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Metallurgy

Faculty Scholarship

Spring 4-2023

History of the Metallurgy / Mineral Processing Programs (1900-2022)

Jerome Downey

Larry G. Twidwell

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Montana Tech Metallurgical/Materials Engineering Centennial Celebration (1922-2022)

History of the Metallurgy/Mineral Processing Programs (1900-2022)

J.A. Downey, D.Sc. Professor and Head Metallurgical/Materials Engineering Department School of Mines L.G. Twidwell, D.Sc. Emeritus Professor Metallurgical/Materials Engineering Department School of Mines





Information sources for this presentation are gratefully acknowledged

Montana Tech 1893-1984 Terrence D. McGlynn Publisher: Montana Tech Foundation

Yearly Catalogs: Montana State School of Mines, School of Mines, Montana School of Mines, Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, Montana Tech of the University of Montana, Montana Tech Focused University, Montana Technological University. 1900-2022 (a few years are missing)





Presentations (PPT) by Downey and Twidwell

* Metallurgical Engineering Program and Faculty Yearly History (31

page spreadsheet)

- * Table of Department Heads, Faculty, and Major Events
- * List of all Metallurgy and Mineral Processing Faculty by year (1900-2022)
- Follows the advancement (by year) for individual faculty from instructor to full professor
- College and University name changes
- Department name changes
- * Major events (dates and comments)
- Early day pictures of faculty
- * And More

A well deserved tribute to Terry



Terrance D. McGlynn MONTANA TECH 1893-1984 Montana Tech Foundation

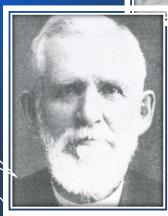
"Terry taught students that to sign one's name to a document meant the document was accurate and the effect and care in preparing the assignment were the best that could possibly be. Terry combined his enthusiasm for literature, writing and hitory, not only to his students but also in those he met throughout the state. Thus, through his pioneer spirit, he instilled in students a continuing mission to reach academic excellence while at the same time he provided his students with an example of humanitarianism." (Board of **Regents**, 1984)

Montana Technological University History:

Presidents (15) and Stuff

Prof of Mathematics Leonard carried a full teaching load along with his presidential duties for 6 years. He had 5 faculty in 1900. He died in the Leonard Hotel at 85 years old.

1908 Metallurgical Building. In 1919 it was renamed the Mill Building



N.R. Leonard 1900-1906 (1st)



The *Early Years* (1896-1920)



School of Mines Building 1900 Later renamed "Main Hall"



C.H. Bowman 1906-1918 (2nd)

He taught a full load of courses (including Metallurgy) while serving as President. He was known to be "devoted to his students and to his institution". 1896 construction started. Montana State School of Mines opened for classes in 1900. First graduate was in 1903.

> For the 1st two years the only degrees were Mining Engineering (graduates were designated Engineer of Mines EM) and Electrical Engineering (EE) which was terminated as a degree in 1904

The EM designation was continued until 1922 when the first two degrees were initiated: B.S. in Mining Engineering and B.S. in Metallurgical Engineering

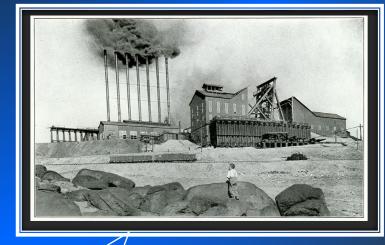
He laid the effort to establish the new degrees in Metallurgical and Mining Engineering

Dr. C.H. Clapp 1919-1921 (3rd)

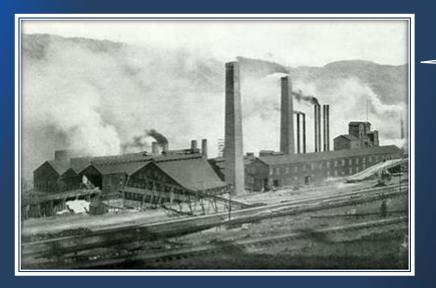
Clapp was President of the Montana State School of Mines. He was known as the "Founder" and was the first Director of the "Montana State Bureau of Mines and Metallurgy" (established in 1919): Now the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology). English and Economics began under his presidency.

What was it like in those Early Years?

Mining around Butte at the time MSSM began classes

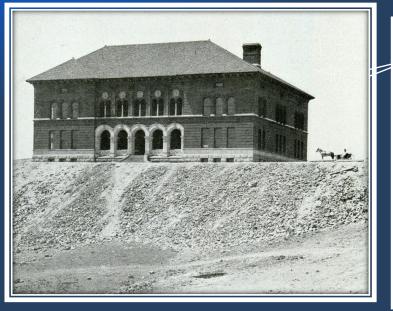


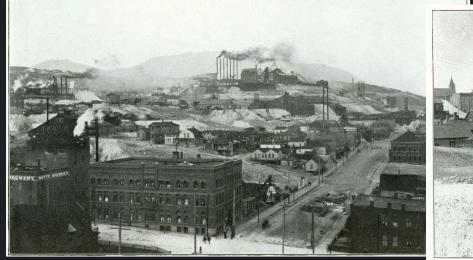
Colusa Parrot I Smelter, Centerville 1900

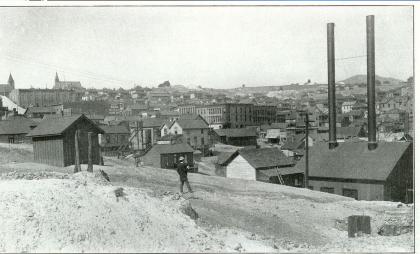


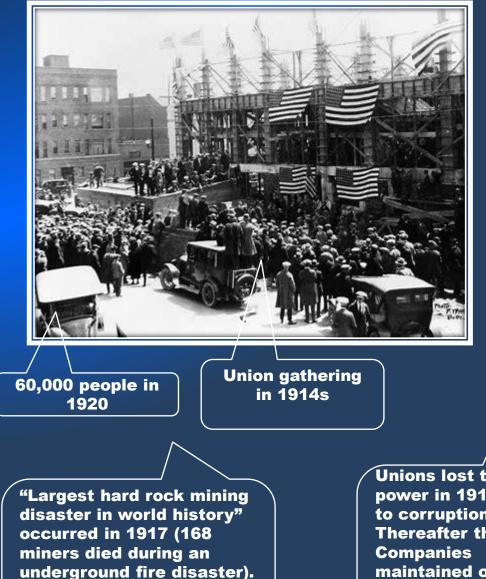
Montana Ore Purchasing Company Smelter 1900

> 10.000 men worked the mines and smelter in Butte in 1900 Used 3 to 4 candles underground during a 10 hour shift









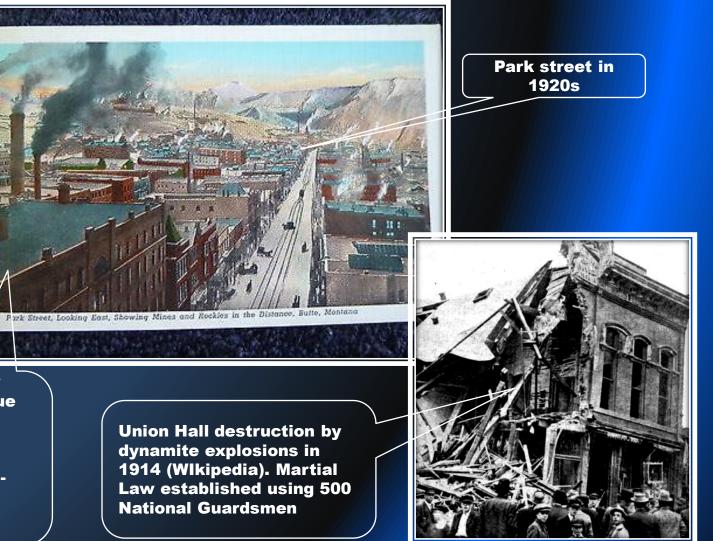
There was great unrest

following the disaster.

among the workers

Unions lost their power in 1914 due to corruption. Thereafter the Companies maintained openshop working conditions until 1934.

