian side of government.

While these are fledgling initiatives, as they grow they will serve as conduits for sharing the tacit knowledge of how to be effective leaders for future cohorts of executives.

Source: Promising Practices.
INNOVATION IMPERATIVE

BY PETER MERRILL

The Business of Innovation

Use ISO 9001:2015 to build innovation into your business strategy

MOST IN the quality community know that the draft international standard (DIS) version of ISO 9001:2015, which is to be finalized and published later this year, has included language regarding “risk-based thinking.” Clause 6.1 is titled “Actions to address risks and opportunities.” If you look closer, the revised standard has been designed to draw you into a business strategy, and bear in mind, if your business strategy does not include innovation, you have a bleak future. In my September 2014 column,1 I discussed how implementing the revised ISO 9001 standard is an opportunity to move your organization toward introducing innovation. In this column, I will dive deeper and show you how to use the opening clauses of the standard to build innovation into your business strategy. There are still people who carry with them the outdated ideas of the standard’s 1994 version and only think linearly. The ISO 9000 world changed 15 years ago, and the standard now requires systems thinking. The Baldrige criteria have always stressed the importance of “linkages”—links between the components of a performance management system—and ISO 9001 is sometimes criticized for not stressing this enough. But have no doubt, ISO 9001 is a management system, and according to ISO 9000:2005, clause 3.2.1, a system is a “set of interrelating and interacting elements.” In this column, I will focus on clauses 4, 5 and 6 of ISO 9001 and show how linkages are vital to make the system work.

Context and risk

Clause 4.1 of ISO/DIS 9001:2015 introduces the term “context,” and this is where “risk based thinking” starts. Context means you must ask, “What are the external and internal issues that affect your business strategy?” All of these issues introduce risk and opportunity. The standard is helpful and lists examples of these issues. You should work through them to find which are most important for you and why. Don’t forget you are thinking at a strategic level in clause 4. The list of examples in the clause starts with the easiest issues. If there has been a change in the legal and regulatory requirements that affects your customer, then that immediately creates opportunity. For the customer, that may appear as a restriction. For you, it is an opportunity to ease the customer’s pain points by innovating. You don’t necessarily change your product, but maybe provide a new service to assist the customer. In the marketplace, change—and therefore your context—is moving faster than ever. Much of the change your customer experiences is the result of technology. Technology eases some problems, but it also creates new needs. Again, find your customer’s pain and ask yourself, “How can you serve your customer in this new context?” At the same time, you should conduct competitive analysis and find what your competition is doing to ease your customer’s pain. The other issues you must examine are the cultural and sociological changes that affect you externally. You are probably tired of hearing about social media, but this ties to technology, and simple matters, such as registering online for courses and conferences, has changed dramatically in just five years. Customers also can voice opinions more easily as the world has become more transparent. This means customer feedback about your performance will be more available for people to see. Thus, clause 4.1 introduces opportunity thinking, and this is great fuel for the innovator. If you’ve read the draft
standard, you will have noted that clause 4.2 introduces interested parties and subtly gets users thinking about social responsibility (SR). Members of ASQ have treated SR seriously for the last five years. Some dismiss this as do-gooding, but increasing evidence shows it should be a vital part of your strategy. Pepsi has demonstrated this in a major way in its own business strategy. According to CEO Indra Nooyi: “We looked at eating and drinking habits of the people, we realized there was a need to have healthier products and good-for-you products. Then we realized we cannot tell the customers that healthier products would cost more and may be tasteless. So, we adopted a strategy and that transformation worked well.”

Risks and opportunities
Moving into clause 5, the “input information” for leadership decisions includes the threats and opportunities your business faces. Expert and author Rita McGrath has done excellent work here, in many ways superseding expert and author Michael Porter’s original work on business strategy. She showed how competitive advantage is transient. This underlines the need for you to evaluate your threats and opportunities continually in this fast-changing world. Clause 5 on leadership encourages you to start to “set objectives compatible with the strategic direction and context of the organization.” The importance of addressing opportunities in clause 4 now becomes evident to the innovator. Clause 6 covers actions to address the risks and opportunities. This is where it becomes vital not to become risk averse. The internal context in clause 4.1 guides you to address internal issues, such as values, culture, knowledge and performance. If you’re not achieving the performance you want, you are instinctively becoming cautious, and this is why culture and values become vital. ISO/TC 279 has been the launching point for the new ISO 50500 on innovation management. Clause 4 is where the whole issue of innovation culture is likely to be addressed. Innovation culture embraces exploration, collaboration and experimentation. You must address these in clause 4.1 as internal issues if you are going to break free of risk aversion and embrace opportunity, as Clause 6.1 outlines. Clause 6.1.2 notes that taking risk can also mean pursuing opportunity.

