Honorary Fellows of the American Society of Animal Science 1985

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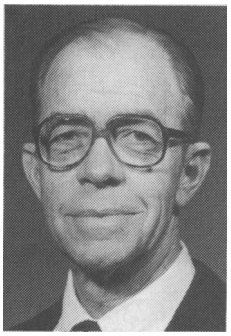
HONORARY FELLOWS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ANIMAL SCIENCE 1985

George A. Allen, Jr. was born April 14, 1923, and was reared on a livestock farm near Bland, Virginia. He received a B.S. degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 1947 and an M.S. from Montana State University in 1964. In 1947 he was employed by the Virginia Extension Service and served as Assistant and County Extension Agent. From 1952 until his retirement in 1981, he served as Extension Livestock Specialist at Virginia Tech with primary responsibility in sheep production. The effectiveness of his programs is demonstrated by the fact that for several years Virginia led the nation in the number of lambs raised per ewe and the decline in sheep numbers was reversed in the state. Notable programs were developed in intensive lamb production, sheep selection and ram testing. His ability to work with individuals and groups resulted in strong county, area and state organizations to serve and develop leadership for all segments of the sheep industry.



Effective programs were developed in wool and lamb marketing. In 1971 the Eastern Lamb Producers Cooperative was formed; it has sold lambs from five states, first by telephone and currently by computer. Similar programs have been developed throughout the United States. He served as Chairman of the National Extension Sheep Program Committee that developed "Recommendations for Uniform Sheep Selection Programs" and as advisor to the American Sheep Producers Council that developed the first phase of the Sheep Industry Development Program and the first edition of the "Sheepman's Production Handbook." He has served on numerous committees of the American Society of Animal Science and the Southern Section.

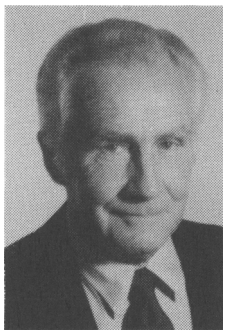
Thomas Campbell Cartwright was born March 8, 1924 in York, South Carolina. He graduated with honors in 1948 from Clemson University and received an M.S. in Genetics (1949) and Ph.D. in Animal Breeding (1954) from Texas A&M University. He has been at Texas A&M University since 1951, and is currently Professor of Animal Science. His research with beef cattle breeding, beginning in 1952, has been innovative, progressing through a logical sequence of accomplishments that have formed a basis for further research and application by others. This succession includes performance testing of growth and carcass characters; evaluation of exotic, Zebu and dairy breeds; heterosis; environmental adaptation; growth curves and systems analysis. He established the Basic Beef Cattle Genetics Laboratory in 1965 and actively participated in some of the research.

Dr. Cartwright has directed graduate programs for 50 M.S. and 36 Ph.D. students. He has been active internationally with long-term advisory roles, working visits, and active participation in research programs in several countries and has published in international journals and participated in international meetings, symposia, congresses and consultancies. He was on the Board of Directors of Winrock International. Dr. Cartwright's teaching was recognized at Texas A&M by the Distinguished Achievement Award in Teaching in 1962. He received the ASAS J. R. Prentice Memorial Award in Animal Breeding and Genetics in 1973 and the ASAS Award in International Animal Agriculture in 1983.

Robert L. Cowan was born November 20, 1920 in Beaver, Pennsylvania. He received his B.S. in 1943, M.S. in 1949 and Ph.D. in 1952, all in Biochemistry from The Pennsylvania State University. He served in the U.S. Naval Reserve from 1944 to 1946.

Dr. Cowan was appointed Instructor of Animal Nutrition at Penn State in 1948, Assistant Professor in 1952, Associate Profes-

sor in 1954 and Professor in 1965. He has devoted much of his career to the area of forage utilization, digestion and metabolism. In 1956 and 1957 he was a Fulbright Research Scholar in New Zealand and the United Kingdom.



