

= Otto Frederick Hunziker =

Otto Frederick Hunziker (25 December 1873 ? 16 November 1959) was a pioneer in the American and international dairy industry , as both an educator and a technical innovator . Hunziker was born and raised in Switzerland , emigrated to the U.S. , and studied at Cornell University . He started and developed the dairy program at Purdue University when such programs were at their infancy . At this same time , Hunziker was heavily involved with the development of the American Dairy Science Association (ADSA) and the standardization and improvement of many dairy tests and processes . Hunziker wrote several of the leading dairy processing texts , which continue to be cited . After leaving Purdue University , Hunziker managed research and operations at a large , national condensary , continued to drive ADSA 's standardization and publishing efforts , represented the U.S. at international dairy congresses , and facilitated dairy industry improvements across the globe .

= = Early years = =

Otto Frederick Hunziker was born in Zürich , Switzerland , on 25 December 1873 to Karl Otto and Luise (Pupikofer) Hunziker . Otto 's siblings were Karl Rudolf (born 5 February 1870 , Zürich) , Barbara Luise (17 June 1871 ? 16 October 1871) , and Marie Julie (23 July 1872 ? 30 June 1938) . Hunziker spent many early years in Goldbach , Switzerland , where his father was a pastor , professor , and member of the canton parliament . Otto attended the two @-@ year course of studies at Strickhof Agricultural College in Zürich , graduating at age 19 . In 1893 , Otto Frederick Hunziker emigrated to the United States .

During this time period , significant new development in dairy processing technology was occurring on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean . In 1890 , Stephen Babcock published specifications for the Babcock test for milk fat content . In 1892 , Dr. Niklaus Gerber acquired a Swiss patent on the Gerber method for analyzing fat content in milk . Dr. Gerber was based in Zürich , had studied at the University of Zürich , and worked for two years at the Swiss @-@ American Milk Company in Little Falls , New York . Hunziker would spend a substantial amount of time studying and improving these analytic methods .

In the United States , Hunziker worked for two years as a laborer on a dairy farm near Attleboro , Massachusetts . To improve his English and commercial skills , he studied at Bryant and Stratton Business College (now Bryant University) , Providence , Rhode Island in 1896 . He returned to Switzerland briefly in 1898 before returning to receive a B.S. Agriculture in 1900 and M.S.A. in 1901 from Cornell University . He served as an assistant in charge of dairy bacteriology at Cornell University until 1902 , when he equipped and operated a dairy manufacturing research laboratory for the Scranton Condensed Milk Company in Ellicottville , New York . Otto Frederick married Florence Belle Burne on 10 April 1905 in Portville , Cattaraugus County , New York .

= = Professorship at Purdue = =

In 1905 Hunziker accepted a position at Purdue University in West Lafayette , Indiana as head of Purdue 's Dairy Department . Dairy departments were relatively new at American colleges . (The first dairy school in the U.S. was created at the University of Wisconsin in 1890 .) Hunziker led Purdue 's dairy department through significant growth .

In the summer of 1906 , Hunziker was among 18 teachers and investigators meeting at the University of Illinois , Urbana , to found what was then known as National Association of Dairy Instructors and Investigators . (The following year , this association changed its name to " Official Dairy Instructors ' Association " and , in 1916 , changed its name to " American Dairy Science Association " (ADSA) .) From 1910 to 1926 , Hunziker chaired ADSA 's Committee on Official Methods of Testing Milk and Cream for Butterfat . In 1911 , this committee met in Washington , D.C. with the U.S. Bureau of Dairying , the U.S. Bureau of Standards and manufacturers of glassware . Standard specifications for Babcock glassware were published as a result of this meeting . Hunziker

actively pursued numerous improvements to the testing methodology , which improved the quality and safety of dairy products . Hunziker was the third president of ADSA from 1910 through 1911 . During Hunziker 's presidency , ADSA also : created a national score card for scoring dairies ; standardized dairy judging contests ; secured scholarships for student contests ; improved national milk standards ; developed ties with breed associations ; and , provided fora for industry discussions on dairy instruction and extension services .

Apart from application of improved pedagogy and scientific methodology , Hunziker oversaw planning and construction of Smith Hall , the building which thereafter housed Purdue 's dairy manufacturing group , extension service , and creamery . While at Purdue , he published over 50 bulletins , leaflets , and scientific treatises addressing dairy farm and plant problems . In 1917 , Hunziker left Purdue to manage manufacturing and research at the Blue Valley Creamery Company in Chicago , Illinois .