Evaluating risk
Risk is evaluated based on data. Information is gained from data analysis. As we gain more data, our knowledge of risk increases. In the same way that we evaluate threats and opportunities continually, we evaluate risk continually. Here’s an idea: When you start to document your ISO 9001:2015 system, don’t write “risk and opportunities”; instead write “opportunities and risks.” It’s a subtle change, but it creates a whole different mindset. Don’t let your auditor tell you that you must write it exactly as it’s written in the standard. Here’s another thought: When you write in clause 6.1.1 c, “achieve continual improvement,” there is nothing to stop you from adding the words “and innovation.” Having assessed risk at a strategic level, you must decide what opportunities to pursue. The plan is developed and deployed in clause 6.2, which asks you to “establish quality objectives.” This is where you include your innovation objectives and “retain documented information” on those objectives. Clause 6.3 addresses planning of changes and reminds you that there will be those opposed to change—nowhere more than when you try to innovate. Niccolò Machiavelli said it so well. He was one of the earliest people on historical record to talk about innovation: “Those who innovate will have for enemies all those who are well off under the existing order of things, and only lukewarm supporters in those who might be better off under the new.”

If your business strategy does not include innovation, you have a bleak future.
addresses availability of resources, and this becomes one of your critical strategic issues moving forward.

Resources are not just budget, but also people and their time. Don’t overlook political resources. Senior sponsorship of opportunities becomes essential. The people who oppose pursuing opportunities often will oppose them emotionally rather than logically. Find out what they stand to lose and have your sponsor address that loss. There is a famous quote attributed to Dwight D. Eisenhower, “Plans are nothing, but planning is everything.” To me, that means it’s not the document, but the discussion that is so vital. Planning is not a one-person conceptual activity; it is a vital conversation between business leaders in which you agree on what business opportunities you will pursue. It is also not a once-a-year activity. The plan must be monitored as it is deployed, and your management review is your forum for this. You will now see that management review is covered in clause 9 of ISO/DIS 9001:2015. After developing your strategy, setting your objectives and creating your plan, you must deploy it properly or your strategy is worthless. Remember that the key word in systems thinking is “linkage.” This is what ISO/DIS 9001:2015 will do well for you if you use it well. Clause 5.1.2—Customer Focus and clause 8.2, where you identify customer needs in detail, prompts you to pursue opportunities. It’s those unmet customer needs from clause 8.2 that fuel specific innovation projects, and clause 7.1.6 on organizational knowledge are where you build in the ideation processes for developing conceptual solutions. The standard says in clause 7.1.6, “When addressing changing needs and trends ... determine how to acquire additional knowledge. This is where we have learned the power of acquiring collective knowledge through ideation.” The areas of the standard I have addressed here are those we have traditionally neglected in the QMS. You now have a method to link your QMS to business strategy and innovation.

Source: ASQ, QP
How Not to Ask for a Recommendation Letter

By Adam Grant

To land a job or get into a university, we usually need someone to vouch for us. It can be tough to ask—recommenders are typically more senior than us, they’re busy, and we don’t always know where we stand in their eyes. When we work up the courage to ask, sometimes the request comes out polite and charming. But more often than we realize, we end up saying or writing the wrong thing.

Here are some of the most ineffective requests that I’ve seen as a manager and professor, along with a running commentary on what a cynical recommender might read between the lines. My hope is that we’ll all get a little bit more thoughtful about who, how, and when we ask.

1. Although we haven’t talked in seven years, I really value your opinion of me.

I’ve burned a lot of bridges, and I’m desperately hoping enough time has passed that you won’t remember what a jerk I was.

2. I’m not sure if you remember me, but it would be amazing if you could serve as a reference for my application.

Our interactions were so brief that I forgot you existed until just now. But I’m desperate.

3. I’m wondering if you might write me a recommendation letter. It’s due tomorrow.

You really shouldn’t vouch for me (I’m not conscientious, and I procrastinate a lot), and I think little enough of you to ask you to do this last minute. But I’m really desperate.

4. I know we’ve never met in person, but you have a unique perspective on my qualifications.

If you knew me better, you wouldn’t even consider advocating for me. Also, the first dozen people I asked said no.
5. It would be really great to have your name supporting my candidacy.