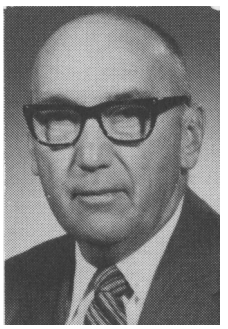
In 1958 Dr. Cowan embarked upon a new and unique research effort with the white-tailed deer. His research findings have enabled game managers to estimate the deer-carrying capacity of eastern woodlands. Other deer studies have yielded basic information on the regulation of antler and bone growth.

During a sabbatical in South Africa in 1975 and 1976, Dr. Cowan studied the minature blue duiker as a laboratory ruminant for nutrition trials. He found that digestion coefficients obtained with blue duikers, requiring only 5 to 8 kg of forage, were essentially the same as when using sheep. Against many obstacles, he succeeded in importing a nucleus herd to Penn State in 1982. Current propagation rates assure availability of duikers in the near future to a waiting list of research stations, and a second herd has already been established at North Carolina State University.

Dr. Cowan has authored over 50 publications and chaired 7 Ph.D. and 14 M.S. committees. He has generously allotted time to community and civic activities, and is a member of ASAS, AIN, Phi Lambda Upsilon, Gamma Sigma Delta and Sigma Xi.

David C. England received the B.S. degree from Washington State University (1949), M.S. (1950) and Ph.D. (1952) degrees from the University of Minnesota. From 1952 to 1955 he was on the faculty at the Hormel Institute with leadership of the original project to develop miniature swine for biomedical research, and participated in development of the Specific Pathogen Free System of swine management. In 1955 he joined the Animal Science Department at Oregon State University where he has conducted research in animal breeding and swine production, taught and advised graduate and undergraduate students, served on departmental and university committees, worked with livestock producers, extension agents and provided consultation to industry. Research emphasis includes development and evaluation of a synthetic line per se and in crosses; genetic influence on puberty in confinement; genetic variation for adaptation to nonconventional rations; survival of undersized newborn pigs and litters with excessive numbers; gilt reproduction in confinement; and market hog response to rations with different grains, alfalfa contents and protein levels. He has maintained the OSU swine herd for 22 years by SPF principles. As a genetic consultant he has continued to contribute to development of miniature swine and their use. Dr. England has authored or co-authored 220 scientific, technical and semi-technical publications. He has served on numerous ASAS committees and in officer positions of the Western Section ASAS and as Director, Secretary-Treasurer, President-Elect, President and Past-President of ASAS.

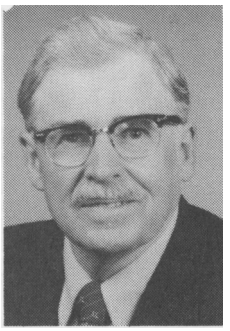
Lemuel Goode was born in Saulsville, West Virginia on January 2, 1921 and was raised on a general livestock farm. He obtained his B.S. and M.S. degrees from West Virginia University in 1942 and 1946 and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Florida in 1960. He was an Assistant County Agent in North Carolina for 1 year before joining the North Carolina State College faculty as an Instructor in Animal Husbandry in 1947. Dr. Goode was responsible for developing the Polled Dorset sheep. Today over 95% of the Dorset sheep in the United States are polled and traced to the North Carolina State University (NCSU) flock. He has served as a Director and President of the Continental Dorset Club, Director of the Eastern Stud Ram Show and Sale and Superintendent of the North Carolina State Fair Sheep Show.



Dr. Goode was one of the first to show that heat stress shortened the gestation period of

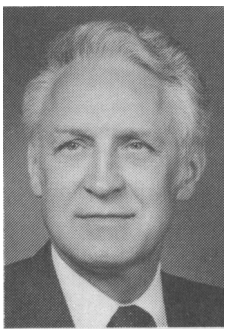
ewes to the point where lamb birth weight and survival were markedly reduced. This research prompted him to investigate the use of a heat-tolerant, haired breed, the Barbados Blackbelly, for market lamb production in the Southeast. Recently he has shown that overfeeding replacement ewe lambs prior to breeding reduced milk production and mammary gland development. He is currently investigating the effects of pregnancy and lactation on voluntary feed intake, and rate of passage in tropical and temperate breeds of sheep. Dr. Goode is a member of the NCSU Academy of Outstanding Teachers. He has served as coach of the NCSU Livestock Judging Team. He has served on the Faculty Senate and numerous university, school and ASAS committees. He is married to the former Lucy Winston and they have a daughter, Candace, and a son, Charles.