= = Professional life = =

Hunziker wrote dairy articles and textbooks used throughout the world , developed dairy curricula , advocated for dairy laws , and developed standard testing methodology . In particular , Hunziker authored The Butter Industry , Prepared for Factory , School and Laboratory , a well @-@ known text in the industry that enjoyed at least three editions (1920 , 1927 , 1940) . A book that Hunziker originally self @-@ published in 1914 , " Condensed Milk and Milk Powder : Prepared for the Use of Milk Condenseries , Dairy Students and Pure Food Departments " , was republished in a seventh edition in October 2007 by Cartwright Press . According to one book review : " The popularity of this book may be judged by the fact that this is the fourth edition , the three previous editions having long since been exhausted . The book is the most important contribution on the condensed milk and milk powder industry . It should be in the library of the teacher , the student or factory man interested in any phase of the condensed milk and milk powder industry . " Both books are listed by Cornell University as " Core Historical Literature of Agriculture " . In the 1920s , Hunziker initiated a " dairy school over the air " ? a radio program on WGN for which dairy experts were invited to discuss various issues . Hunziker was a director of the National Dairy Council and is listed in The Ten Master Minds of Dairying . When the World 's Dairy Congress was held in the U.S. in 1923 , the U.S. Department of Agriculture selected Hunziker to head the industry and economics program . He later represented the United States at World Dairy Congresses in London , 1928 ; Copenhagen , 1931 ; Berlin , 1937 ; Stockholm , 1949 ; and The Hague , 1953 . He obtained several United States patents , including : US 1543853 , Hunziker , O F , " Apparatus for deodorizing cream " , published 1925 @-@ 06 @-@ 30 and US 1723860 , Hunziker , O F , " Process for treating milk and its products " , published 1929 @-@ 08 @-@ 06 . At Blue Valley , Hunziker established a research program for 22 creameries and two milk plants . In 1932 , Purdue University bestowed an honorary doctoral degree in science . He retired from Blue Valley Creamery in 1939 to work as a consultant . In 1942 , O F Hunziker was honored with the first ADSA honorary life membership . Hunziker was awarded numerous international honors for his work , including :

Diploma from Italian government for scientific papers at Milan International Exposition

1927 : Australian Dairy Council

1928 : Swiss gold medal

1934 : A.D.S.A. Distinguished Service Scroll

1942 : " Grande Diploma de Honra " , Brazilian Instituto ? Tecnico Industrial

1950 : Honorary membership in " Tu Sociedad Espanola de Bromatologia " (Spain)

= = Family life = =

All three of Hunziker 's sons attended Purdue University . Children of Otto and Florence were :
Thelma Belle (Raymond Alton Tipple) , born 12 November 1905 , Ellicottville , New York , died 4 February 1995 , Dallas , Texas .

Florence Louise (Carroll Dunham Galvin) , born 15 December 1906 in Indiana , died 27 January

1980 , Concord , California .

Karl Otto , born 27 June 1908 , Lafayette , Indiana , died 3 November 1932 , West Lafayette , Indiana , in an automobile accident while a student at Purdue .

Walter Burne (Mary Ann Murphy Hyer) , born 1 Aug 1910 , Indiana , died April 1971 , Alexandria , Louisiana , graduated from Purdue in 1931 with a B.S. in mechanical engineering , as business manager of the Purdue Engineer magazine , and as a member in the band , orchestra , and Delta Chi .

Isabelle Mary (Milton Eugene Kerr) , born 8 March 1912 , Indiana , died 16 January 1994 in Oakland , California .

Otto Frederick , Jr . , born 5 September 1915 , Lafayette , Indiana , died 19 August 1993 , Osprey , Florida , graduated from Purdue in 1937 with a B.S. in Chemical Engineering and as a member of the Cary Club and Kappa Delta Rho .

Otto (Sr.) was on the board of the La Grange First Methodist Church and the La Grange Federal Savings and Loan Association as well as active in the Civic Club , Kiwanis Club , and American @-@ Swiss Chamber of Commerce . Hobbies included water sports , mountain climbing , ice skating and gardening .

= = Death and posthumous honors = =

Otto Frederick Hunziker died on 16 November 1959 in La Grange , Illinois . A portrait of Hunziker and plaque hang in Purdue 's Smith Hall . In 1964 , 283 leaders in the dairy industry were asked to name contributors most significantly shaping the dairy industry . Hunziker was listed third , ahead of such well @-@ known industry luminaries as Gail Borden . He was also inducted into the National Dairy Shrine as a " pioneer " .