Second Annual
American Mining Hall of Fame
Awards Presentation and Banquet

December 8, 1984
PROGRAM

No Host Reception  6:30 P.M.
Banquet Dinner     7:30 P.M.
Ceremony           9:00 P.M.

Welcoming Remarks
Introduction of Head Table
Presentation of 1984 Inductees
Introduction of 1984 Recipient
Featured Address - Charles F. Barber

"More About Copper: Reflections on Fundamentals in the Interdependent World of the 1980's"

SPONSORED BY:
Mining Club of the Southwest Foundation, Inc.
Charles F. Barber
1984 Recipient

Charles F. Barber graduated from Northwestern University in 1939 and the Harvard Law School where he received the LL.B. degree in 1943. Following World War II, Barber attended Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar and obtained a master of philosophy degree in international economics in 1948.

Mr. Barber joined Asarco in 1956 after several years of private and government practice of law. He was elected executive vice president in 1963, president in 1969, and served as chairman and chief executive officer from 1971–82. It was during his tenure that Asarco responded successfully to the demanding requirements of new environmental legislation in the United States and to the changing concepts affecting foreign investment in mining in Latin America and Australia where Asarco has major interests.

Mr. Barber was for many years an active participant in the work of the American Mining Congress, the policy arm of the domestic industry, and served for three years as its chairman. In 1976, he was awarded the degree (honorary) of Doctor of Laws by the Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology. He received the degree (honorary) of Doctor of Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines in 1981.

A noted author and lecturer, Barber remains active as a corporate director and in organizations concerned with education, the law, international relations and the mining community.

Mining Club of the Southwest Foundation
Tucson, Arizona December 8, 1984
Herbert Hoover graduated as a mining engineer from Stanford University in its first class and began his career in the office of Louis Janin in San Francisco. At the age of 23, he was sent to Australia to manage the Australian gold properties of Bewick Moreing Company, and a year later he was appointed chief engineer for the Chinese Bureau of Mines. In 1908, Hoover set up his own consulting business. During the next 11 years, from headquarters in London, Hoover directed 175,000 men on mining projects throughout the world. It was during this time that Mr. Hoover and his wife, Lou Henry Hoover, translated into English the classic Latin work *De Re Metallica* published by Agricola in 1556.

With the outbreak of World War I, Hoover began a second career organizing refugee relief in Belgium, Great Britain, and France. He was later named to head the United States Food Administration Bureau where Hoover directed the feeding of millions of people in both the Allied and former Axis countries. In 1920, Hoover was named Secretary of Commerce, and he was elected President of the United States in 1928. After retiring, Hoover dedicated the remainder of his life to literary pursuits, famine relief, improved efficiency in government, and fishing.
Robert H. Richards graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1868, in its first graduating class. His degree was in Mining Engineering, but he was at once offered an assistantship in the Department of Chemistry. In 1873, he was made Professor of Mining Engineering in charge of the department, and in 1884, this position was expanded to include Mining Engineering and Metallurgy, the position he held until 1914 when he retired as Professor Emeritus.

Of Professor Richards's many interests, probably his students came first, and next his unique laboratories, being the first in which ore dressing and metallurgical operations could be carried out by students on a practical scale. Twenty-six papers published in the Transactions of the AIME, together with his ore processing inventions, especially classifiers and jigs, are evidence of his abilities as scholar and practical engineer. His four-volume treatise on Ore Dressing, published in 1909, is a classic.

Professor Richards was elected President of the AIME in 1886, conferred with the degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Missouri in 1908, and the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America awarded him its gold medal in 1915.

Mining Club of the Southwest Foundation
Tucson, Arizona  December 8, 1984
AMERICAN MINING HALL OF FAME

1983 RECIPIENT

George E. Atwood

CHARTER MEMBERS (1983)

Maxie L. Anderson
1934 - 1983

James Douglas
1837 - 1918

Charles F. Fogarty
1921 - 1981

Antoine M. Gaudin
1896 - 1974

Hal W. Hardinge
1855 - 1943

Daniel C. Jackling
1869 - 1956

Henry Krumb
1875 - 1958

Waldemar Lindgren
1860 - 1939

Seeley W. Mudd
1861 - 1926

Arthur F. Taggart
1884 - 1959
MINING CLUB OF THE SOUTHWEST
and
AMERICAN MINING HALL OF FAME

It could be said that a mining club in the southwest had its beginnings when the Spanish conquistadores came into the area with minerals on their minds and swapped ideas over a bottle of wine. For the last 100 years miners have talked about a place where they could get together. As copper production in the southwest grew and centered about Tucson, so did the need for a mining club.

The Mining Club of the Southwest, as it now exists, was spawned in late 1970 by a group of Tucson based engineers, metallurgists and geologists; opened its doors officially on February 1, 1971; and was incorporated by the State of Arizona on February 22, 1971.

The Mining Club of the Southwest is governed by a group of 24 Board members who serve for a term of three years; one-third of which are elected at the annual meeting each year in February. The immediate past president acts as the 25th governor. Officers and committee chairmen are chosen from members of the Board.

Several allied groups use the Club meeting rooms regularly. Such groups are Southwestern Minerals Exploration Association, Arizona Prospector and Small Mine Operators Association, and Women in Mining. Many groups schedule occasional meetings in the Club quarters.

In the fall of 1981 the Mining Club of the Southwest sponsored the highly successful Second Mexican Mining Rail Excursion. Participants visited mines, mills and smelters throughout Mexico during the specially arranged two-week tour, and enjoyed unforgettable hospitality from their Mexican hosts.

Shortly thereafter the MCSW Foundation was established to allow for tax deductible contributions to be used for charitable and educational purposes. To date students of the College of Mines, University of Arizona, have benefitted from the proceeds. Another significant Foundation accomplishment occurred on December 3, 1983, when the American Mining Hall of Fame was inaugurated to honor significant contributors to the industry and profession, and to provide a forum for better public understanding of the industry. Currently the American Mining Hall of Fame may be visited at the headquarters of the Mining Club of the Southwest.

Leading mining companies, members and friends have donated photographs and artifacts which give the Club decor its unique flavor and appeal and add to the authentic atmosphere. Over the years this collection has provided not only indoor charm, but also a large outdoor exhibit of ancient mining equipment as well.
1984 MCSW OFFICERS

Charles R. Sewell, President
R. Brantley Sudderth, 1st V.P.
Virginia L. Moyer, 2nd V.P.
James W. Casper, 3rd V.P.
Charles F. Thompson, Treasurer
Gordon R. Wynne, Secretary

1984 HALL OF FAME COMMITTEE

Samye N. Buckner, Chairman
R. Brantley Sudderth
Martin C. Kuhn
H. R. Moyer, III
John C. Lacy
Kenyon Richard

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