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BULLETIN

CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR IMMUNOLOGY SOCIETE CANADIENNE D'IMMUNOLOGIE

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December, 1990

V. 21, No. 3

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In this issue of the CSI/SCI Bulletin we initiate a series of contributions from former Presidents of the Canadian Society for Immunology, with a description of the origins of the society by its first president, Dr. B. Cinader. This contribution, the first in a series to mark the 25th anniversary of the founding of the society, is aimed at presenting a history of the society and of the develop. ment of immunology in Canada from the perspective of those who have held the office of President.

Also featured in this issue are profiles of Immunology at the Université de Montréal, prepared by Dr. G. Marquis, and the University of Calgary, prepared by Dr. D. Befus, the second in our continuing series on Immunological research centres in Canada.

Happy Holidays!

Message du rédacteur en chef

Avec ce numéro du Bulletin de la SCI/CSI, nous entreprenons la publication d'une série d'articles sur la petite histoire de la Sociétè canadienne d'immunologie rédigés par ceux qui en ont assumé, tourà tour, la présidence depuis 1966. Cette série d'articles, dont la parution vient souligner le 25° anniversaire de fondation de notre Société, nous rappellera non seulement certains faits et événements marquants de l'histoire de SCI/CSI, mais nous racontera comment l'immunologie s'est développée comme discipline scientifique au Canada, dans la perspective de ceux qui ont occupé le poste de président de la Société. Dans un premier article, le Dr. B. Cinader nous entretient des origines de la SCI/CSI.

De plus, ce numéro présente un portrait sur la recherche en immunologie à l'Université de Montréal, préparé par le Dr. G. Marquis et a l'Université de Calgary préparé par le Dr. D. Befus. Ces articles sont les prochaines a paraitre dans notre colonne sur les divers centres canadiens reconnus pour la recherche et les études graduées en immunologie.

Joyeuses Fetes!

Kent Haydlen

Kent HayGlass Editor

<u>CSI Meeting 1991: Lake Louise</u> Contributed by Dr. L. Pilarski, Univ. of Alberta/Edmonton

The Canadian Society of Immunology annual meeting will be held from March 8-12th 1991 at the newly renovated Chateau Lake Louise. This meeting will be our 5th annual meeting and the 25th anniversary of the founding of CSI. In honor of the occasion, the meeting will continue for a day longer than has been the case in the past, and will include a celebratory banquet and mixer on the final evening of the meeting (March 11). In keeping with tradition, the meeting will begin with the Cinader Lecture and a mixer on Friday night, March 8th. Buses back to Calgary and points beyond will leave on Tuesday morning (March 12th).

Remember that the deadline for submission of abstracts is December 21, 1990.

Editorial policy: Contributions from Full or Student members of the Society are encouraged. As most members are capable of reading English and French with reasonable facility, the choice of language of submission is left to each contributor. As was the policy under the editorship of Dr. Fournier, items will be published in the language(s) in which they were contributed. The Bulletin will be published in June, September, December and March. <u>Deadline for receipt of copy</u> <u>is the 7th of the month prior to publication.</u> Submissions, or address corrections, should be sent to: Kent T. HayGlass, Department of Immunology, University of Manitoba, 730 William Ave, Winnipeg, Man. R3E OW3. Phone 204 788 650%. FAX 204 772 7924.

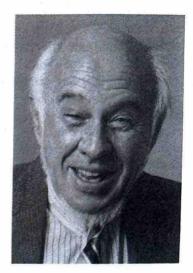
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Politique éditoriale: Les membres réguliers et les membres étudiants de la SCI/CSI sont encouragés à soumettre des textes pour publication dans le Bulletin. Comme la plupart des membres sont capables de lire aussi bien l'anglais que le français avec une facilité suffisante, les auteurs pourront s'exprimer dans l'une ou l'autre langue. En accord avec la politique mise en place sous la direction du Dr Fournier, les articles seront publiés dans la langue utilisée par l'auteur. Le Bulletin sera publié en juin, septembre, décembre et mars. la date de tombée pour la réception d'un article à paraitre dans le prochain numéro sera <u>le septième jour du mois précédant, soit trois semaines avant la date effective de parution</u>. Les contributions ainsi que tout avis de changement d'addresse devront tre addressés à: Kent T. HayGlass, Department of Immunology, University of Manitoba, 730 William Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3E OW3. Numéro de Téléphone: 204 788 6509. Numéro de télécopieur: 204 772 7924.