Activities around Butte near the time Metallurgical Engineering was established at the MSM



Early History

First Faculty 1900

FACULTY OF THE MONTANA STATE SCHOOL OF MINES.

NATHAN R. LEONARD, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM G. KING, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy.

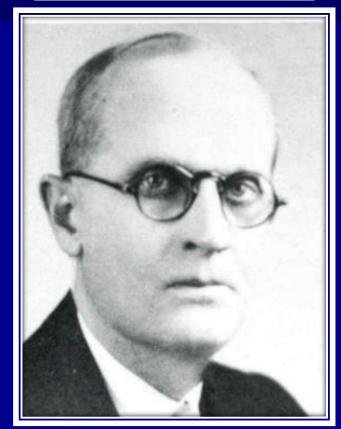
ALEXANDER N. WINCHELL, Doct. Univ. Paris, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

CHARLES H. BOWMAN, M. S., Professor of Mechanics and Mining Engineering.

* Not yet filled.

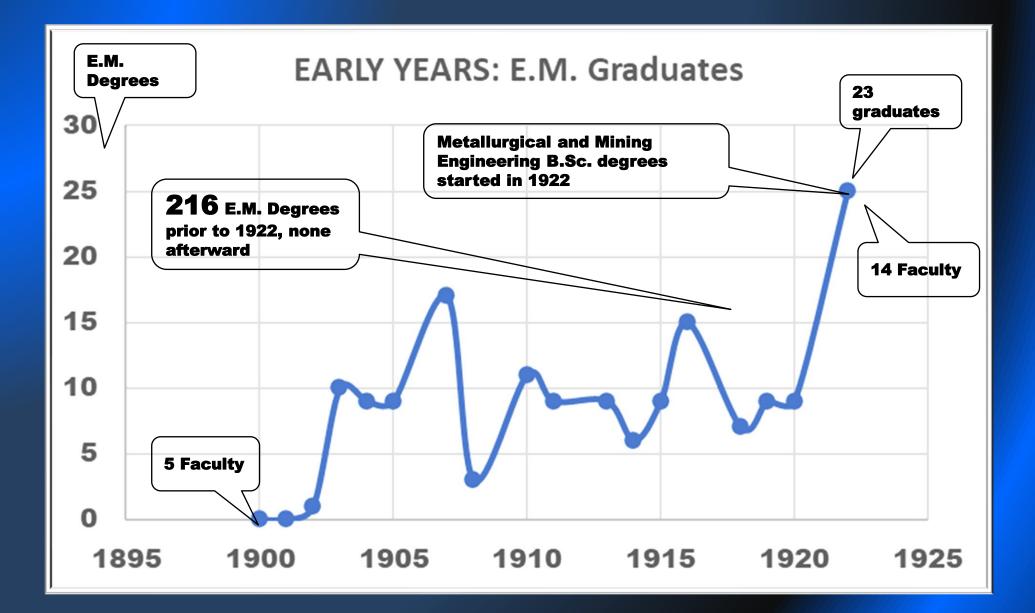
The Montana State School of Mines MAIN Hall cornerstone was laid in 1896. Classes started in September 11, 1900. The only degree available was the Engineer of Mines (E.M. until 1922). In 1900 there were 17 freshmen, 3 sophomores, and 1 Junior. 18 students were admitted to Special or Preparatory classes. The first graduate was Lois V. Bender (1903).

Other School of Mines included the Michigan School of Mines (1885) and the Colorado School of Mines (1870). 17 states originally established School of Mines. Bender became General Superintendent of the Anaconda Reduction Works in Anaconda



Of the 17 only CSM has kept the name School of Mines

Louis V. Bender First E.M. Graduate June 1903



Montana Technological University History: The *Middle Years* (1921-1956)

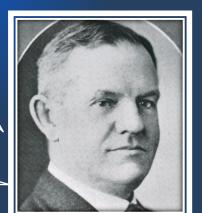
Presidents

The Magma "reported that Adami had taught every course ever offered at the Mines!"

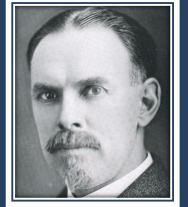
Adami came to the School of Mines in 1907 as an instructor in metallurgy, math, and geology. He was the Montana State School of Mines first Vice President in 1928. He "served as acting President on three occasions".

Craven joined the faculty in 1905 and brought extensive experience in gold and silver mining. His specialty was hydrodynamics and chemistry. He advanced to President in 1921

President when Metallurgical Engineering program was initiated



G.W. Craven (4th) 1921-1928

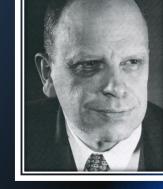


Dr. F.A. Thompson (5th) 1928-1950

Thompson's comment when he arrived in 1928 is often quoted "ugliest campus of any educational institution in any of the continents"



Dr. A.E. Adami (Acting President) 1950-1951



Dr. J. R. Van Pelt (6th) 1951-1956

Dr. Van Pelt was a member and leader of many National Professional organizations, i.e., he was chairman of the Montana Section of AIME and was chairman of the Mineral Technology Division of the AIEE) Thomson's comment when he arrived in 1928 is often quoted "ugliest campus of any educational institution in any of the continents"

Taught some Metallurgy Courses

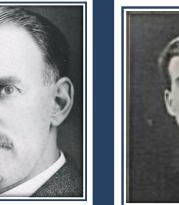
Detailed backgrounds in McGlynn's book

Thompson was very popular with the students, townspeople and especially politicians

Accomplishments:

- * Added 5 new buildings
- Initiated the "Reconversion Plan" Committee (1945)
- ***** Many beautification projects
- He made sure that all graduates were employed

Strong supporter of more B.S. Degrees. Met, M.D, Geological and Pet M.S. Degrees started during his tenue.

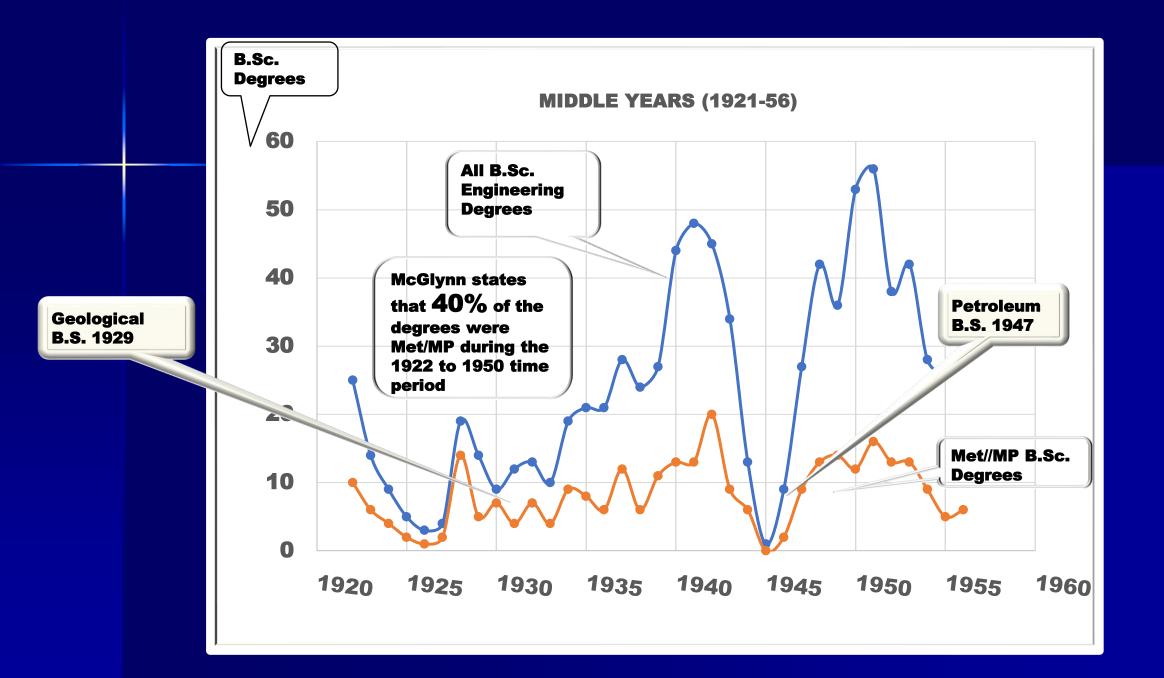


Dr. F.A. Thomson (5th) 1928-1950 (**22** years) Prof. A.E. Adami (Acting President

3 times)

Taught some Metallurgy Courses Adami came to the School of Mines in 1907 as an instructor in metallurgy, math, and geology. He "served as acting President on three occasions". He

served the MSM for **51** years.



