THE PROFESSION'S 9 PILLARS
Through the past seven decades, nine visionaries have served as presidents of the IIA, leading and supporting the internal audit profession as it grew worldwide.

Many events of historical significance unfolded during the year 1941. American scientist Glenn T. Seaborg isolated and discovered the element plutonium. The first FM radio station in the United States, W47NV, began broadcasting from Tennessee. Europe was engulfed in battle as World War II devastated the continent, and the United Service Organization (USO) was formed to entertain U.S. troops. That same year, on Nov. 17, a small group of determined internal auditors in New York City filed a certificate of incorporation, which led to the formal establishment of The Institute of Internal Auditors.

IIA membership grew quickly from its original 24 members to 104 by the end of the first year, and 1,018 at the end of five years. By 1957, that number had tripled, and 20 percent of members were located outside of the United States. More than seven decades after its founding, The IIA is a dynamic global organization with 170,000 members in 165 countries and territories worldwide.

As The IIA’s 70th anniversary year draws to a close, it has become evident that both The Institute and the internal audit profession itself have made great strides since those early days in New York City. The past seven decades have witnessed key milestones that would not have been possible without the direction provided by the nine IIA presidents who led The IIA during the past 70 years.

70 Years of Key Accomplishments

**CADMUS**
1948 – The first chapters outside of North America are formed in London and Manila.
1955 – “Progress Through Sharing” is adopted as The IIA’s official motto.

**MCGHEE**
1968 – The Code of Ethics is approved as a standard for every member of The IIA.
1969 – The idea to develop a certification is approved by the board, based on the work of William S. Smith.

**HARMON**
1974 – The first Certified Internal Auditor exam is held.
1978 – The IIA issues its Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

**RICHMOND**
1979 – National Institute Status is approved for the United Kingdom, France, Israel, and Italy.
1980 – Membership grows to over 21,000.

**GROSS**
1982 – California becomes the first state to introduce a law requiring all state and local government internal auditors to meet the Standards.

**WILSON**
1987 – Brigham Young University is the first recipient of a US $15,000 grant to establish an IIA-endorsed internal audit program.
1989 – Mandatory continuing professional development for CIA’s is approved.

**BISHOP**
1994 – The IIA’s first female chairman of the board, Carman LaPointe, is elected.

**RICHARDS**
2006 – Common Body of Knowledge is revamped.
2008 – Certification exams are offered in a computer-based testing environment for the first time.

**CHAMBERS**
2010 – The Audit Executive Center is developed.
1. BRADFORD CADMUS  
(1947 – 1962)
Cadmus was a distinguished author, researcher, and internal auditor. At the time, his actual title was managing director, not president. The Institute’s headquarters office was established in New York, although Cadmus chose to work primarily out of his farm in Connecticut, because his doctor had warned him that he needed to avoid the stress of New York. Under his leadership, The IIA’s membership base expanded to 5,182, and the number of established chapters grew to 73. Cadmus resigned in 1962, but he remained active in The IIA, serving as director of research and education until his passing two years later.

2. ARCHIE MCGHEE  
(1962 – 1971)
Under McGhee’s leadership, The IIA established a second office in Winter Park, Fla., and The Institute began publishing Internal Auditor magazine from that location. In memory of its past leader, The IIA established the Cadmus Education Foundation, which recognized top volunteer instructors providing public training for The IIA. When McGhee resigned in 1971, there were eight staff members working in The IIA’s New York City office and five in Winter Park.

3. JOHN HARMON  
(1972 – 1978)
Harmon, with the Board’s blessing, chose to move the entire Headquarters to Florida when he came on board as executive vice president in 1972. He was the only non-auditor appointed to office, but he had plenty of experience as a manager and administrator of organizations similar to The IIA. The Institute saw a lot of progress during Harmon’s leadership, including significant global expansion of The IIA, the development of the Certified Internal Auditor certification program, establishment of The IIA Research Foundation, and the move to a new headquarters building in Altamonte Springs, Fla., in 1977.