Nathan Strong Hale was born April 22, 1924 and grew up on a livestock/shade-grown tobacco farm in Portland, Connecticut. In 1946, he received his B.S. degree from the University of Connecticut and then joined the Animal Husbandry staff at the University of Massachusetts. He completed his M.S. in 1948 and Ph.D. in 1956 in Animal Breeding at the University of Minnesota. In 1954, he joined the Animal Industries staff at the University of Connecticut where he was in charge of the Animal Husbandry section until his retirement with emeritus status on June 1, 1985. During his 39 years of teaching, he has served as academic advisor to hundreds of undergraduate majors as well as advanced-degree candidates and has had classroom contact with over 10,000 students. For over 28 years he served as coach of an intercollegiate livestock, horse or meat judging team, many of which attained national recognition. He also has continuously served as advisor to the local chapter of the Block and Bridle Club.



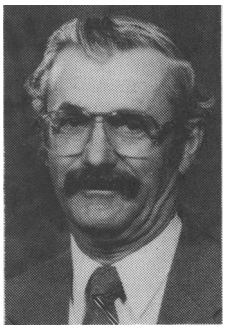
His research interest has centered on estrous regulation, embryo transfer and the utilization of waste nutrients for swine feeding. Research reports by Dr. Hale in these areas are in excess of 50. He has been actively involved with the Eastern States Exposition. He served the Northeast Section of ASAS as President from 1954 to 1955. Honors include Distinguished Service Award, Northeast Section (1980); University of Connecticut Block and Bridle Club Outstanding Alumni Award (1973) and FFA Honorary State Farmer Degree (1985). He is married to the former Ann Zietung of Meriden, Connecticut. They have four children and five grandchildren.

Charles Edwin Jordan was born near South Charleston, Ohio on January 2, 1927. He received the B.S. degree in Animal Science in 1951 from Ohio State University, the M.S. in 1955 and the Ph.D. in Animal Nutrition in 1958 from Purdue University. As an Instructor and Assistant Professor at Purdue, he pursued swine nutrition research and taught courses in swine production and livestock management. Dr. Jordan joined Lilly Research Laboratories, a division of Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield, Indiana in 1959 as a Senior Animal Nutritionist. He has served in a number of administrative positions, including 3 years as Director of Agricultural Research at the Lilly Research Centre Limited, Windlesham, Surrey, England. Since 1981, Dr. Jordan has been an Executive Director of Lilly Research Laboratories and is responsible for all corporate research in the animal sciences.



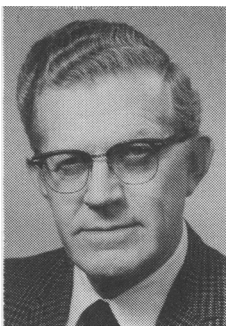
Dr. Jordan is in the Ohio State University Animal Science Hall of Fame and has been a member of the Ohio State University Department of Animal Science Advisory Committee. He is a member of Purdue University's Old Masters Program. Dr. Jordan encouraged the development of in vitro screens for rapid initial examination of compound activity to complement whole-animal testing. He promoted the development of advanced drug delivery systems to control the rate of payout of active ingredients to maximize efficiency and optimize compound safety. Dr. Jordan has contributed to the discovery and development of innovative compounds which are providing more efficient methods of animal production. Dr. Jordan is active in community activities and his church.

Conrad J. Kercher was born June 17, 1926 in Yakima, Washington and reared on a crop and livestock farm near Bridger, Montana. He received the B.S. degree in Animal Industry from Montana State College (1950) and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Animal Nutrition from Cornell University (1952, 1954). Upon completion of the Ph.D. degree, he joined the Animal Science faculty at the University of Wyoming where he attained the rank of Professor in 1962. He served as Acting Vice-President for Academic Affairs at the university from January 1975 to June 1976. His service in animal agriculture has covered a wide spectrum emphasizing range cattle and sheep nutrition and beef feedlot nutrition. His research with supplemental phosphorus, protein, and energy contributed much to winter management of range livestock. His studies with different physical forms of alfalfa hay, alfalfa silage and alfalfa hay-barley combinations for growing calves provided valuable guidelines for farmers and ranchers. He has extensively evaluated the effects of feed additives and growth promotants for ruminants.



