Good evening Mrs. Zapf and ladies, who by your presence here help make this a special occasion, and powder metallurgy friends from home and abroad.

It is my pleasure -- and my privilege -- to comment about our guest of honor this evening -- Dr. Gerhard Zapf, who has contributed to the technical and economic growth of powder metallurgy for forty years.

The young Mr. Zapf graduated as doctor of science from the University of Vienna in 1935. He then started his career in the experimental division of A Berghaus Trust Machine Shop. By 1942, he was named director of Sintermetallwerke Bernhard Berghaus, where he first became involved with powder metallurgy. This early exposure apparently intrigued Dr. Zapf enough to make him want to cast his lot with this young industry. Even at this early stage of his career, he introduced the so-called withdrawal compacting system which is especially useful for making parts having varied cross sections.

He was persuaded soon to join the Swedish company, Husquarna Vapenfabriks, in 1947 as head of their powder metallurgy development and of their patent and license departments. While developing Fe-Cr and Fe-Cu-Cr systems there and managing their new sintered parts factory and traveling to France, Italy, Great Britain, Germany and U.S.A., on patent and license business, he came in contact with Sintermetallwerke Krebsoge GmbH which had already been making some P/M parts for some years.

By 1955, Dr. Zapf returned to his homeland -- Germany -- to become the managing partner of Sintermetallwerke Krebsoge. His zest for