Montana Technological University History: The *Challenging* Years (1957-?)

Metallurgy

Presidents and Chancellors



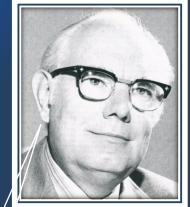
Dr. E.G. Koch (7th) 1957-1971

The Montana School of Mines name was changed to **Montana College of Mineral** Science and Technology in January 1965

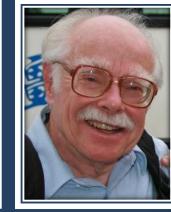


K. McLeod (Acting President) 1971-1972

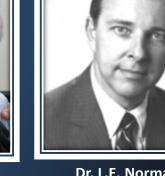
Metallurgy



Dr. F.W. DeMoney (8th) 1972-1985



Dr. I. Dayton (Acting President) 1985-1986



Dr. L.E. Norman (9th) 1986-1998



Chancellor W.F. Gilmore (10th) 1998-2011

First to be designated "Chancellor"; all previously were designated "President"

14 presidential Leaders



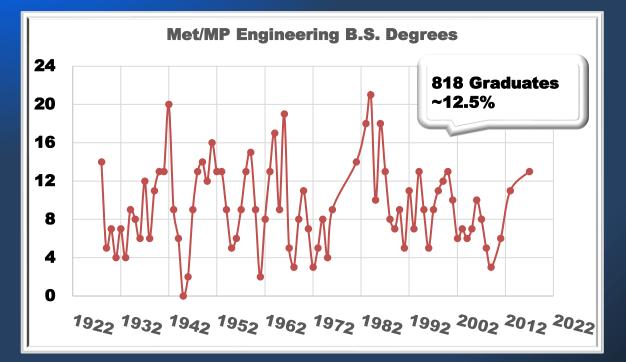
Chancellor D.M. Blackketter (11th) 2011-2019

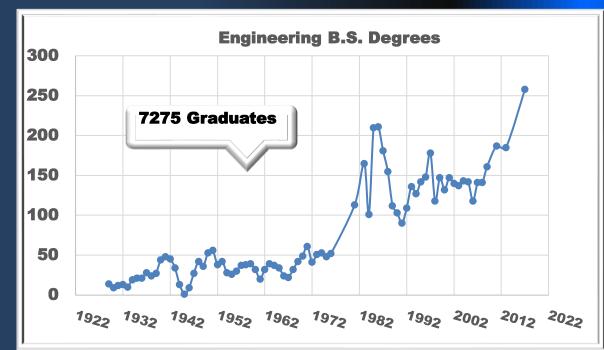
Chancellor L.P. Cook (12th) 2019-2022

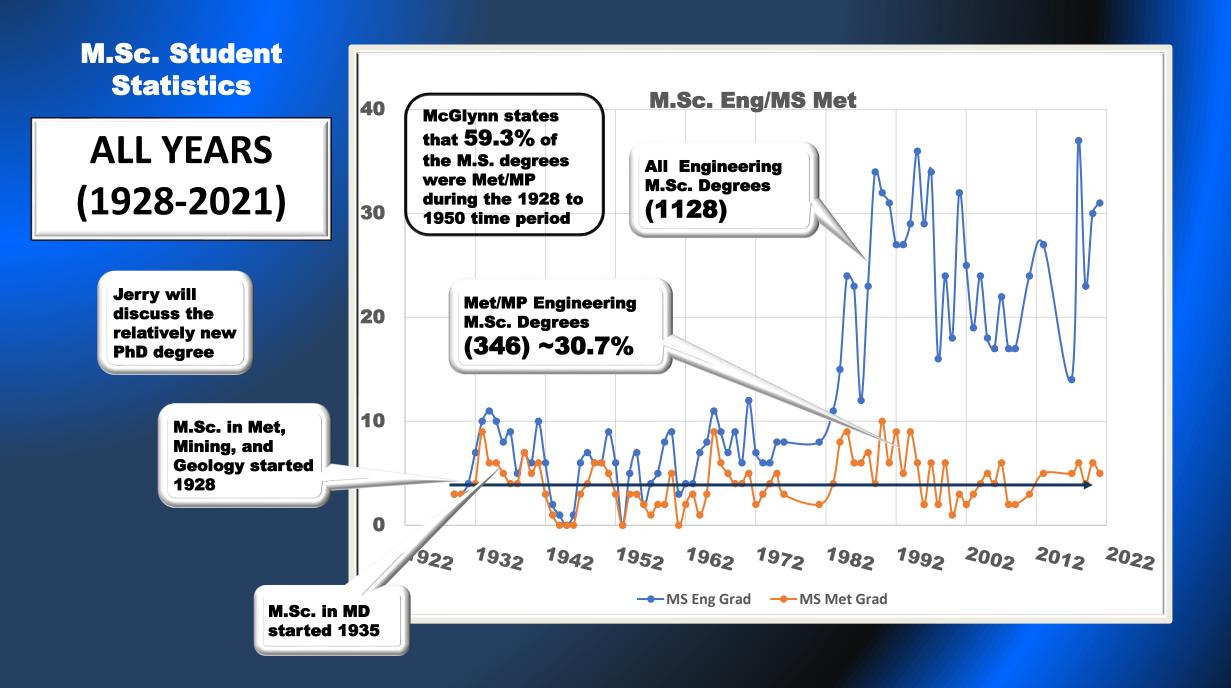


ALL YEARS (1922-2021)

B.S. Student Statistics





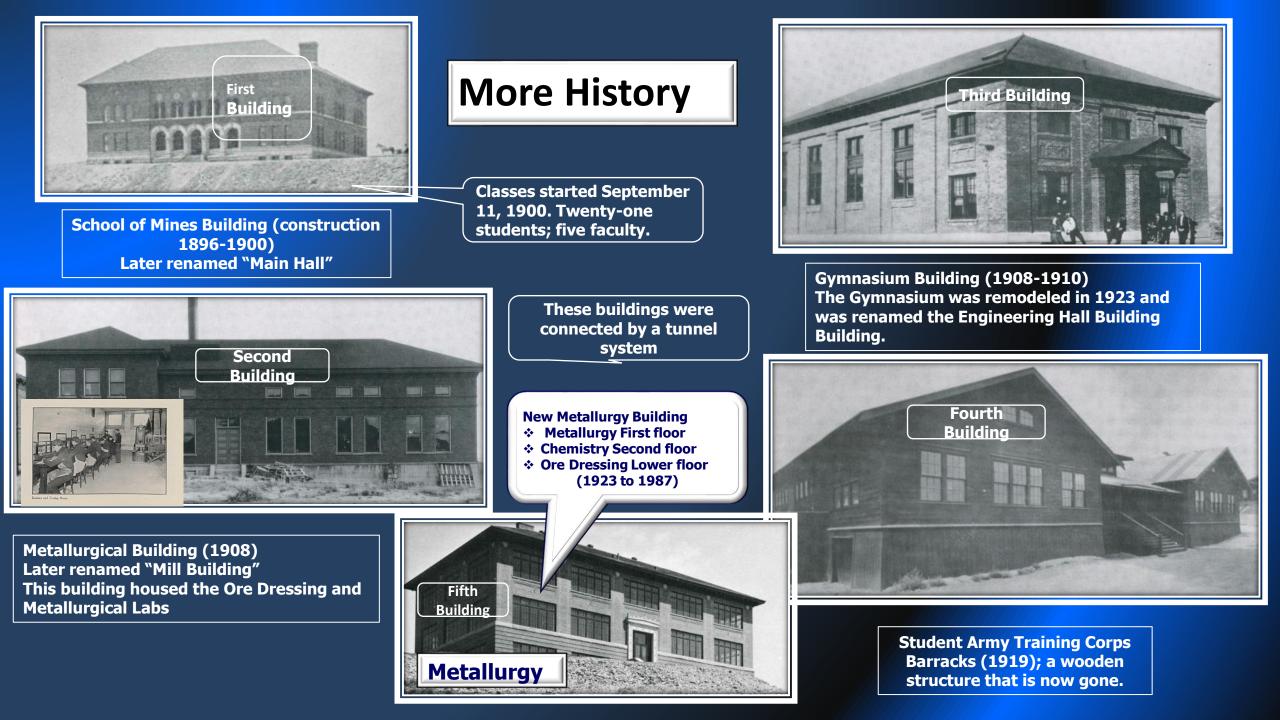


TOTAL B.Sc./M.Sc. Metallurgy/Mineral Processing Graduates (100 Years)