Dr. Kercher has excelled in publishing his data in a form where it can be readily understood and utilized by farmers and ranchers. He has 75 University of Wyoming Experiment Station publications, 54 proceedings papers and 28 farm magazine articles in addition to 7 journal articles and 68 scientific abstracts. He has met annually with advisory committees for the Wyoming Research and Extension Centers to review livestock research, participated in feed dealer research panels and prepared numerous radio tapes. He served as an AID consultant to the University of Kabul in Afghanistan in 1971 and as a nutrition consultant for Farmland Industries from 1954 to 1981.

Earle W. Klosterman was born October 3, 1919 at Plankinton, South Dakota. He received his B.S. degree in Animal Science from South Dakota State College in 1942 and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Cornell University in 1943 and 1946, respectively. He was Assistant Professor at South Dakota State College in 1946 and 1947 and Associate Professor at North Dakota State Agriculture College from 1947 to 1952 before joining the staff of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster and Ohio State University, Columbus in 1952. Professor Klosterman served as Associate Chairman of the Animal Science Department from 1967 to 1980. His research with beef cattle and sheep production combined all areas of animal science. Research with stilbestrol implants in bulls proved that bull carcasses graded significantly lower, had less fat trim and a higher proportion of edible meat. Dr. Klosterman was the first to show the improved utilization of corn silage treated with limestone for finishing beef cattle. He also was a pioneer in the early crossbreeding research with Charolais cattle in the United States.



From February 1980 through January 1984 Dr. Klosterman served with Washington State University as the Animal Scientist on a USAID-sponsored Farming System Research Project in Lesotho, Africa. He has served on the National Research Council Committee on Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle. He is a member of the American Society of Animal Science, Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta, Agricultural Board of the National Research Council-National Academy of Science and a Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Klosterman is a member of the United Methodist Church of Wooster and served on the Board of Directors for Wooster YMCA. He is married and has three children.

Ned S. Raun was born on a crop and livestock farm near Upland, Nebraska in 1925. He received his B.S. degree from the University of Nebraska and spent 10 years as an active farmer and cattle producer. He completed his Ph.D. in Animal Nutrition from Iowa State University in 1961. His in-

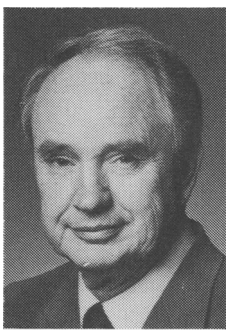
ternational career began with the Rockefeller Foundation in 1961 as Director of Animal Nutrition in the Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Pecuarias in Mexico. In 1964 and 1965, he served as Associate Professor at Oklahoma State University. From 1965 to 1969, he was Director of Animal Science in the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA). As CIAT's Director of the Beef Program from 1969 to 1976, research on year-round grazing systems was emphasized. With USAID in Washington, DC from 1976 to 1978, Raun managed livestock-research and technical-assistance projects in field missions and international livestock research centers supported by USAID, and was the USAID project manager responsible for the first Title XII Collaborative Research Support Program, the Small Ruminant CRSP.

As Vice-President in charge of programs at Winrock International from 1978 to 1984, he directed the research, training and technical assistance activities to advance animal agriculture throughout the world. In his present role as acting President of Winrock International, Raun supervises the organization's total program. Special honors include the Medalla del ICA from the Colombian Ministry of Agriculture, Founders Day recognition from CIAT, Old Master at Purdue University, Master at the University of Nebraska and Honorary Doctorate of Science from the University of Nebraska. In 1984, he was the recipient of the ASAS International Agriculture Award. The Rauns have two children and seven grandchildren.

