



On February 15, 1982, J.S. Anslow will become President of the Iron and Steel Society of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers. The new president comes from the steel company of Canada, Ltd., where he is superintendent of blast furnaces at the Hilton World. Stan Anslow also has the distinction of being the first Canadian to be elected President of the Iron and Steel Society.

The new president has previously served as chairman of the Ironmaking conference (1975) and as chairman of the Ironmaking Division (1979).

After graduating from the University of British Columbia in 1951 with a degree of bachelor of applied science in metallurgical engineering, President Anslow joined Stelco and was assigned as supervisor of sintering operations. He was transferred first to coke oven operations in 1955 and then was appointed superintendent of coke ovens in 1963. He assumed his present position in July of 1981.

The 1982 president will take over leadership of an Iron and Steel Society which, in its seven years of existence, has continued to expand and grow in prestige around the world. Stan Anslow's election as president of the Iron and Steel Society reflects and is a product of this progress. Almost 20 percent

J.S. ANSLOW • IRON & STEEL SOCIETY

of the Society's membership is now international, and of that 20 percent, over half are Canadian.

And as this new international scope grows during this decade, Stan Anslow's ideas will have an impact on the future of the Society. Hence, Iron and Steelmaker magazine went north to Hamilton to seek some answers.

I&SM: What do you consider the major benefits of belonging to the Iron and Steel Society of AIME from a personal standpoint?

ANSLOW: The Society has given me an opportunity to become more deeply involved with people in the industry who have the same kind of problems that I have. People who are interested in developing the same kind of technology and applying that technology. I think that this is probably the most rewarding part of my membership in the Society. The fact that I have been able to work closely with these people, to get to know them well and to be able to exchange ideas with them.

I&SM: Do you contact other members very often?

ANSLOW: I call people very often. In my job as an operating superintendent, where I'm running into problems in operations, particularly when I was in the coke oven department, it was very easy for me to pick up the phone and call one of my peers. I would explain the problem I was having, some of the solutions that we considered trying, and ask him for advice based on his experiences. It is a great help.

I&SM: How does your management feel about your membership?

ANSLOW: AIME has always been an organization that has received a lot of respect from Stelco. Stelco's management has always supported AIME. This goes all the way back. There were Stelco people who were very active in AIME. People, who have since moved to very high positions in the company, but

have continued to be supportive of AIME.

I&SM: When did you become a member?

ANSLOW: I joined AIME in 1971 as an assistant superintendent in the Coke Ovens Department. I had been a student member when I attended the University of British Columbia. One of our professors had worked in the steel industry. In fact, he worked for Stelco, in the Metallurgical Division. Subsequently he became a full professor at the University of British Columbia. He retained his interest in iron and steel and as a result of that, much of our metallurgical studies were directed toward iron and steelmaking.

I&SM: Why did you rejoin?

ANSLOW: I had given a paper at the 1969 Ironmaking Conference. It was a paper on the design and our newest five meter coke oven battery that we had built in 1968. About two years later, I was approached by Joe Mohr, who at the time was assistant superintendent of Inland's coke oven batteries. Joe was on the Ironmaking Conference Committee. Of course I was quite anxious to do it. But at that time I was not a member of AIME. So I rejoined AIME, and I guess I've been involved in one way or another ever since.

I&SM: With the Ironmaking Division?

ANSLOW: Yes, I was on the Program Committee for several years and then I was asked to become the chairman of the committee in 1979, and subsequently became chairman of the Ironmaking Division in 1980. I enjoyed it; the Program Committee is a challenging job. To put together a really good program, one that covers certain aspects of operations that you are interested in is gratifying. The conferences depend on the program, and when you put together a food program and get a good registration it is a very good feeling.



1982 PRESIDENT

J.S. ANSLOW • IRON & STEEL SOCIETY

I&SM: What took you so long to join?

ANSLOW: When I joined AIME I was about ten years into my career with Stelco. Looking back on it, I must admit that I'm not sure why I hadn't recognized the value of AIME prior to the time I joined. One thing, the local Buffalo-Hamilton Section, which has been in existence for many years, was exclusively steelmaking. None of the programs that the local section sponsored were related to cokemaking or ironmaking. So there is no impetus for me to get involved at the local section. I was always aware of the Buffalo-Hamilton Section and of the programs this section sponsored. But since it didn't have any direct interest to me, I never got involved in it. But I always play in their spring golf tournament. Incidentally, I started participating in the Eastern States Blast Furnace Association at the same time. I became a member of the Eastern States after I joined AIME.