1164

[818 B.Sc. (12.5%), 346 M.Sc. (30.7%)]

TOTAL Metallurgy/Mineral Processing Faculty 95





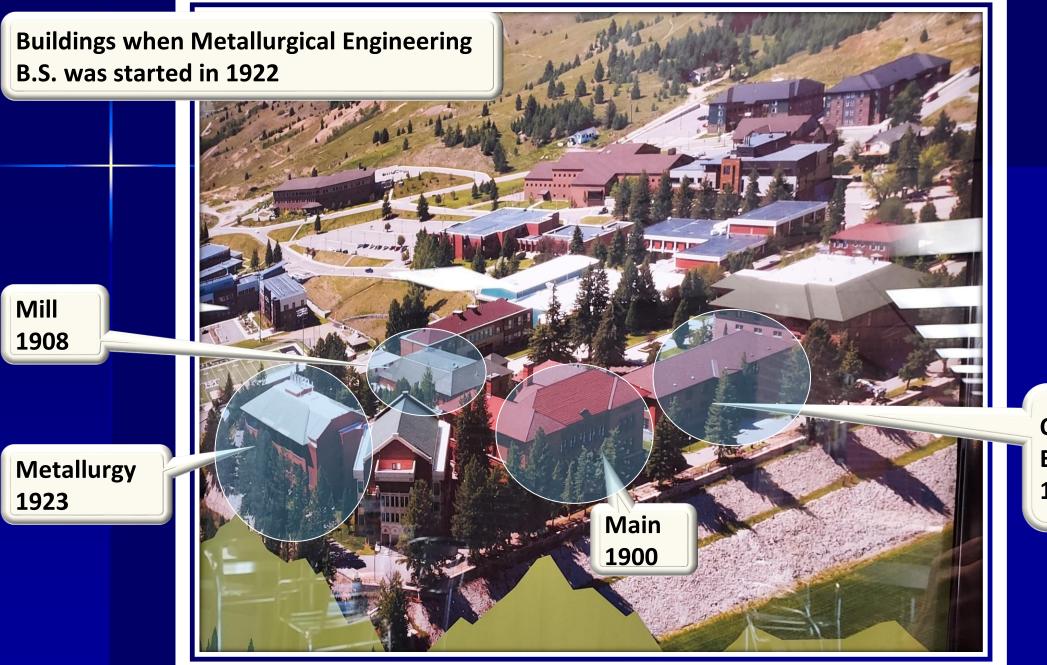


Rebuilding 1920-1925

Construction of the "Metallurgy" building in 1920 Causse not determined. Building had classrooms, laboratories for metallurgy, ore dressing and chemistry. Classes started in 1923

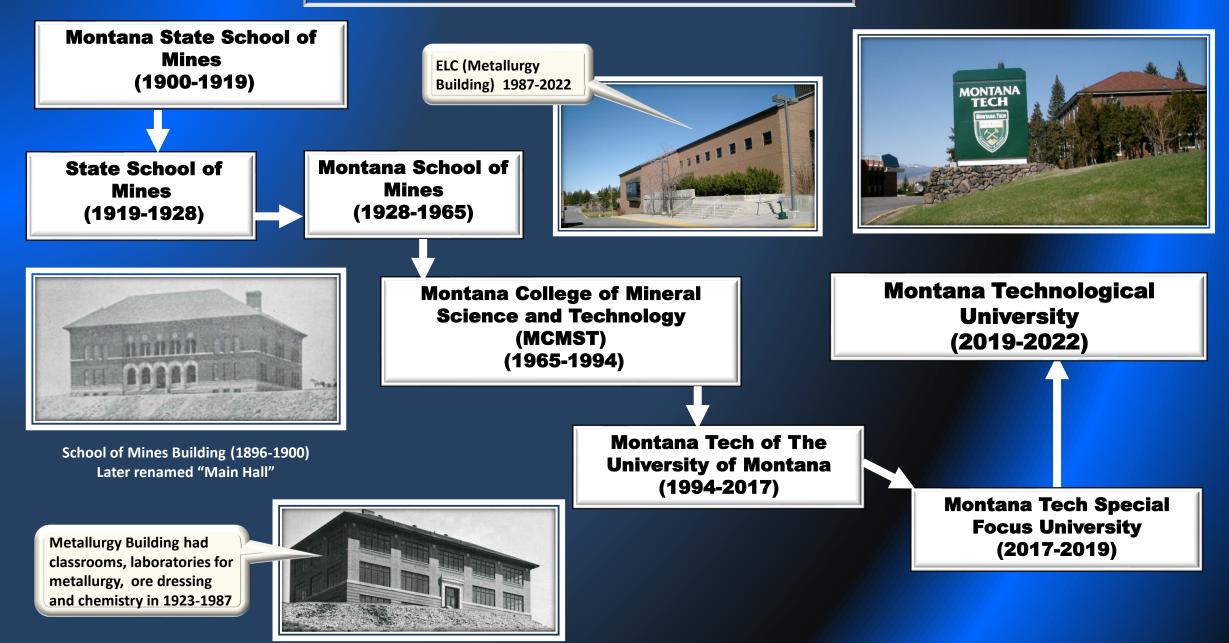


Metallurgy Building (1923). Now remodeled as the "Chemistry and Biology" Building

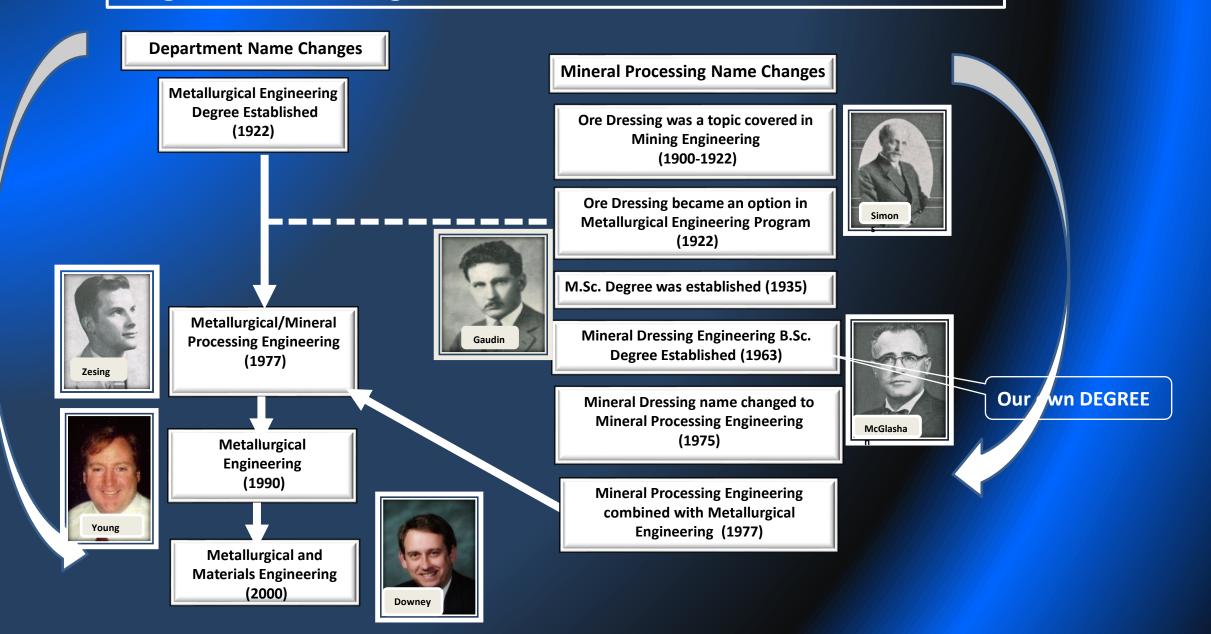


Original Gym now Engineering Hall 1923

Montana Technological University Name Changes



History of the Metallurgical/Mineral Processing Engineering Program Name Changes



Milestones

Engineer of Mines E.M. Degree (1900-1922)