Edgar F. Smith earned the B.S. degree at Texas A&M University in 1941, the M.S. from Kansas State University in 1947 and the Ph.D. from Texas A&M in 1955. He served as an Assistant Professor at Arkansas State College from 1947 to 1948. He served at Kansas State University since 1948 and attained the rank of Professor in 1961. Early in his career he was in charge of the Beef Cattle Research Center at Kansas State University. He was responsible for planning and supervising the building of a new research unit, now considered one of the outstanding beef research facilities in the United States. Dr. Smith has been in charge of the University Range Research Unit since 1948. Long before environmental concerns became popular, he was developing practices that increased cattle profitability without sacrificing the native range.

In cooperation with the Department of Agronomy, he pursued studies relating to burning, fertilization, proper stocking rates and grazing systems. Further research established the most cost-effective levels of supplemental protein and energy for growing cattle on native grass. He has authored and co-authored 25 refereed journal articles and over 200 Agricultural Experiment Station Research reports, bulletins, technical papers and Extension circulars. He was active in teaching courses in livestock feeding and management. He was one of the first instructors to send students to commercial feed yards for summer internships. Thirty-three students earned advanced degrees under his guidance. Dr. Smith was married to Hinnie Goossens in 1945. They have one son and one daughter.

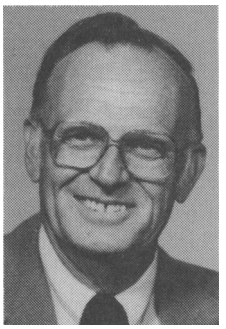
Robert Totusek was reared on a livestock farm in northwestern Oklahoma and entered Oklahoma State University (OSU) where he received the B.S. degree in Animal Husbandry in 1949. He was granted the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Animal Nutrition at Purdue University in 1950 and 1952, joined the OSU faculty in 1952 and was named Department Head in 1976. Dr. Totusek's teaching and student-oriented activities have included teaching 14 different courses, student advisement, serving as director of both student employment and student placement and coaching the livestock judging team from 1953 to 1961 when his teams won 10 national and international contests. He received the Alpha Zeta Outstanding Teacher Award in 1963 and the Outstanding OSU Teacher Award in 1974. He has served as National Vice-President and President of Block and Bridle Club.



Management and nutrition research for the benefit of the beef industry has been a career

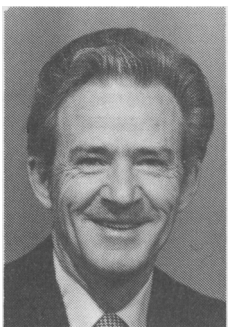
emphasis of Dr. Totusek. The specific areas of research included 1) the performance of range cows of different milk production potential, 2) range supplementation, 3) bermuda pasture fertilization, 4) effects of excessive fatness on cows and 5) feedlot performance of cattle fed sorghum grain and forage. He has contributed 223 technical and popular publications to the literature. In 1969 he was named Tyler Professor of Distinction at OSU. He led delegations of Oklahoma farmers and ranchers to visit and study livestock farms in Scotland, England, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand. He has chaired the ASAS Beef Cattle Committee. He was beef cattle judge at major livestock shows in 24 states, Canada and Guatemala. In 1977, Dr. Totusek was elected to the American Polled Hereford Association Hall of Merit.

Dr. William J. Tyznik was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1927, and earned his B.S. degree in 1948, M.S. in 1949 and Ph.D. in 1951 from the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Tyznik joined the Ohio State faculty in 1951 with the rank of Assistant Professor. He became an Associate Professor in 1955 and was promoted to Professor in 1959. He has conducted research on rumen studies of sheep, nutrition of horses and zoological animals. He has presented seminars on horse nutrition all over the United States, as well as in New Zealand, Australia, England, Canada and Puerto Rico. He has written articles for professional journals and has been a contributor to numerous horse magazines.



