Member News



## TMS Members Selected as Co-Deputy Chairs for **MGI Subcommittee**







Julie Christodoulou

Ian Robertson

Charles Ward

The U.S. White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) has selected three TMS members to serve as co-deputy chairs of an interagency subcommittee tasked with speeding the advancement of new materials.

Julie Christodoulou, director, Naval Materials Division of the U.S. Office of Naval Research; Ian Robertson, director, Division of Materials Research, National Science Foundation; and Charles Ward, chief, Metals, Ceramics. & Nondestructive Evaluation Division, U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory, will serve on the National Science and Technology Council's Subcommittee for the Materials Genome Initiative (MGI). Announced in June 2011, the MGI is a national effort to build a materials innovation infrastructure that will accelerate the discovery and commercialization of materials in half the time and at a reduced cost of traditional approaches.

## **Terence Langdon Receives Acta Materialia Gold Medal**

Terence G. Langdon, the William E.



Leonhard Professor of Engineering at the University of Southern California and research profes-Materials sor. Science, at the

University of Southampton, has been named the recipient of the 2012 Acta Materialia Gold Medal. Administered by the Board of Directors of Acta Materialia, the Gold Medal recognizes

leadership in materials research and is considered one of the most prestigious prizes in the field.

Langdon has published more than 700 papers and was a major contributor in superplasticity research in the 1980s and 1990s, serving for a number of years as chair of the International Superplasticity Committee. More recently, he has focused on equal channel angular pressing and high pressure torsion research.

A TMS member since 1966, Langon is a 2005 TMS Fellow.

#### Mark Schlesinger Awarded Fellowship

Mark E. Schlesinger, professor of



Materials Science and Engineering, Missouri University of Science and Technology (Missouri S&T), has been award-

ed a Leif Eriksson Fellowship. He will

be spending the 2012-2013 academic year on sabbatical at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology.

A TMS member since 1986, Schlesinger is the current vice chair of the TMS Extraction & Processing Division. He is a Professional Engineer, licensed in the state of Missouri, and in 2002, was named a Fulbright Scholar.

# **TMS Members Honored** by CIM

Congratulations to the following TMS members who were recognized for their professional excellence at the Awards Gala of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum (CIM) in May:

Sergei Shipilov, senior consultant at Metallurgical Consulting Services, was named a CIM Distinguished Lecturer and will speak at CIM branch meetings across Canada.

The CIM Fellowship recognizes members who have distinguished themselves through outstanding contributions to the mining, metallurgical and petroleum industries. Three TMS members received this prestigious award: Akram Alfantazi, professor and associate dean of Research. University of British Columbia; Georges Houlachi, senior scientist, Hydro-Ouebec Research Institute: and Nathan Stubina, manager, Barrick Gold Coporation Technology Center.

Finally, Hugh McQueen, professor of Mechanical Engineering (retired), Concordia University, was inducted into the CIM 50 Year Club.

### **TMS Members Inducted** as MRS Fellows

Congratulations to the following TMS Members who were inducted as Fellows of the Materials Research Society (MRS) at the 2012 MRS Spring Meeting: William W. Gerberich, professor, University of Minnesota; Mark C. Hersam, assistant professor, Northwestern University; Lionel C. Kimerling, professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Amiya K. Mukherjee, professor, University of California, Davis; Christopher J. Palmstrøm, professor, University of California, Santa Barbara; and George M. Pharr, professor, University of Tennessee and Oak Ridge National Laboratory. This honor recognizes MRS members who are notable for their distinguished accomplishments and contributions to the advancement of materials research.



#### Meet a Member: The True Mettle of Paul E. Queneau

#### By Lynne Robinson

Editor's Note: The following has been excerpted from a longer article posted on Materials Technology @ TMS at materialstechnology.tms.org/EST/article.aspx?articleID=4523.

Paul Etienne Queneau's biography reads like an adventure tale of the 20th century. A 1969 TMS President and 1967 TMS Fellow, Queneau worked his way through Columbia University as a waiter during the Great Depression, stormed the Normandy beaches as a soldier, and mapped the Arctic on a canoe expedition. After 35 successful years with the International Nickel Company (INCO), he retired, earned his Ph.D. at the age of 60 from Delft University of Technology, Netherlands, and then launched a new career as an engineering professor at Dartmouth College.

"He was indeed a 'man for all seasons' who made positive changes in all the seasons of his life," said Alexander Scott, TMS executive director at the time that Queneau was president.

Queneau passed away at the age of 101 on March 31. His friends and col-

leagues knew him by his ingenuity and tenacity—as an example, when turned down for enlistment during World War II due to color blindness, he appealed directly to the U.S. Pentagon until he was ultimately deployed to Europe with the Corps of Engineers. He was eventually awarded the Bronze Star, the Army Commendation Medal, and the ETO Ribbon with five battle stars. In 1945, he returned to the U.S. Army Reserve as a lieutenant colonel.

While proud of his service, Queneau was deeply affected by the devastation of war that he had witnessed. He drew from these experiences to fuel his lifelong commitment to environmental conservation, in both his career and personal life. "Who do you think designed all those tools of mass destruction? It was engineers!" Queneau said in a 2010 article for the *Dartmouth Engineer*. "We as engineers now have a responsibility to modernize technology, save energy, and protect the environment." True to his word, of the 36 patents that Que-

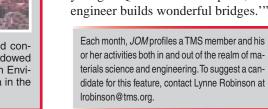
neau was awarded, most focus on continuous converters and processes employing oxygen technology to achieve clean, energy-efficient metal production at a reasonable cost. He was particularly proud of the Queneau—Schuhmann—Lurgi (QSL) continuous lead smelting process.

Metallurgy was Queneau's true calling from an early age. His father, A.L.J. Queneau, was a mining and metallurgical engineer, as well as a member of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers (AIME) for 70 years. Queneau began his own career laboring in the heat of INCO's alloy furnaces after graduating from Columbia, working his way up to vice president, technical assistant to the president, and assistant to the chairman.

Queneau's professional awards include Columbia University's Egleston Medal, AIME's Douglas Gold Medal, and the Gold Medal of the British Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. He was inducted into the National Academy of Engineering in 1981.

His son, Paul B. Queneau, a TMS member since 1968, said his father's work ethic defined much of the advice he passed on to his children. "At the start of my freshman year in college, my dad told me, "Until Christmas, work harder than you ever worked in your whole life. After Christmas, you will be so used to hard work, that taking it easy will be quite sufficient."

But, to Paul E. Queneau, that hard work was also a means to improving the world, particularly as an engineer. "When I was very young, I asked Dad, 'What is an engineer?" recalled the younger Queneau. "He replied, 'An engineer builds wonderful bridges."





(Upper left) Queneau with his late wife, Joan, who shared his love of nature and concern for the Earth's future sustainability. With support from INCO, the couple endowed Dartmouth College's Paul E. and Joan H. Queneau Distinguished Professorship in Environmental Engineering Design. (Right) Queneau on assignment in New Caledonia in the South Pacific. (Lower left): Queneau in 2008. (Photo credit: Mark Woodward.)