Metallurgy Building Constructed (1917-1923)

Metallurgical Engineering B.S. Degree Established (1922,1st Graduates 1923)

Horace T. Mann First Metallurgy Department Head (1922)

First Metallurgical Engineering Curriculum Published (1922) New Metallurgy Building had classrooms, laboratories for metallurgy, ore dressing and chemistry in 1923-1987

Still no B.S. For MD



First students to receive a B.S. degree in Metallurgical Engineering 1923 were: Ellis Frink and W.W. Mowbray

Then Curtis Wilson was Head for 20 years

MSM faculty 14 Seniors 23 (met and mining) No more E.M. degrees granted M.S. Degree in Metallurgical Engineering Established (1928)

Antoine Gaudin joined the Ore Dressing Department (1928)

M.S. Degree in Ore Dressing Established (1935)

Montana School of Mines received their FIRST NATIONAL ACCREDITATION in METALLURGY, MINING AND GEOLOGY (1937)

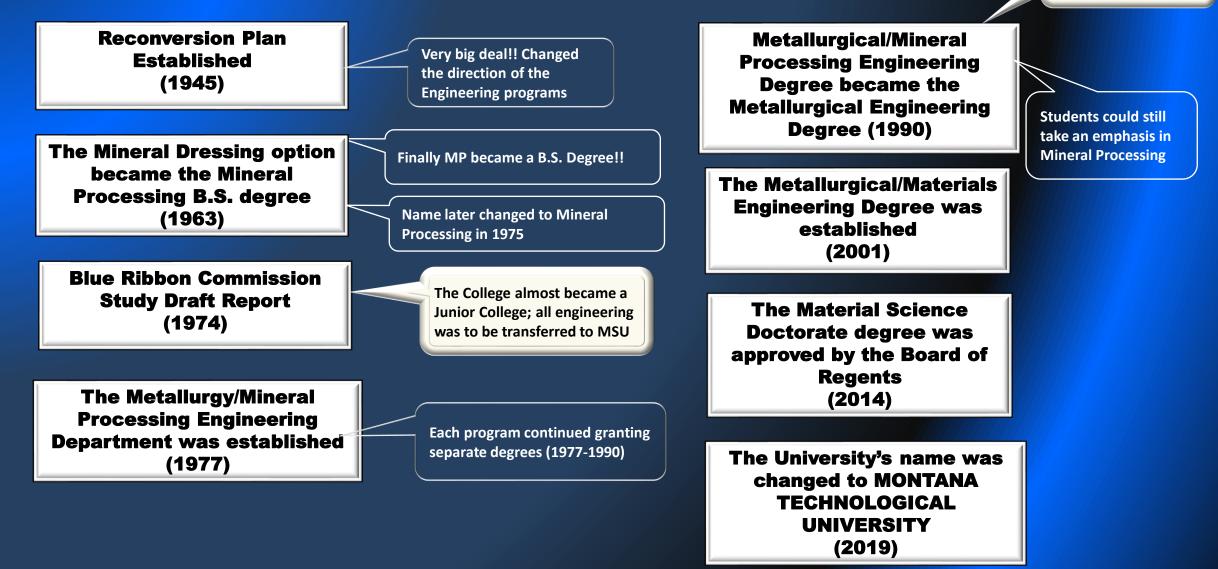
This was a big deal!!

Gaudin



Milestones

The separate Mineral Processing Degree was discontinued



History of the Program and Department Heads for Metallurgy

| | | J. George Grunenfeider (B.S. M.S. DSc.) | Faculty – 7 | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| William G. King (A.M.) Prof. of Chemistry and Metallurgy 1900-1906 | Horace T. Mann (B.S. M.S.) Prof. of Metallurgy 1919-1923 | Prof of Metallurgy 1949-1952 | Vernon Griffiths (B.S. M.S. ScD.) Prof of Metallurgy 1984-1986 | | | | |
| Frederick Laist (B.S.) Prof. of Chemistry and Metallurgy 1907-1908 | Curtis L. Wilson (E.M. PhD) Prof. Metallurgy 1921-1941 | Frederick A. Hames (B.S. M.S., PhD) Prof. of Metallurgy 1952-1957 | Theodore S. Jordan (B.S. M.S.) Prof. of Metallurgy 1986-1995. | | | | |
| Alex Gilfillan (B.S. C.E.) Prof. of Metallurgy and Chemistry 1908-1909 | [Instructor (1921-1941 [Instructor (1921-1923)-Assistant Prof, (1923-1925), Associate Prof. (1926-1927), and Prof. (1928-1941)] | Charles W. Haynes (B.S. M.S. DSc.). Associate Prof. of Metallurgy 1957-1960 | Samuel Worcester (B.S. M.S.) Prof. of Metallurgical Engineering 1995-1998 | | | | |
| Charles H. Bowman (M.S.) President and Prof. of Metallurgy 1909-1913 | Frederick C. Gilbert (B.S.) Prof. of Metallurgy 1927-1929 | Vernon Griffiths (B.S. M.S. ScD.) Associate Prof of Metallurgy 1960-1965; Prof. Metallurgy 1965-1975 | Courtney A. Young (B.S. M.S. PhD) Associate Prof. of Metallurgical Engineering | | | | |
| Bancroft Gore (PhD) Prof. of Metallurgy 1913-1918 | Curtis L. Wilson (E.M. PhD) Prof. Metallurgy 1929-1941 | Gordon F. Ziesing (B.S. M.S.) Associate Prof of Metallurgy and Mineral Processing 1975-1980. | 1998-2000; Prof. Metallurgical Engineering 2000-2020 | | | | |
| H.B. Pulsifer (B.S. M.S. ChE) Prof. of Metallurgy 1918-1919 | John P. Spielman (B.S.) Prof .of Metallurgy 1941-1949 | Larry G. Twidwell (B.S. M.S. D.Sc.) Prof. of Metallurgy 1982 1983. | Jerome P. Downey (B.S. M.S. PhD) Prof. of Metallurgical Engineering 2020-2022 | | | | |
| Department Head Longevity (years) Young 22 Wilson 20 Griffiths 12 | Young | | 21 Program and Department Leaders 1900-2022 Twidwell #17 Downey #21 | | | | |

History of the Program and Department Heads for <u>Ore</u> <u>Dressing, Mineral Dressing, and Mineral Processing</u>

8 Program and Department Leaders 1900-2022

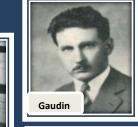
> Mineral Dressing, Mineral Processing = 19

