American Mining Hall of Fame

1983 Recipient
George E. Atwood

1984 Recipient
Charles F. Barber

1985 Recipient
George B. Munroe

1986 Recipient
John C. Duncan

1987 Recipient
Plato Malozemoff

1988 Recipient
Simon D. Strauss

1989 Recipient
G. Robert Durham

1990 Recipient
Harry M. Conger

1983-1990 Inductees
Maxie L. Anderson
1934-1983
James Douglas
1837-1918
Charles F. Fogarty
1921-1981
Antoine M. Gaudin
1896-1974
Wesley P. Goss
1899-1985
William C. Greene
1853-1913
John C. Greenway
1872-1926
Hal W. Hardinge
1855-1943
Herbert C. Hoover
1874-1964
Daniel C. Jackling
1869-1956
Ira B. Joralemon
1884-1975
Henry Krumb
1875-1958
Waldemar Lindgren
1860-1939
Curtis H. Lindley
1850-1920
John William Mackay
1831-1901
Seeley W. Mudd
1861-1926
Rossiter W. Raymond
1840-1918
Robert H. Richards
1844-1945
Thomas A. Rickard
1864-1953
Louis D. Ricketts
1859-1940
Reno H. Sales
1876-1969
Fred Sears, Jr.
1888-1968
Arthur F. Taggart
1884-1959
William Boyce Thompson
1869-1930

Medal of Merit Recipients
Ralph J. Roberts, 1989
John S. Livermore, 1990
Victor H. Verity, 1989

Ninth Annual
American Mining Hall of Fame Awards Presentation and Banquet
December 7, 1991
Sponsored by Mining Club of the Southwest Foundation, Inc.
The Westin La Paloma, Tucson, Arizona
Program

Reception .................................................. 6:00 p.m.
Banquet Dinner ............................................. 7:30 p.m.
Ceremony .................................................... 9:00 p.m.

Welcoming Remarks – Daniel T. Eyde

Introduction of Head Table and
Other Honored Guests – Jack E. Thompson

Presentation of 1991 Inductees – Charles D. Poston
Senator William A. Clark

Presentation of 1991 Medal of Merit – George O. Argall, Jr.


Featured Address – Kenneth J. Barr

Adjournment

* Hosted by:
ASARCO, Incorporated
Capital Castings, Inc.
Chemstar Lime, Inc.
Cyprus Copper Company
GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.
Henkel Corporation
Independent Mining Consultants
Industrial Motor & Control, Inc.
Magma Copper Company
Mintec, Incorporated
Modular Mining Systems, Inc.
M3 Engineering & Technology, Inc.
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Pioneer Equipment Co.
Southwest Contractor Magazine
Southwest Energy, Inc.
Sundt Corp. – Industrial Division
Western States Tire Co.

1991 MCSW Officers
Daniel T. Eyde, President
A. Frederick Banfield, Jr., 1st VP
Albert J. Perry, 2nd VP
Al G. Chicago, 3rd VP
David C. Ridinger, Sec.-Treas.

1991 Hall of Fame Committee
Jack E. Thompson, Chairman
J. Michael Canty
Jerome P. Dorlac
Milton M. Evans
Daniel T. Eyde
Walter Heinrichs
John C. Lacy
David C. Ridinger
Jan C. Wilt

Mining Club of the Southwest
and
American Mining Hall of Fame

The Mining Club of the Southwest opened its doors on the first day of February of 1971 as a place where miners in the Tucson area could get together and discuss the trials and tribulations of their industry. Originally limited to mining engineers, metallurgists and geologists, the Club now welcomes as members those who supply services to the mining industry, or those who simply consider themselves as friends.

In the early eighties the Club established the Mining Club of the Southwest Foundation to allow tax deductible contributions to be used for charitable and educational purposes. On December 3, 1983, the American Mining Hall of Fame was inaugurated by the Foundation to honor those who have made significant contributions to the industry, to provide a forum for better understanding of the industry, and to raise funds to endow the Foundation’s charitable and educational activities. The Hall of Fame honorees, both living and deceased, now number 39. The plaques which commemorate their induction are on display at the Arizona Historical Society’s Museum at 949 East Second Street in Tucson.
George O. Argall, Jr.
1991 Medal of Merit Recipient

George Argall, mining engineer, technical editor and publisher has, since 1950, chronicled the events of the mining industry while serving as the editor of *Mining World, World Mining, World Coal* and *International Mining* and continues to serve as a contributing editor for *Engineering* and *Mining Journal*.

