When President Corash asked me to prepare an article on the Past-Presidents, it came as a shock to learn that I was apparently the senior Past-President still active in the affairs of the Association! Unfortunately my contacts with most of the Past-Presidents were only at the Annual Meetings, which renders my task more difficult. If I fail to do justice to anyone, I hope it will be attributed to my limited acquaintance with them.

Of the earliest Past-President I have no knowledge. Nonetheless, we must remember that if men like C. J. Steffen of Milwaukee had not “seen the vision” and founded the International Association of Milk Inspectors in 1911, there might be no International Association of Milk and Food Sanitarians today. At the Cleveland meeting in 1930, however, I met a number of Past-Presidents of the Association who were still active in its affairs. In those days the total membership was only around 200, but a very large percentage managed to attend the Annual Meetings and to take part in the discussions. I can recall particularly Ernest Kelly of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, who served as President in 1920, and whose tall slim figure and calm voice was familiar to every member over a long period of years. His successor, Prof. C. L. Roadhouse, of Davis, California (1921) was a much different type physically having done a good deal of wrestling in his days. His verbal delivery was also quite forceful. New England next came into the picture with H. E. Bowman of Somerville, Massachusetts (1922) and Dr. Geo. E. Bolling of Brockton, Massachusetts (1922), who was active for many years in the Committee on Laboratory Methods.

In 1924, Dr. J. Hollingsworth of Ottawa, Ontario, took office. It was through him that I became interested in the Association, and for this I am greatly indebted to him. Dr. Hollingsworth was one of the old school of veterinarians who played such an important part in the early days of milk sanitation, and his interest continued until his death. A real old-fashioned gentleman, Dr. Hollingsworth, with his spare figure and bearded face, enjoyed the respect and affection of all. His successor was T. J. Strauch of Richmond, Virginia (1925). A noted figure in the field of dairy research was Dr. G. C. Supplee of Bainbridge, N. Y. (1926), who later went into industry and pioneered irradiation treatment of milk to enhance the Vitamin D content. He was succeeded by another Canadian, Dr. W. A. Shoults of Winnipeg, (1927), a bluff, hearty individual who always said what was on his mind. Prof. Ira V. Hiscock, of the Yale University Medical School, who succeeded him (1928), is widely known and recognised as one of the leaders in public health and is still very active in that field. Dr. Howard R. Estes of Cleveland came next, (1929) followed by Ralph E. Irwin of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (1930). I can recall his presiding over the first meeting I attended and I was much impressed by his ability to present his views when the occasion demanded. He has been retired for some years and lives at 510 E. 32nd St., Camp Hill, Pennsylvania.

In 1931 the Association met in Montreal during a late heat wave that all who were there will never forget! Dr. A. R. B. Richmond of Toronto presided. A trim, dignified figure, his Scottish accent indicated the land of his birth. It was always a matter of keen regret to him that he was unable to continue active in the affairs of the Association. His successor, W. B. (Bill) Palmer (1932) was more fortunate in this respect, and the man-sized part he played in our affairs, especially in connection with the Journal, is known to all. Bill could always be relied upon to contribute some pungent remarks no matter what subject might be under discussion! Horatio Newton Parker (1933), who had lived in New England before going to St. Petersburg, Flordia, was one whose sage advice and enduring interest in milk sanitation served the Association in good stead. His wide knowledge was at everyone's disposal, and many a time I was indebted to him for help.

Paul F. Krueger of the Chicago Board of Health (1934), a clean-out young man in his thirties, was a great contrast physically to his predecessor, whose shiny dome and stooped figure clearly indicated that youth was far behind him. Unlike Parker, whose
interest continued until his death, Krueger has failed to maintain an active interest in the Association.

On the basis of population, Canada would be entitled to recognition in the presidency every thirteenth year. On the basis of membership in the Association, it would probably be every half-century! Consequently, in electing me the fourth Canadian in eleven years, to the presidency in 1935, the Association was certainly going out of its way to emphasize its international character. My successor Dr.

GEORGE GRIM

George W. Grim* of Ardmore, Pa., (1936) was a well known figure over most of this Continent, and his forthright expressions of opinion enlivened many a meeting. Dr. John G. Hardenbergh (1937) was laboratory director of the Walker-Gordon farms at Plainsboro, New Jersey famous for the 'Roto-Lactor'. It was during his term as President that the Journal was started. He later went to Chicago as Executive Secretary of the American Veterinary Medical Association. A quite, conscientious type, it is our loss that he has not continued active in the Association.

New England was again represented by Alexander R. Tolland* (1938) of the Boston Health Department, while Texas came into the picture in 1939 with Victor M. Ehlers of the State Department of Health. His successor, Dr. Paul B. Brooks* (1940) of New York State Department of Health had already placed the Association heavily in his debt for his long and active interest. He also served as Secretary-Treasurer from 1929-1936. I can speak from first-hand knowledge when I testify to the keen interest he took in our affairs, and the tower of strength he was to me during my term on the executive board of the Association. An M.D. by training, he was particularly interested in milk-borne disease, and in his weekly articles in New York State "Health News" he displayed an unusual talent for presenting public health educational material in an intensely human and eminently readable manner. We are all very much in his debt.

