

The Role of Government in Metallurgical Science:
The China Case



TREM 2010 17-18 March 2010 Washington DC

Cindy Hurst FMSO Analyst

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official policy or position of the Department of the Army, Department of Defense, or the U.S. Government



Rare Earth: Complex & Multi-Faceted

Economics Military Concern

Academics

Environment

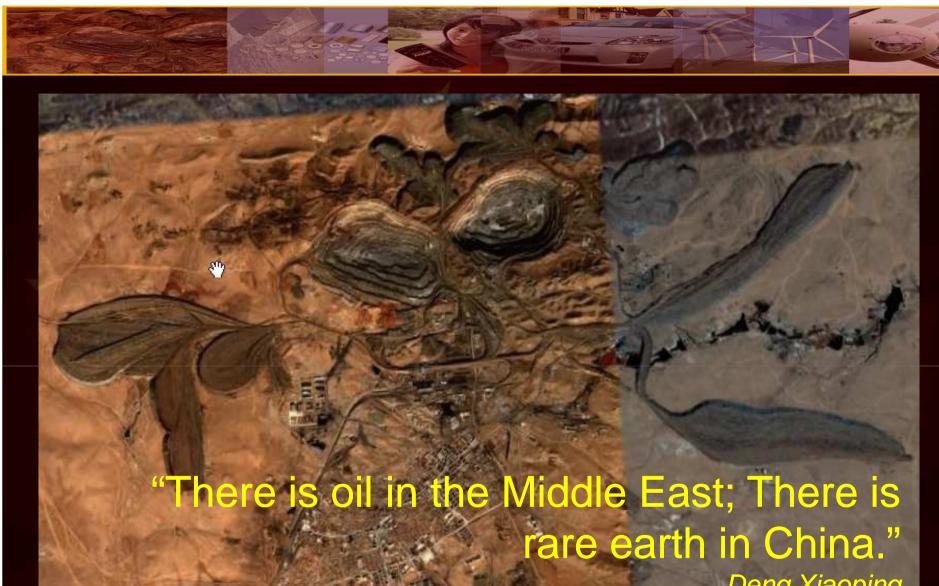
Political Strategy





- Shifting of academic emphasis
- U.S. paved the way, but slowed down
- China's R&D efforts in high gear
- Chinese Program 973 & Program 863
- Narrowing the technological gap





Deng Xiaoping 1992













- 1950s: First RE recovery
- 1952: General Research Institute for

Nonferrous Metals

- 1960s: Importance of maximizing Bayan Obo
- •1963: Baotou Research Institute of Rare Earths





- State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Materials
 Chemistry and Applications Peking University
- Beijing
- State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resource Utilization – Changchun





- Journal of Rare Earth
- China Rare Earth Information (CREI) Journal
- Chinese Society of Rare Earths
 - Founded in 1980
 - 100,000 registered researchers!



China's Growing Domestic Need

U.S.

86% Population = 280 million cell phones

China

50% of population = 670 million Cell phones

1.1 billion+ potential cell phones













- Environmental damage
- Smuggling and illegal mining
- Poor management

The irony





The Role of Government in Metallurgical Science:
The China Case

Conclusions & Questions

TREM 2010 17-18 March 2010 Washington DC

Cindy Hurst FMSO Analyst