Argall was born to a mining family and obtained his early education in the Leadville, Colorado, school system. He graduated from the Colorado School of Mines in 1935 and began his engineering career with United States Vanadium Corporation. During World War II, he served as a supervising engineer for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and as an officer with the United States Navy’s Construction Battalions. Argall’s public service has continued through his service as one of the five United States members of the World Mining Congress.

During his long editorial career, Argall has also created, organized, and staged a series of mining symposia throughout the world and was one of the first mining engineers to enter China after the normalization of relations. His books covering these symposia as well as other mineral resource books and world maps covering coal and porphyry copper deposits have been significant contributions to the mining industry.

Kenneth J. Barr
1991 Recipient

Kenneth J. Barr was born in Wilam, Alabama, to a family where both grandfathers were coal miners. He graduated from Auburn University in 1947 as a chemical engineer and in 1948 began a 31-year career with Standard Oil of Indiana as a junior petroleum engineer becoming Executive Vice President of AMOCO Production Company in 1979.

In 1979, AMOCO acquired Cyprus Mining Company and Barr was named President. When, in 1980, Cyprus was merged with AMOCO Minerals Company, Barr became President of AMOCO Minerals Company. In 1985, AMOCO spun off all of its mineral business into a new Cyprus Minerals Company with Barr as its President and CEO. In 1990, he became Chairman and CEO until his retirement in 1991.

Under Barr’s leadership, Cyprus has become the world’s largest molybdenum and lithium producer, the largest U.S. talc producer, second largest U.S. copper producer, one of the top 20 U.S. coal producers and an important producer of iron ore, zinc and gold.

Barr is a long-time member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers of A.I.M.E. and is a director of the American Mining Congress. He is also a member of the Newcomen Society and in 1989 was a recipient of the Coal Age Award.
Charles Debrille Poston
1825-1902

Charles D. Poston was one of the first mineral entrepreneurs to explore the area of the Gadsden Purchase, when in 1853, he came in search of the Planchas de Plata, the legendary native silver deposit that created the first miner's rush during the late 1700s into what would become Arizona. Poston didn't find his bonanza, but his efforts in promoting, financing and developing the silver and copper mines of Southern Arizona in the Cerro Colorado and Santa Rita mining districts was the first sustained organized mining effort in Arizona and focused the attention of many of the financiers and investors of the day toward Arizona's resources. The principal result of Poston's efforts was the creation of a separate territory of Arizona from New Mexico territory for which he became known as the "father of Arizona."

Poston was Arizona Territory's first Superintendent of Indian Affairs and became its first delegate to the United States Congress. Although Poston never achieved the political prominence he sought and died a pauper in Phoenix, his passion for mining and his unflagging promotion of the potential of Arizona's mineral deposits were pivotal in bringing civilization to Arizona and the establishment of its mining industry.

William Andrews Clark
1839-1925

William A. Clark, born in Pennsylvania to farming parents, began his adult career as a teacher before taking up the study of law. In 1863 the lure of mining took him to Montana, and before he was 30, he was a successful businessman in diverse areas. His interest in mining led him to return east to study mining and assaying, after which he returned to Montana to apply his knowledge.

Clark recognized the long-term potential of Butte district, and as the gold placers played out he bought up much of the ground that became "the richest hill on earth." His acumen in this field made him a millionaire. He built Butte's first smelter and electric light system and expanded his holdings in publishing, banking and other enterprises. Clark was similarly interested in properties in Arizona and beginning in 1888, developed the United Verde Mine in Jerome.

Clark was one of America's "Copper Kings," and, although characterized as a man "not of tender conscience," he was a true visionary and built a closely-held financial empire based on mining that not only rivaled any of his contemporaries but withstood the financial panics of the day. Clark's influence in Arizona continues to be felt through his namesake, the Town of Clarkdale.