

Hearings we held some time back indicate we ought to be concerned. I hope we might have the opportunity to submit a series of questions about this. I think this is an important part of these particular hearings.

It may be necessary for you to come back, but we will try to see whether we can establish this for the record.

Dr. BLUMQUIST. I would be glad to.

Dr. MIDDLETON. We are very grateful for your real concern.

Mr. DADDARIO. We would next like to hear from Dr. Hibbard. Dr. Hibbard is an old friend so I have been able to hold him here until the end.

Dr. Hibbard and I went to Wesleyan together. We were in the same class and have had a long friendship. I am pleased he is with the Bureau of Mines. I know of his ability and competence.

While I apologize for the late hour I hope he might summarize his statement and then we can see where we go from there.

(The biography of Dr. Hibbard follows:)

DR. WALTER R. HIBBARD, JR.

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. Hibbard'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 is serving 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.