I&SM: Do you ever think about the fact that you're the first Canadian to become president of the Society?

ANSLOW: AIME is the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers. It doesn't say anything about Canadians or any other national organization. Being a Canadian and a member of the Society, it's not something that I think about. I suspect people who join AIME don't join it with any idea that it's an American Society. It's an institute of engineers and managers of engineers. There are no boundaries. It's really an international institute. I don't think of it in any other way. I think that most people join to participate in a forum to discuss technology.

I am enthusiastic about the contribution of our Canadian members.

I&SM: What do you consider the function of Society Officers?

ANSLOW: A big part of our function is to recognize what our members want and need and then to do what we can to supply – satisfy that need.

I&SM: In this respect, how do you think the Society has fared to date?

ANSLOW: The primary objective of the Society is to provide a forum for the exchange of technology and to record and disseminate that information as it is generated. I think that, in essence, that is where our efforts are directed. I think the Society has been successful in doing this. That's attested to by the fact that our technical conference are growing – steadily, the demand for our publications is growing – steadily and the attendance at our courses we provide as a source of learning are growing – steadily.

I&SM: Where do you see our greatest success?

ANSLOW: I really think that the development of the short courses by the continuing Education Committee is one of the really strong points of the Society. The attendance we get for these short courses attests to the fact that it is a service the members want and appreciate. Looking at the reaction we have had to these short courses, it becomes obvious that our members want something like this. This is a concentrated exposure to some aspect of ironmaking or steelmaking that is not available anywhere else. It's a tremendous benefit to people who participate and it's a tremendous benefit to the industry. It's a great opportunity for people to discuss technology and the problems associated, with people who are expert in the field. It can be a valuable exposure.

I&SM: Do you think the continuing education concept can be expanded further?

ANSLOW: Yes. The thing that intrigues me about it is that it doesn't necessarily have to be done at one of our national conferences. I realize there is a convenience there to put these on in conjunction with the national conferences but we've demonstrated that we can go into local areas, establish a short course in conjunction with one of the

local committees and get an equally good response. And I'm sure that this is one of the areas that we should be concentrating on. When these short courses are put together, they are done very professionally. There's no question about it that we have some of the outstanding people in North America who are presenting the lectures. We are supplying information for people in the steel industry who are not in executive positions.

I&SM: Do you see any difficulties in expanding continuing education?

ANSLOW: Some. Are we going to be able to continue to get the people with the expertise to teach these courses? The need is there and we must continue to provide this service. We've got to be prepared to accept some of the financial problems associated with the short courses. We can't expect the lecturers and their companies to continue to accept all of the financial burden involved when you teach a short course.

I&SM: Outside the area of continuing education, what challenges do you see?

ANSLOW: I think it is important that we not lose sight of the fact that there is a large segment of our membership that doesn't necessarily get to our technical conferences. I think for those people the magazine must have a special significance because it's an opportunity for them to be updated on the latest in technology and technical papers.

I&SM: Beside the magazine, is there any other means to reach these members?

ANSLOW: I think that it would be a good thing for the local sections to try and interest everybody in iron and steelmaking. Make the local sections as broadly representative as they can. I think that they would get a lot of interest. There are a lot of blast furnace people who'd like to sit down together with people in their field and either in a social or seminar situation, exchange ideas and



1982 PRESIDENT

J.S. ANSLOW • *IRON & STEEL SOCIETY*

problems with other people in a similar situation. There are obviously a lot of people in the Buffalo-Hamilton area; iron-makers, coke makers, who don't have occasions to sit down together, locally. If the local sections can provide programming and social affairs that can provide an opportunity for members to sit down with their peers in the industry and have an evening together, this would be quite beneficial and provide AIME an opportunity to inform these members of the benefit of AIME membership.

I&SM: Stan, throughout this interview, you have referred to both ISS and AIME. How do you differentiate between the two?

ANSLOW: AIME is the organization through which the Iron and Steel Society, the Society of Mining Engineers, the Society of Petroleum Engineers and the Metallurgical Society are able to come together to develop their common interests and to enter discussions as to how those interests can best be served. As such, AIME is one of the most prestigious engineering societies in North America and enjoys international recognition and respect. It is in the interests of all AIME members that nothing should be done to diminish this prestige. However, it must also be recognized that the autonomy of the constituent society is paramount and the representatives of the Iron and Steel Society must have full independence to determine what programs their members can be committed to.