

Clarence G. Bradt

June 2, 1898 — June 2, 1977

Clarence G. Bradt, professor emeritus of animal science, Cornell University, died June 2, 1977, at the age of seventy-nine.

Professor Bradt retired January 1, 1960, after thirty-eight years of extension work as a county agricultural agent and animal husbandry specialist. After graduating from Cornell with a B.S. degree in agriculture in 1922, he entered extension work as assistant agent in St. Lawrence County. He became county agricultural agent in Schenectady in 1923 and in Delaware County in 1925. Under his leadership, Delaware County greatly expanded its Farm Bureau membership, ranked first in Dairy Herd Improvement Association record keeping, and first in the TB-testing program.

In 1930, Professor Bradt joined the staff of the New York State College of Agriculture as assistant professor of animal husbandry. His first responsibility was the organization of dairy record clubs, a type of mail-order milk testing. This was the forerunner of the present-day county central testing laboratory and owner-sampler record.

Professor Bradt was most noted for his work on and leadership in herd health programs. He had remarkable ability to coordinate the efforts of the innumerable persons, diversely employed, whose efforts were required to achieve disease eradication and control and to promote the idea of healthy herds. He was a prolific writer and had to his credit numerous extension bulletins and leaflets, special reports, scientific articles, and articles in farm magazines. He was also a regular contributor to the County Farm News Service and wrote more than one thousand individual articles for the service.

In 1936 he was granted a year's leave of absence to serve with the Agricultural Conservation Program during its organization in New York State and, for a time, served as its state executive officer.

During World War II, another year's leave was granted for service on the wartime food production program. He helped with the development and promotion of the state farm labor program and gave major attention to farm labor relations and training. In this period he was author of two widely circulated publications, *Training Farm Workers* and *Are You A Good Boss?* In 1945, he made a survey of dairy cattle housing and milk production methods in the Seattle, Washington, milkshed and, upon his return, made detailed reports on pen stabling and parlor milking.

While on sabbatical leave in 1951, he completed a thorough study of public livestock health programs in the United States. In making this survey, he visited twenty-four states, and the final report was circulated widely by the United States Department of Agriculture.

After retirement from the College of Agriculture, Professor Bradt worked as a consultant for the James A. Baker Institute for Animal Health in the area of dairy disease research. His duties with the institute included research reviews, public relations, and research funding. He retired from the institute on January 1, 1969.

In addition to holding membership in the American Dairy Science Association and the U.S. Livestock Sanitary Association, Professor Bradt was a member of Alpha Zeta, an honorary agricultural fraternity, and Epsilon Sigma Phi, an honorary society of extension workers from all states.

Professor Bradt was a native of Rome, Oneida County, and spent most of his life in New York State, with the exception of two years on a farm in the Red River Valley in North Dakota*

Professor Bradt is survived by his wife, Sara (Howe) Bradt; two sons, Robert H. Bradt of Mentor, Ohio, and J. Herbert Bradt of Buffalo, New York; and eight grandchildren.

Harry R. Ainslie, Kenneth L. Turk, James D. Burke