Faculty in Ore Dressing,

Longevity (years) Simons 21 McGlashan 21 Gaudin 11

McGlashan







Charles H. Bowman (M.S.) Prof. of Mechanics and Mining 1900-1904

E.H. McDonald (E.M.) Prof. of Mining 1904--1906

Theodore Simons (E.M. C.E.) Prof. of Mining and Ore Dressing 1907-1928

Antoine Marc Gaudin (B.S. E.M.) Research Prof. of Ore Dressing 1928-1939

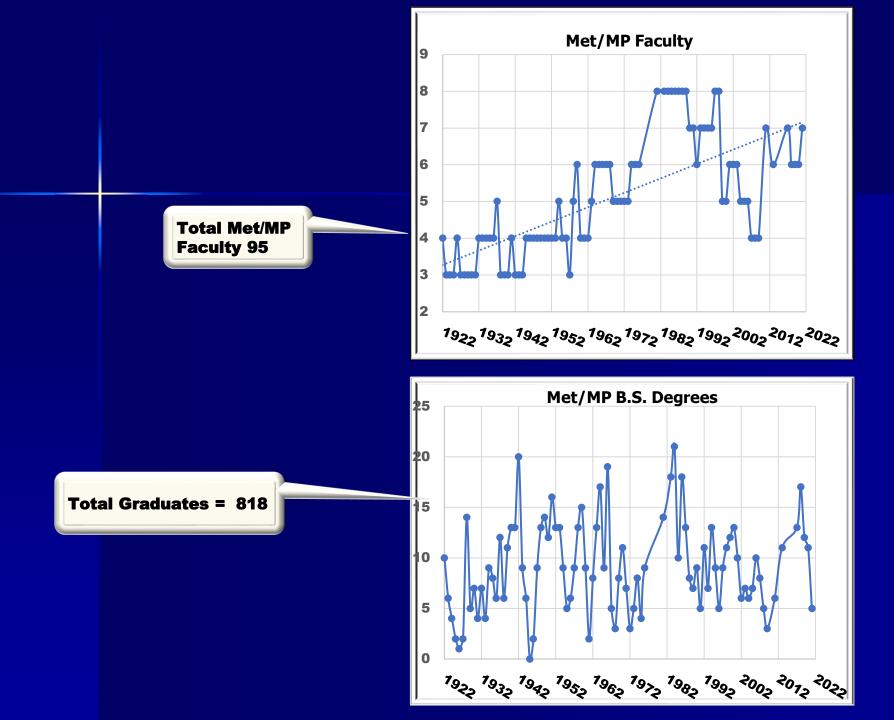
S.R.B. Cooke (B.S. M.S. PhD) Research Prof. of Mineral Dressing 1939-1946

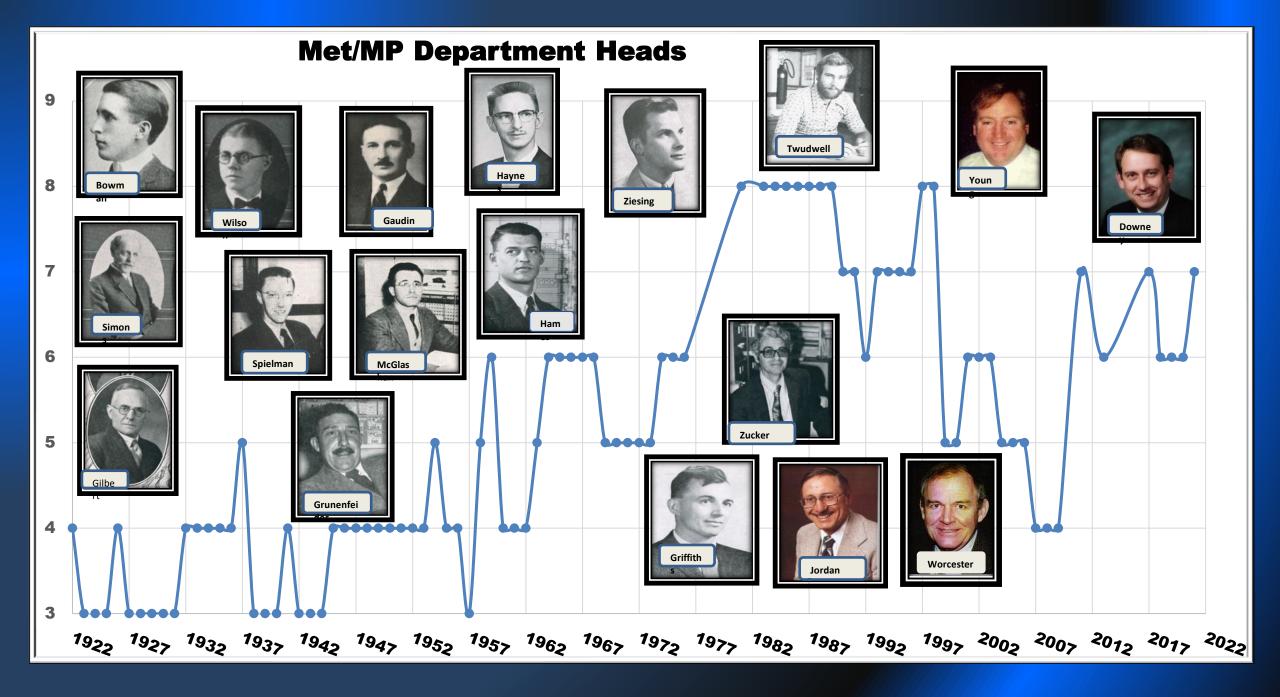
Donald W. McGlashan (B.S. M.S.) Associate Research Prof. of Mineral Dressing 1946-1950 Research Prof. 1950-1967 Vise President and Director of Research 1967-1975 Gordon F. Ziesing (B.S. M.S.) Associate Prof. of Mineral Processing 1975-1977.

The Mineral Processing Engineering Program Merged with Metallurgical Engineering to become the Department of Metallurgy and Mineral Processing Engineering in 1977.

Gordon F. Ziesing (B.S. M.S.) Associate Prof. of Mineral Processing Gordon Ziesing then served as the Head of the Metallurgy and Mineral Processing Department 1977-1980

Gordon F. Zucker (B.S. M.S. D.Eng.Sc) Associate Prof. of Metallurgy and Mineral Processing and Coordinator of Mineral Processing Engineering Program 1980-1986











Montana Tech Metallurgical/Materials Engineering Centennial Celebration (1922-2022)

History of the Metallurgy/Mineral Processing Programs (Jerry's Presentation follows)

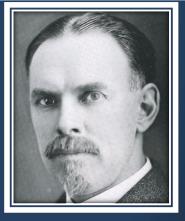
(1900-2022)

J.P. Downey, D.Sc. Professor and Head Metallurgical/Materials Engineering Department School of Mines L.G. Twidwell, D.Sc. Emeritus Professor Metallurgical/Materials Engineering Department School of Mines

Extra Slides Follow

RECONVERSION PLAN (AS DISCRIBED BY MCGLYNN)

In 1945 "President Thompson reached what was to be the most important milestone in the history of Mines". "He embarked on a program that was destined to modernize the Montana School of Mines curricula and thus chart new directions for the College in the future.



Dr. John Spielman chaired the "reconversion" committee (Metallurgy Department Head) "what took place was a general freeing-up of curricula so that students had not only more technical electives but also more options in the humanities, economics, and social sciences. Thompson changed the picture".



The Plan for the Future of Montana School of Mines

- A engineering core was established: math, physics, mechanics, and hydraulics
- An "equally important trio" of English, History, and Economics was required, and
- More technical electives must be available to the student

Bule Ribbon Commission Study (1974)

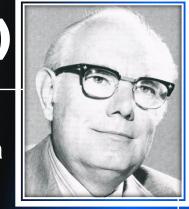
Fred DeMoney was president when our college almost became a Junior college.

The Board of Regents commissioned a study (referred to as the "Blue Ribbon Commission") to determine if the College "was a viable minerals engineering institution".

The Commission's draft recommendation was "transfer engineering programs to Montana State University thus making Montana Tech into a junior college".

Dr. DeMoney mobilized local and national companies and influential people (e.g. Mike MansfieLd to protest the move).

The recommended move was **not** accepted by the Board of Regents.



COURSES IN "Engineer of Mines" Degree

Curricula

FRESHMAN YEAR. First Term. Higher Algebra 5 Geometry 4 General Chemistry 8 Second Term. Trigonometry 4 Descriptive Geometry 4 Drawing 6 Qualitative Analysis 9 Six Weeks' Vacation Work in Surveying. SOPHOMORE YEAR. First Term. Analytical Geometry 5 Physics 5 Mechanical Drawing 4 Second Term.