Dr. Tyznik was a member of the American Society of Animal Science Committee on Undergraduate Teaching. He is also a member of the American Dairy Science Association, Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta and Alpha Zeta. He served as Chairman of a National Academy of Science committee to establish nutrient requirements for horses. At Ohio State, Dr. Tyznik is a member of Ohio Staters, Inc., a service organization; Romophos, sophomore men's honorary; Bucket and Dipper, junior men's honorary; and Sphinx, senior men's honorary, and Mortar Board. He received the Alfred J. Wright Award at Ohio State for distinguished service as a teacher and student advisor. Dr. Tyznik was chosen in 1954 the first "Professor of the Year" in Ohio State's College of Agriculture. In 1970 he was one of five faculty to receive the Distinguished Teaching Award. Dr. Tyznik is married and the proud father of five children and six grandchildren.

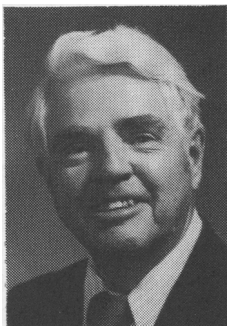
Harold D. Wallace graduated with a B.S. degree in Animal Science from the University of Illinois in 1945. He returned to the University of Illinois after serving in the Navy, and completed his M.S. degree in Swine Nutrition. He earned his Ph.D. in Animal Nutrition at Cornell University. In 1950, Dr. Wallace came to the Animal Science Department at the University of Florida where he has spent his entire career. In March 1976, Dr. Wallace was appointed Chairman of the Animal Science Department, a position held until his retirement in October 1984.



Dr. Wallace is a member of the American Society of Animal Science, American Dairy Science Association, American Institute of Nutrition, American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow), Sigma Xi, Alpha Zeta, Gamma Sigma Delta and the Council for Agricultural Science and Technology. He has served on several ASAS committees, regional and national committees, task forces and review teams at other universities.

Dr. Wallace's research has been predominately in the area of swine nutrition, physiology and management. He has been actively involved in international programs, and has been on numerous short-term assignments, especially in South and Central America. He has been major advisor to 10 Ph.D. and 27 M.S. students. His publications include 275 scientific papers, 83 abstracts, and 81 popular articles. Dr. Wallace received several awards, including the American Feed Manufacturers' Award (1962) for outstanding research in swine nutrition. He has been a Deacon and Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Gainesville. Dr. Wallace married Eleanor Siekmann in 1945. They have

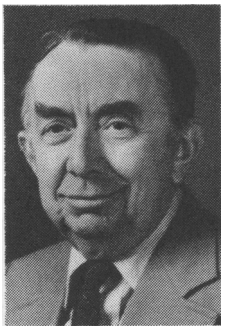
four daughters, four granddaughters and one grandson, all living in Florida.



Gerald Madison Ward was born in Thorndike, Maine on November 2, 1921, and grew up on a dairy farm. After completing his B.S. degree in Animal Science at the University of Maine in 1946, he obtained his M.S. degree in 1947 from the University of Wisconsin in Dairy Husbandry. Following the completion of his Ph.D. in Animal Nutrition at Washington State University in 1951, Dr. Ward held positions as Extension Specialist at Kansas State University and at Washington State University, before obtaining a position as Assistant Professor of Animal Science at Colorado State University. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1958 and to Full Professor in 1962.

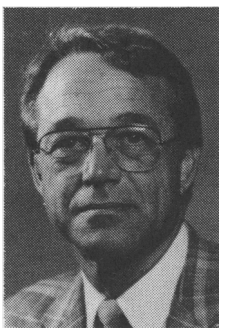
Dr. Ward's research career has been devoted to a variety of subjects. These include work with trace metals in milk, rumen function, processing cattle manure as a feed source, radioactive fallout transport in the animal food chain, utilization of radioisotope techniques for animal body composition studies and metabolism of radioactive materials in ruminants and humans. His work on the efficiency of fuel energy use in beef production systems has resulted in its application for use by the USDA, Department of Energy, National Cattlemen's Association and International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis.

Dr. Ward's knowledge and contribution to research in the field of animal science is evident from the fact that he has authored or co-authored more than 91 refereed scientific publications. Invitations as a guest lecturer and consultant to projects in the United States and several foreign countries have complemented his achievements as a researcher, providing him with national and international recognition.