Leslie C. Frank*, of the U. S. Public Health Service, who served in 1941, is another who made great contributions to milk sanitation and to this Association. Generally recognized as the father of the Standard Milk Ordinance, he did much to raise milk sanitation standards and to promote the idea of giving public health reasons for each requirement. In a discussion he could always present his views clearly and emphatically. It was always a pleasure to listen to him. Dr. Fred W. Fabian (1942) of Michigan State College was a breezy type of individual, well-known for his studies in ice cream sanitation in particular. Of late years his preoccupation with food microbiology has unfortunately prevented him from continuing his activities in the Association. Since his retirement a few years ago he has been gradually slowing down his professional activities and concentrating on his hobbies.

It is fortunate for us that C. A. (Abe) Abele, who presided in 1943 and 1944, has remained active in our affairs. From my earliest recollection "Abe" has been contributing in one way or another to the Association and his more recent activities in connection with the 3A Standards are well-known and widely recognized. An engineer by profession, "Abe" made a name for himself with the Alabama State Department of Health before coming to the Chicago Board of Health. In his more recent association with industry his wide knowledge and experience have been made available all over North America. To recite all his contributions to the Association would be beyond the scope of this article; to fill his place would be a difficult task.

Russell R. Palmer of the Detroit Health Department who presided in 1945 and 1946 is another stalwart entitled to a long-service medal. "Russ" with his cigar has been a familiar figure at every meeting of the Association I have attended. He must have the secret of perpetual youth, for he looks no older today than he did in 1930. Russ has made a steady contribution throughout the years, and we hope he can continue to do so for many years to come.

The veterinary profession was again represented in 1947 by Dr. R. G. Ross of Oklahoma State Health Department. His selection for the 1955 "Citation
Walter D. Tiedeman, formerly with New York State Health Department was President in 1948. An engineer by profession he gave splendid leadership in New York State, and since his "retirement" has been equally active in directing the laboratory program of the National Sanitation Foundation at the University of Michigan. He also teaches courses in milk and food sanitation in the School of Public Health there.

A. W. Fuchs

Within the Association he has always been one of the main work-horses, and his contributions have been too numerous to recite.

The Public Health Service was again represented in 1949 by A. W. Fuchs who has long been active in our affairs. Since his retirement he too has continued to devote his knowledge and talents to the field of environmental sanitation, first in Israel and more recently in Jamaica. We certainly miss him from our meetings and hope he will soon be able to meet with us once more. Dr. M. R. Fisher (1950) of the St. Louis Department of Health, as befits a veterinarian, has been most interested in the farm end, but has not confined himself to that exclusively. His continuing interest in the Association has been much to our advantage. His successor, Professor K. G. Weckel (1951) of the University of Wisconsin, has given us much to be grateful for. My acquaintance with Ken goes back to 1931 when we were graduate students together, and it has always given me great pleasure to see the interest he has taken in the Association. His scientific contributions are widely known and were recognized by the "Borden Award" of the American Dairy Science Association in 1946, while his efforts in milk and food sanitation were similarly acclaimed through the "Citation Award" of our Association in 1956. We are indeed fortunate that Ken is willing to take time from his busy scholastic activities to work so energetically on our behalf.

The 1952 incumbent, H. L. (Red) Thomasson, is probably known personally by more Sanitarians than any other alive. Coming to us from the Indiana State Board of Health as Executive-Secretary, "Red" has given everything he had to ensure the successful operation of the Association. Our expansion of membership and sounder financial position are due in no small measure to his energetic efforts and we take this opportunity of paying tribute to him. His successor, Harold J. Barnum (1953) has long been active in milk sanitation, first in Michigan and subsequently in Denver, Colorado, where he heads up the milk sanitation work. Denver is fortunate in having a man we are indeed fortunate that Ken is willing to take time
with his drive and integrity in charge of milk sanitation. Harold has given the Association active, informed leadership, not only during his term of office but for years before and since.

JOHN D. FAULKNER

John D. Faulkner (1954) who succeeded A. W. Fuchs at the U.S. Public Health Service, furnished, along with his Southern accent, forceful leadership and a wide knowledge of all phases of milk and food sanitation. This was recognised last year when he was chosen to represent the United States on the Nations Joint Expert Committee on Milk Hygiene at Geneva, Switzerland. There he made a noteworthy contribution to the discussions, and in his role of Rapporteur has done much too make the report of the Committee so valuable. His successor, Prof. Ivan E. Parkin of Pennsylvania State University, continued the good work in 1955. As an extension man, Ivan has had wide experience in putting ideas across, and this experience has been put to good use the affairs of the Association. We hope we can continue to benefit from his talents and energy. Professor Harold

IVAN E. PARKIN

S. (Dick) Adams of Indiana University, who held office last year, is another man of widely recognized ability in the field of milk and food sanitation. Besides being author of that very useful textbook "Milk and Food Sanitation Practice", Dick was singled out for recognition in 1955 by his appointment as one of a three-man team selected to visit India, Pakistan and the Philippines and survey and evaluate the progress of community development programs sponsored by the U.S. Foreign Operations Administration.

And so we come to the end of a long list of grand fellows. It has been a privilege to know and to work with them. Our Association has indeed been fortunate in the caliber of the men who have served as Presidents in the past; may we be equally fortunate in the future.