Dr. Glenn Snoeyenbos, Professor Emeritus of the University of Massachusetts, passed away on June 24, 1993, after a short illness.

Dr. Snoeyenbos made many outstanding contributions in the area of infectious diseases of poultry and in the prevention and control of *Salmonella*. He became nationally and internationally recognized for his research on competitive exclusion of *Salmonella* and other pathogenic bacteria in newly hatched chicks.

After graduating from Michigan State University, College of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. Snoeyenbos joined the Division of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Minnesota as Assistant Experiment Station Veterinarian on its mastitis project. In 1946 he joined a veterinary practice in Bowling Green, Ohio.

In 1947, Dr. Snoeyenbos came to the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, where he joined a distinguished staff of veterinarians—Dr. Ken Bullis and Dr. Henry Van Roekel—who were recognized nationally as outstanding scientists and educators in the field of poultry diseases. Soon Dr. Snoeyenbos became involved in the U.S. Animal Health Association (USAHA). A paper he co-authored with Van Roekel and Bullis in 1950 was titled "Significant observations in pullorum disease eradication." This began his distinguished career at the University of Massachusetts as a poultry disease diagnostician, scientist, educator, and powerful mover in a number of organizations such as the American Association of Avian Pathologists, where he was Secretary-Treasurer in 1961-1970 and its President in 1972-1973; the Northeastern Conference on Avian Diseases, where he was Secretary in 1966-1983; the USAHA; and also the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians, where he served on the Board of Directors. His contributions in the field of infectious diseases of poultry are many, particularly his research on the competitive exclusion of *Salmonella* in newly hatched chickens, which caught worldwide attention.
Dr. Snoeyenbos for many years represented the American Association of Avian Pathologists as its liaison on the Executive Committee of the USAHA, a function he fulfilled effectively and with great distinction. At the International Symposium on Salmonella in 1984, he served as General Chair of the Program Committee. He was a major promotor and Co-Chair of the USAHA *Salmonella enteritidis* (SE) Task Force (1989-1992).

Dr. Snoeyenbos was a kind and gentle man besides being a distinguished scientist, and he was a highly respected veterinary avian pathologist, known around the world. Glenn Snoeyenbos will be missed by all of us, and we pay tribute to his many professional accomplishments and his enduring friendship.