Joe V. Whiteman was born July 13, 1919 in Walkerville, Illinois. He completed the B.S. degree at New Mexico State University in 1943 and the Ph.D. at Oklahoma State University in 1952. In 1945 and 1946 he served as County Agent in Cortez, Colorado, and was an Extension Animal Husbandman at New Mexico State University until 1949. He has had a distinguished and productive research and teaching career as a faculty member in the Animal Science Department at Oklahoma State University. Dr. Whiteman has been an effective teacher of genetic and animal breeding principles and applied statistical methods. He developed and taught an undergraduate course titled "Interpretation of Research" and a graduate course titled "Experimental Techniques." During the last 16 years of his career, Dr. Whiteman was coordinator of graduate programs in the department.

Dr. Whiteman's primary research effort was in sheep breeding, but he also was closely involved with the beef cattle and swine breeding research. His early recommendation of the Dorset x Rambouillet crossbred ewe as the best breed combination for fall or general purpose lambing has been widely adopted by the sheep industry. His research with lambing twice per year or three times in 2 years was one of the earliest and most comprehensive studies in the United States. Dr. Whiteman has authored or co-authored 61 papers in refereed journals, 39 abstracts and 82 nonrefereed papers. He has been extremely effective in communicating new information to sheepmen in a way that they understand and readily adopt.



Richard L. Willham was born in 1932 and was reared in Stillwater, Oklahoma. He graduated in Animal Husbandry from Oklahoma State University (OSU) in 1954 and married Esther Burkhard of Stillwater. They have a daughter and a son. He received the M.S. in Animal Breeding at Iowa State University (ISU) in 1955 and the Ph.D. in 1960. He spent

4 years on the ISU staff, then moved to OSU in 1963. In 1966, he returned to ISU in beef breeding. He conducted a classic dairy-beef crossbreeding study, and is currently providing the leadership in the development of an interdisciplinary beef systems research project. He has published over 50 journal articles and invited symposia papers and over 200 popular articles. He has made five trips to Europe and one to New Zealand to give invited papers.

Dr. Willham teaches population genetics and has directed 20 Ph.D. and 20 M.S. students. He developed an undergraduate course entitled "Our Livestock Heritage." He was selected as the C. F. Curtiss Distinguished Professor, ISU in 1979, and as Animal Science Graduate of Distinction, OSU in 1979. He presented the Commencement Address at ISU in 1981. He was awarded the J. R. Prentice Award in Animal Breeding and Genetics (1978) and has been selected to present a paper entitled "From Husbandry to Science: A Highly Significant Facet of our Livestock Heritage" at the 1985 Annual ASAS Meeting. He received the Beef Improvement Federation Continuing Service Award (1974) and the American Polled Hereford Association Education and Research Award (1979). Dr. Willham was inducted in the American Hereford Association Hall of Fame in 1982. He authored a recent publication entitled "The Legacy of the Stockman."

Leland S. Wittwer was born April 26, 1919 in Belleville, Wisconsin, and raised on a 480-acre diversified family farm. After 4 years of employment with General Mills' Larro Research Farm, Detroit, Michigan and 4 years of service in the U.S. Army Air Force during World War II, he entered Michigan State University where he received his B.S. degree in 1952. Except for 2 years at the University of Massachusetts after receiving his Ph.D. degree at Cornell University in 1956, Dr. Wittwer has devoted his personal and professional life to undergraduate instruction in animal science at the University of Wisconsin-River Falls.

Dr. Wittwer has always exemplified the high degree of professional competence and attitude demanded of an outstanding teacher. His teaching has influenced the livestock industries and research efforts not only in Wisconsin, but throughout the United States and in foreign countries. His courses in animal nutrition have sparked the interest of many students who have continued their education at the graduate level and are now actively involved in research, extension and(or) teaching. Dr. Wittwer has been with the University of Wisconsin-River Falls during years of growth in which the undergraduate agricultural enrollment increased from 280 to over 1,800 students. Not only has he served as a role model for an expanding faculty, but he aided the direction of growth, chaired the agricultural scholarship program and edited a semi-annual newsletter to alumni. The recipient of the University's first Distinguished Teacher Award, he was also honored for his teaching excellence by the National Association of Colleges and Teachers of Agriculture, by Alpha Zeta and the Future Farmers of America.