JUNIOR YEAR. First Term. Integral Calculus 5 Geology 5 Metallurgy-Lectures and Recitation..... 3 Machine Design and Drawing, half term...... 9 Second Term. Economic Geology 5 Metallurgy-Lecture 3 Metallurgy-Laboratory 9 Graphics 5 Mining Surveying 2 Vacation, Six Weeks' Mining Surveying.

SENIOR YEAR.

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Second Term.

| Metallurgy-Lecture and Excursions |
|-----------------------------------|
| Mining-Lecture and Excursions |
| Power Transmission |
| Steam Engine: |
| Petrography |
| Mining Law—Lecture |
| Micro-Chemical Analysis |
| Thesis |

All Student followed this curriculum(1900-1922)

Metallurgy and ore dressing lectures / labs were presented in the junior and senor years. Excursions to mining and smelter facilities were required in the senior year (written reports required.)

CHEMISTRY AND METALLURGY DEPARTMENT 1900

Metallurgy Topics: Assaying in Freshman Year Copper, Lead, precious metals metallurgy and refining

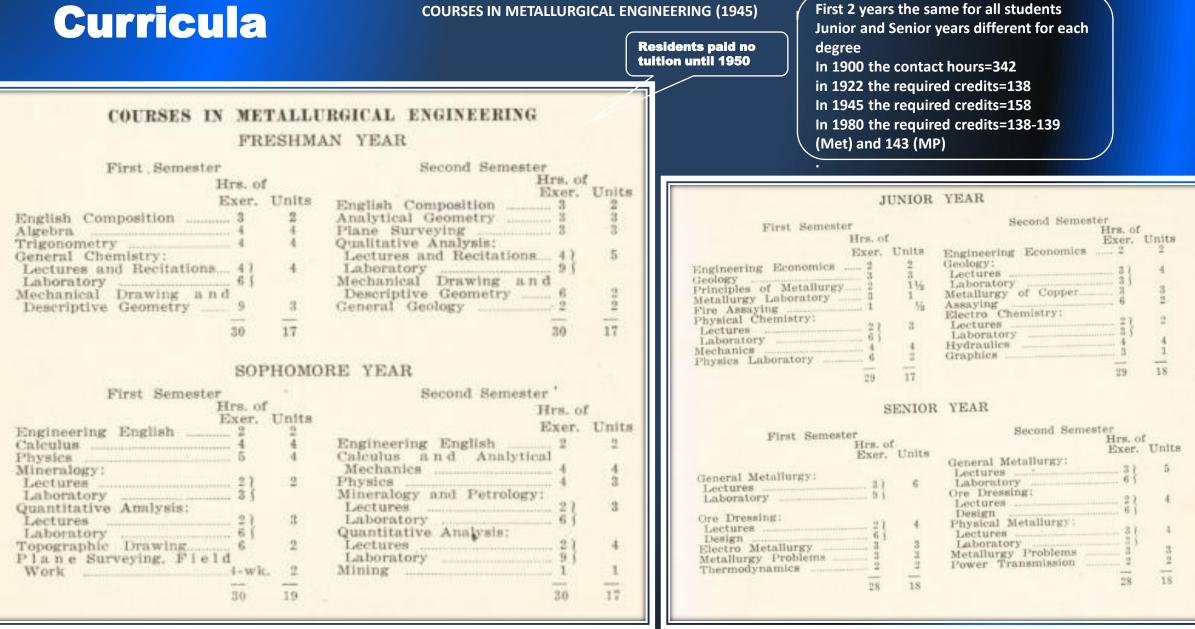
Purification methods comparison of cyanide, chlorination, etc

Excursions to Montana smelters and refineries were required. **Excursions were a part of the Metallurgy/Mineral Processing programs until 1972.

- 6

Curricula

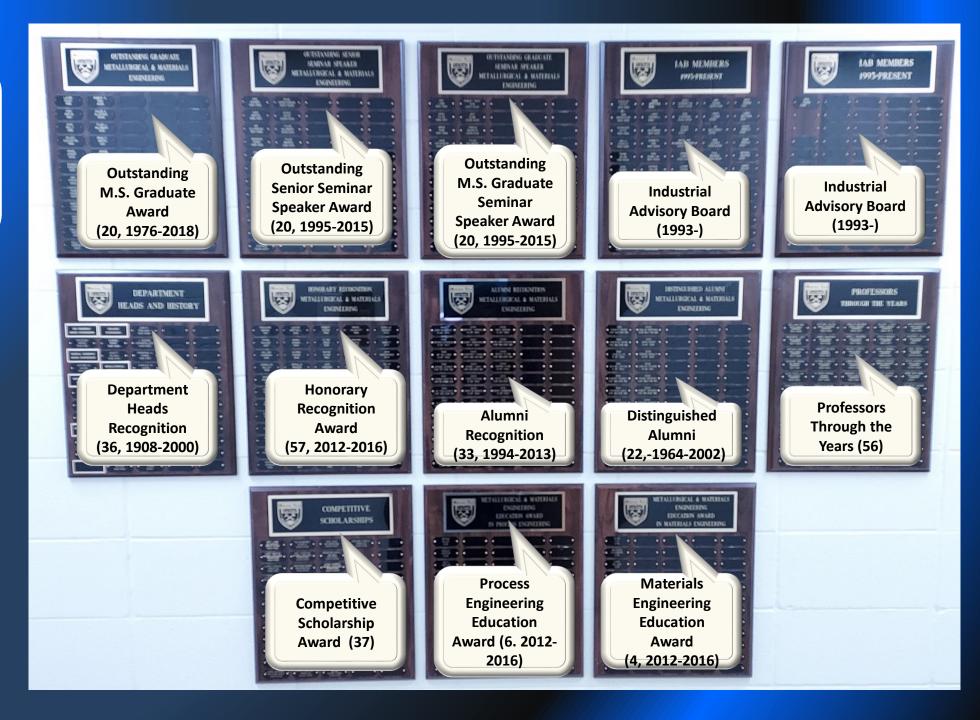
COURSES IN METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING (1945)



SOME OF OUR HONORED STUDENTS

We honor our students and graduates; they honor us by their professional successes!

Come and see these plaques: ELC building, main floor hallway





Antoine Marc Gaudin

1964

Professor Ore Dressing

Montana School of Mines

1928-1939

Founding Member of NAE



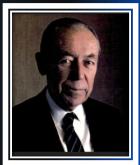






1982



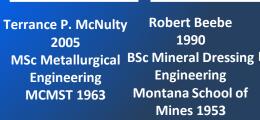


Plato Malozemoff 1969 MSc Metallurgical MSc Mineral Dressing MSc Metallurgical Engineering **Montana School of Mines 1932**





Gaudin (left) with Professor Douglas W Fuerstenau in Berkeley in June 1965, one year before his retirement from MIT



Douglas Fuerstenau 1976 MSc Metallurgical BSc Mineral Dressing MSc Mineral Dressing **Mines 1950**

Reinhardt Schuhmann 2005 **MSc Ore Dressing** Montana School of Montana School of Mines 1934

1942

William Opie **Frank Aplan** 1989 **Montana School of** Engineering **Montana School of Mines** Mines 1950

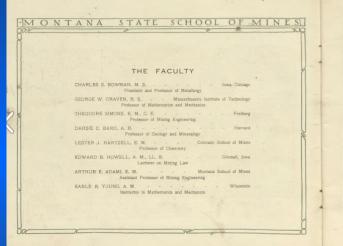




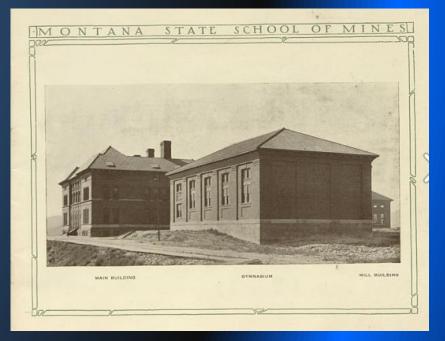
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Founded in 1964, the National Academy of Engineering (NAE) is a private, independent, nonprofit institution that provides engineering leadership in service to the nation. The mission of the National Academy of Engineering is to advance the wellbeing of the nation by promoting a vibrant engineering profession and by marshalling the expertise and insights of eminent engineers to provide independent advice to the federal government on matters involving engineering and technology.

