



MONROE C. BABCOCK 1907- 1992

B.S. Cornell 1930. Internationally known breeder of White Leghorns. His stock compiled outstanding records in egg laying contests and Random Sample Test summaries. A key individual in many industry organizations, Mr. Babcock frequently served on governmental bodies and industry task forces created to advance the industry. His reputation for keen insight and an uncommon understanding of egg production chickens placed him in the forefront of international competition in the business of distributing specialized egg-type chickens, bred under his supervision on a franchise basis worldwide. He was New York State Poultryman of the year in 1978. Monroe Babcock mixed homespun philosophy with sound business acumen and his love of chickens to permanently etch his name in the annals of the poultry industry. Poultry Hall of Fame, 1980.



BEN ROY BURMESTER 1910- 2009

Ph.D. University of California 1936, D.V.M. Michigan State, 1951. Instructor University of Illinois 1936 moving to Regional Poultry Research Laboratory at East Lansing, Michigan where he became its director. Dr. Burmester determined that lymphoid leukosis was caused by a virus and that congenital transmission was possible. He demonstrated the existence of resistant strains. Together with his co-workers he determined the cause of Marek's disease and this led to the development of control measures. He has received the Superior Service Award from USDA, the Borden Award, Fellow of Poultry Science Association, APHF Award and recognition of outstanding service to the veterinary profession. Poultry Hall of Fame, 1980.

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AMES DRYDEN 1863-1935

A Canadian by birth he came to the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station where he published many bulletins. In 1907 he went to Oregon to establish the Poultry Department at Corvallis. He remained there until 1922. Professor Dryden was one of the original organizers of what is now Poultry Science Association. He bred the first hen to lay over 300 eggs in one year and the first hen to lay over 1,000 eggs in its lifetime based upon actual records. Professor Dryden left the academic community to establish a highly successful poultry breeding farm. His attention was focused on breeding, incubation and such environmental influences as ventilation and is regarded as one of the most practical teachers. The impact of his teachings lives on through his students. Poultry Hall of Fame, 1980.



FREDERICK BRUCE HUTT 1897- 1991

B.S.A. University of Toronto (Canada), M.S. University of Wisconsin, M.A. University of Manitoba (Canada) and Ph.D. University of Edinburgh (Scotland) 1929. Dr. Hutt taught at the University of Minnesota and Cornell starting there in 1934 and remaining until retirement in 1965. He is one of the world's foremost poultry geneticists and is author of *Genetics of the Fowl*, the most complete book on the subject to date. Dr. Hutt was the first person to construct a chromosome map of the chicken, added to the understanding of sex linkage and demonstrated the role of heredity in resistance to disease. The author of several books and more than 240 scientific papers, Dr. Hutt is a Fellow of Poultry Science and the recipient of numerous awards, honorary degrees and citations both in the U.S. and abroad. Poultry Hall of Fame, 1980.



DONALD M. TURNBULL 1914-1979

A journalism graduate of Kansas City Community Junior College, Don Turnbull began his career as a produce reporter for the *Kansas City Star* and subsequently became editor of *Poultry Supply Dealer*. In 1941 he became Executive Secretary of International Baby Chick Association (later American Poultry and Hatchery Federation). As the result of organization mergers he became Vice President of Poultry and Egg Institute of America where he served until his retirement in 1977. Don Turnbull gave dignity and industry status to the hatching of baby chicks. He found ways to get the necessary done and was responsible for developing programs and support services that enabled the hatcheryman to become the focal point of the industry. Don Turnbull made frequent appearances on industry programs and was often called on by government bodies to voice the industry's opinion. Poultry Hall of Fame, 1980.