There are other people who know me much better, but no one respects them (including me).

6. Please write a recommendation letter for me.

I want to think I’m hot stuff, but really I’m a doofus. If I ask, you’ll probably turn me down. If I frame it as a command, maybe you’ll be intimidated into agreeing.

7. Thank you for your advice on my resume and cover letter last week. You can send your recommendation letter to this address.

I neglected to do my homework when we spoke, and didn’t realize I would need a recommendation. Maybe you won’t recall that I never asked.

8. Are you in a position to write me a glowing letter?

I trust you enough to say nice things about me, but only if they’re really nice. Before I give you the privilege of writing on my behalf, I really need to know what you think of me.

9. You can send the letter to me, and I’ll mail it in.

I’m going to read it first to see if I like it.

10. The application requires three recommendation letters, but I’ve decided to submit four.

I’m hedging my bets in case one of my references trashes me or drops the ball.

11. The application requires three letters, and I’m excited to submit five.

There’s no way three people can possibly capture the full extent of my greatness.

12. To save you some time, I’ve taken the liberty of drafting the letter for you.

I seriously doubt your ability to sing my praises—and I am seriously more awesome than you think I am.

13. It’s a highly competitive pool, and I want the hiring committee to know about my unique strengths, so here’s a list of my proudest achievements over the past decade.

I’m feeling highly insecure, and I don’t know if my dad can pull any strings this time. Please include every impressive thing I’ve ever done, including the time I dominated the Springfield-Harbortown Elementary Spelling Bee. "Intravert" is a totally acceptable spelling.

By contrast, here’s one of the best recommendation requests I’ve ever seen:

“I was hoping you would be willing to write me a letter of recommendation because I have interacted with you over the past couple of years more than with any other professor here. I have made countless mistakes as a team leader, including micromanaging in our first weeks as a club, not giving proper feedback to my teammates about their performance, and not being able to defuse tension at board meetings. But I have also grown tremendously, especially with the help of your advice on...”

Source: Excellence in GOV.
Southern Indiana Section Officers and Committee Chairs for 2014-2016

Section Website:  https://sharepoint.cran.nmci.navy.mil/org/nongov/asne/

Officers:
- Chair - Maroof Qurashi
- Vice Chair - Nova Carden
- Secretary - Tiffany Adams
- Treasurer - Dr. Courtney Boykin

Committee Co-Chairs:
- Programs: Beth Martin & Vernell Thomas
- Membership: Daniel Horstman & Nova Carden
- Publicity: Rachael Wiseman
- Scholarship: Lynn Connors-Smith & Tom Garner
- 2013 Symposium: Dr. Brian Olson & Raymon Smith
- Webmaster: Cindy Shirley
- Science Fair: Melissa Dyal
- Awards: Amy Fellers
- Regional Council Member: Brad Secrest

Why ASNE?

Finally, and perhaps most important, often we get asked the question, "What's in it for me?" when we ask employees to join ASNE. The historical answer has revolved around networking opportunities and the opportunity for technical interchange. While those are certainly true and good reasons for joining, they are not perhaps the most important. One of our members put it very succinctly recently when he said, "It's not about you, it's about Crane". What that means is that we as ASNE can do things for Crane that we as Crane cannot. Vibrant and active professional societies are important to the future of Crane. We are able to leverage our resources to get Crane visibility and recognition. Think of the symposium, the luncheons, the distinguished lecturers; we target individuals for those events who we want to visit Crane. We are continually working with Corporate Communications, Command, and the Departments to target individuals for symposium and luncheon speakers; our goal is to get those individuals who can influence our national advocacy in the Focus Areas here for a visit. We continually work to enhance the reputation of Crane in our outreach efforts to local communities. The next time you're recruiting a new member and they ask why then should join, explain to them the importance of supporting the work we do.

The Purpose of ASNE is to:
- advance the knowledge and practice of naval engineering in public and private applications and operations,
- enhance the professionalism and well-being of members, and
- promote naval engineering as a career field.

NAVAL ENGINEERING includes all arts and sciences as applied in the research, development, design, construction, operation, maintenance and logistic support of surface and subsurface ships and marine craft, naval maritime auxiliaries, ship related aviation and space systems, combat systems, command control, electronics and ordnance systems, ocean structures and fixed and mobile shore facilities which are used by the naval and other military forces and civilian maritime organizations for the defense and well-being of the Nation.

You need not be an engineer to join!