Maybe use pics



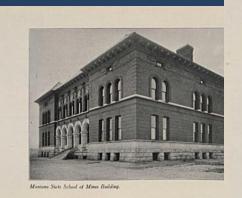




1909

The enormous production of ore has given rise to the development of some of the largest and best equipped copper smelters in the world. Among these are the Washoe smelter at Anaconda, the Boston and Montana smelter at Great Falls, and the Butte Reduction Works at Butte. The Washoe smelter has a capacity for handling 10,000 tons of ore daily and is the largest multer of its kind in the world. The Great Falls smelter has an electrolytic refining plant, the only one in the West. This smelter, under the able management of Mr. C. W. Goodale, has been one of the pioneers in solving the complicated metallurgical problems presented by the Butte copper offs. Within easy reach is also the East Helena smelter. This smelter is the property of the American Smelting & Refining Co. It treats chiefy lead and silver ores.

Such are the industrial developments within the city of Butte and adjoining districts, the environments of the Montana State School of Mines. Being brought daily into contact with the various phases of mining, milling and smelting, and with the men who are personally engaged in the different departments of these industries, the student cannot help absorbing considerable practical information which is a great advantage to him in subsequent practice. In this respect the opportunities offered the students are unsurpassed in this country. Virtually all of the mines and uning plants form a substantial part of the equipment of the school; the great mining companies as well as the smelter operators and individual miners give cordial assistance to the students in facilitating their studies. Moreover many of the students fund remunerative employment in the various mines during vacation. The great practical advantage thus acruing to the student of the Montana School of Mines cannot be overestimated.





Balance and Testing Room.

More Early History



Louis V. Bender First E.M. Graduate June 1903

First Faculty 1900

FACULTY OF THE MONTANA STATE SCHOOL OF MINES.

NATHAN R. LEONARD, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM G. KING, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy.

ALEXANDER N. WINCHELL, Doct. Univ. Paris, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

CHARLES H. BOWMAN, M. S., Professor of Mechanics and Mining Engineering.

> LEON R. FOOTE, B. L., Teacher of Conditional Classes.

* Not yet filled.

The Montana State School of Mines was constructed in 1896-7. Classes started in September 11, 1900. The only degree available was the Engineer of Mines (E.M.). There weve 17 freshmem, 3 sophomores, and 1 Junior. 18 students were admitted to Special or Preparatory classes. The first graduate was Lois V. Bender (1903).

The only other School of Mines was Michigan School of Mines (1885) and the Colorado School of Mines (1870). The Montana State School of Mines had the largest initial enrollment of all the other School of Mines.

First students to receive a B.S. degree in Metallurgical Engineering **1922** were: Ellis Frink and W.W. Mowbray The B.S. degree in Geological Engineering was established in **1927**. In 1929 Master of Science degrees were initiated in three areas: Mining Engineering, Metallurgical Engineering and Geological Engineering.

A M.S. in Mineral Dressing was added in 1935 (previously courses were given in "Ore Dressing" as a part of the Mining Engineering classes, but a B.S. degree in Mineral Dressing was not designated until 1963). Walter Vogeno was the first Mineral Dressing M.S. recipient (1936).

During the period 1929-1950 there were 130 graduate degrees; 40% were Metallurgical Engineering, 19% were Mineral Dressing Engineering.

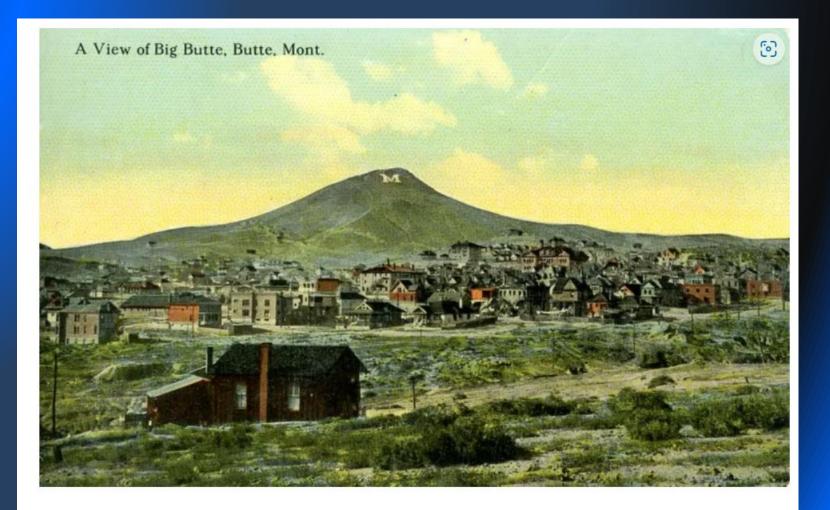
The first National Engineering Accreditation was granted in 1937 for the Mining, Metallurgy, and Geology Programs.

In **1963** a B.S. in Mineral Dressing was designated (Previously Mineral Dressing was an option in the Metallurgy Program 1947-1963).

In 1975 the Mineral Dressing name was changed to Mineral Processing Engineering and the program was merged (in 1977) with Metallurgical Engineering to become the Department of Metallurgical and Mineral Processing Engineering.

However, B.S. degrees in Metallurgical Engineering and Mineral Processing Engineering continued.

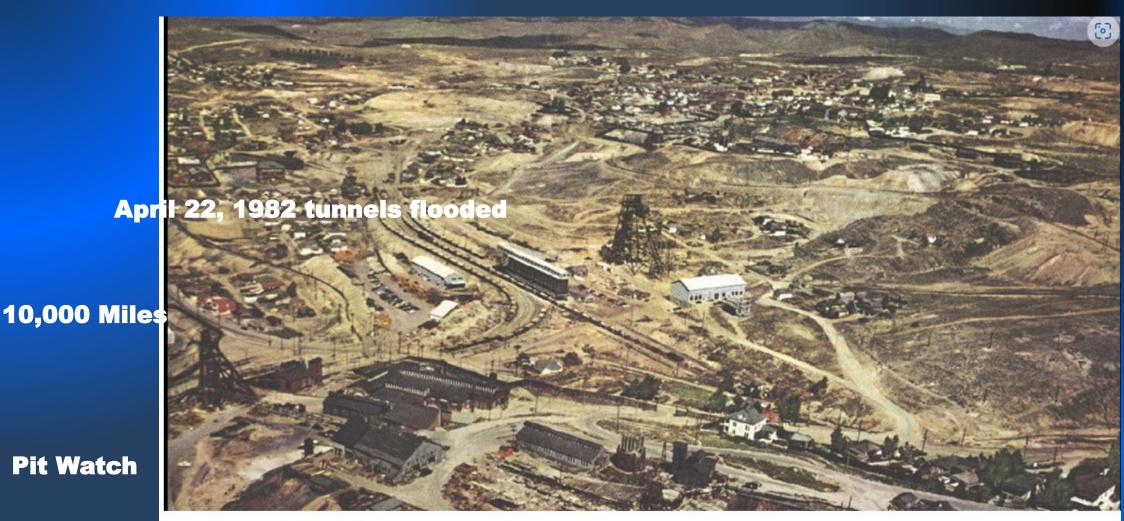
1978 the first graduates in Mineral Processing Engineering included: Paul Balo, Dan Dysinger, Doug Glaspey, Tracey Morris, Ed Orzechowski, Doug Poush, and Reggie Theault.



1910

Big Butte's Big M

Wikipedia



The future site of the Berkeley Pit in Butte, Montana as it appeared in 1952.

1955-1982: Berkeley Pit history



Some of the juniors having a quick consultation