4. ROBERT RICHMOND  
(1979 – 1980)
Richmond, formerly the division vice president and general auditor for BF Goodrich Co. in Akron, Ohio, was initially appointed to The IIA as executive vice president, and his title was later changed to president. He had served as chairman of The IIA’s Board of Directors in 1971–1972, and was a recipient of the 1978 Bradford Cadmus Memorial Award for his many contributions to the profession. During Richmond’s time, The IIA-UK and Ireland was established as the first international institute (replacing IIA chapters), and membership grew to more than 21,000.

5. STANLEY C. GROSS  
(1981 – 1985)
Before Gross took the post as president, he was corporate director of internal auditing for Sherwin-Williams Co. in Cleveland, Ohio, and was an active volunteer with The Institute. He served as global chairman of The IIA’s Board of Directors in 1976–1977. During his term as president, the Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) exam started being offered on a semi-annual basis, the Quality Assurance Review Manual was published, and membership grew to more than 28,000. In 1987, Gross received the Bradford Cadmus Memorial Award.

6. G. PETER WILSON  
Wilson, a former deputy auditor general of Canada, was a member of The IIA for 25 years prior to his appointment as president. He had also served on The IIA’s Government and International Relations committees and helped found the Ottawa Chapter in 1967. During his presidency, The IIA celebrated its 50th anniversary, held its International Conference in New York City, printed a Spanish language newsletter, and was granted consultative status by the United Nations.
7. WILLIAM G. BISHOP, III  
1992 – 2004
Prior to his presidency, Bishop was general auditor for Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc. in New York City. He also had served as vice president and general auditor of the American Express Co. Bishop represented The IIA as an advisor to the National Commission on Fraudulent Financial Reporting (Treadway Commission) and was The IIA’s representative to The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), contributing to its landmark report the Internal Control Integrated Framework. During Bishop’s presidency, The IIA’s website was introduced in 1994, the Global Auditing Information Network (GAIN) was established, the Certification in Control Self-Assessment and Certified Government Auditing Professional designations were introduced, and the National Association of Financial Services Auditors merged with The IIA.

8. DAVID A. RICHARDS  
2004 – 2009
Prior to being appointed IIA president, Richards served as the director of internal auditing for First Energy Corp. and Centerior Energy Corp in Ohio. He served as chairman of The IIA’s Board of Directors in 2001–2002 and received The IIA’s prestigious Victor Z. Brink Award for Distinguished Service in 2004. During his presidency, the first Global Council was held in Sydney, Australia, and work began to transition the CIA exam to a computer-based test. There were also advances in global advocacy and academic relations such as the addition of the Internal Auditing Education Partnership program. Eighteen worldwide institutes became affiliated with The IIA during this time. The IIA also revamped and launched a new Common Body of Knowledge study, resulting in more than 9,300 responses from 90 countries around the world. At the time, it was the largest study of the internal audit profession ever conducted.

9. RICHARD CHAMBERS  
2009 – PRESENT
Before his term as president and CEO of The IIA, Chambers served as national practice leader in the Internal Audit Advisory Services practice at PricewaterhouseCoopers. As IIA president, he is committed to ensuring that The Institute enhances its relevancy to chief audit executives (CAEs) and internal audit professionals globally. Utilizing his 35 years of experience in internal auditing, Chambers hopes to lead the advancement of The IIA in its mission of promoting internal auditing as a universally recognized profession. As IIA CEO, Chambers has helped The IIA navigate the turbulence of the recent financial crisis while leading the launch of numerous new, innovative IIA programs and services. This has resulted in financial recovery and stability, as well as ensuring The IIA’s relevancy to the profession.

A SOLID FOUNDATION
Seventy years later, the solid foundation that these nine presidents laid continues to support and nourish the dynamic practice of internal auditing around the world. Standing tall with integrity and fortitude, The IIA has helped to shape the profession globally and remains poised to strengthen, unite, and serve its members well during the coming years.