STATEMENT OF DR. WALTER R. HIBBARD, JR., DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF MINES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Dr. Hibbard. If you do not mind, I would like to talk to these charts—that is—a chart talk.

It is a tradition at the universities.

The CHAIRMAN. It has become part of a Senate tradition, too. We serve on other committees such as the Atomic Energy Committee and over the years we have become acclimated to the tools the scientists use at colleges and now in government. We will try to be good pupils.

Dr. Hibbard. I have a biographical sketch which may be put in

the record, if you prefer.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. It may be included at this point.

(The biographical sketch follows:)

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF WALTER R. HIBBARD, JR., DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF MINES. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Dr. Walter R. Hibbard, Jr., internationally known metallurgical engineer, has been director of the Bureau of Mines since December 1, 1965, following his appointment by President Lyndon B. Johnson in October of that year.

Dr. Hibbard's selection to head the Government agency charged with the major responsibility for the conservation and development of the Nation's mineral resources came after notable successes in earlier careers in education and research and development, and in directing metallurgy and ceramics research for one of America's largest industrial concerns.

Born in Bridgeport, Conn., on January 20, 1918, Dr. Hibbard was graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1939, and received a Doctor

of Engineering degree from Yale University in 1942.

Following his military service in World War II as a naval officer attached to the Bureau of Ships, he joined the faculty at Yale as an Assistant Professor

and later became Associate Professor.

Dr. Hibbord's growing reputation in the teaching and research fields attracted the attention of industry, and in 1951 he was recruited by the General Electric Company for its Research and Development Center in Schenectady, N.Y. There he progressed to the position of Manager of Metallurgy and Ceramics Research, directing a broad range of fundamental and applied research projects, a position he held when selected to become Director of the Bureau of Mines.

Dr. Hibbard's achievements in such fields as the plastic deformation of metals and the metallurgy of copper and its alloys have won him wide recognition from many professional societies. In 1950 he received the Raymond Award of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers. From 1957 to 1961 he served as director of the Institute, and in 1967 he will serve as its President. He recently was named by AIME to receive the Institute's James Douglas Gold Medal, awarded for his notable career. For many years a registered professional engineer, Dr. Hibbard has served as President of the Metallurgical Society of the AIME, and is a past chairman of the Society's committees on the metallurgical profession and on engineering management. In January 1963, he was one of ten eminent metallurgists elected to the newly created grade of Fellow of the Metallurgical Society. In addition, Dr. Hibbard belongs to the British Institute of Metals and the New York Academy of Sciences, and is a fellow of both the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He also is a member of the Materials Advisory Board of the National Academy of Science, and was recently its Chairman. In 1966 he was elected to the newly organized National Academy of Engineering.

Dr. Hibbard is the author of more than 70 scientific papers and has been widely recognized as a major contributor to the science of metallurgy. In 1957, he was a member of the exchange delegation of United States metallurgists visiting the Soviet Union.

He has been elected to many honorary and professional fraternities including Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Alpha Chi Sigma, and Gamma Alpha. He also holds