THE BEGINNINGS OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR IMMUNOLOGY

B. CINADER

University of Toronto



The personal interactions of Science can be seen as a global tribal society; within the tribe there are clans which are represented by Scientific Societies. The following is a brief attempt to sketch how the clan of immunology in Canada and in the world came together as a Society.

Immunology developed as a branch of microbiology, aimed towards an analysis of the defense mechanisms of the body and to practical application of this knowledge to immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy. During the '50s and '60s, immunology had undergone a transformation in problem formulation and in scope. Often, its practical objectives became linked with situations in which antibody formation needed to be suppressed rather than augmented e.g. allergy, lupus erythomatosus, autoimmune diabetes and feto-maternal incompatibility. At the same time, the immune response was being recognized as a subtly balanced response to fluctuations in the internal macromolecular environment and, thus, the objectives of immunology were transformed progressively within the framework of mo-In the 1960s, immunologists became concerned with the genetics lecular biology. of the antibody response, with immunoglobulin structure and with the regulation of the specificity and quantity of antibody formation. Progress, though dramatic, had not been equally rapid in all these directions. Perhaps the most impressive advances had been made in an area that one may broadly describe as "regulation". Against this scientific background, the Canadian Society of Immunology was founded on the occasion of a symposium on the Regulation of the Antibody Response in Toronto, January 20th to 22nd of 1966. The program of the symposium reflected the status and problem formulation of immunology that had emerged from the research of the '50s and '60s.

Immunologists found themselves working in a multitude of medical and biological departments and institutes that were devoted to a variety of research missions. This diversity and wide interdisciplinary range was and remains one of the strengths and attractions of immunology as a biological science; it also results in a number of organizational obstacles to progress since it is difficult to adapt institutional structures to novel targets and objectives of research.

In the '60s, the organizational deficits in universities i.e. the absence of departments of Immunology, affected the teaching of immunology, to graduate and medical students. Most important, it created difficulties in obtaining adequate funding since the structure of the review committees of granting bodies reflected the departmental structure of the university, which had been brought to North America from 19th Century Europe. In Canada, in 1968, when immunological research activities were assessed in 14 of the 20 sections of the Medical Research Council, there were 124 immunological projects, supported by major granting agencies, and pursued in hospitals and different types of University Departments, but a Department of Immunology was not among them (MRC report 1968) It was very difficult to find support for innovative research projects designed to explore fundamental questions targeted at the working of immune processes, since the value of such projects would be judged by criteria of selection, based on backgrounds in fields other than immunology. It is in this context of teaching and research that the motives for the foundation of national and international organizations of Immunology should be seen.

Some two years before the foundation of our Society, the question of whether or not a Canadian Society of Immunology should be founded had been discussed in personal encounters, in long distance telephone calls and, occasionally, in exchanges of letters. Particularly in Western Canada, there was often a feeling that scientific interactions with the South i.e. with the U.S.A., were more important than interactions with the East. By the time of the meeting, in January of 1966, these matters had been resolved and the foundation of the Society could be agreed upon, without dissent. The organization of the Symposium and of our founding meeting depended on the enthusiasm and experience of a local organization of immunologists, the Ontario Antibody Club, and particularly M. Crookston, I. Broder, J. H. Crookston, J. M. Darte, S. Dubiski, R. Hasselback, H. Movat and A. C. Wardlaw. Financial support from the Division of Postgraduate Medical Education of the Faculty of Medicine, the School of Graduate Studies of the University of Toronto, the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Sociecy, the the Medical Research Council and the National Cancer Gairdner Foundation, Institute of Canada was indispensable in bringing our speakers to Toronto and it was a very impressive list that could finally be assembled. It included G. L. Asherson, J.R. Batchelor, B. Benacerraf, S. Dubiski, P. G. H. Gell, L. A. Herzenberg, P. H. Maurer, N. A. Mitchison, G. Moller, D. C. Osoba, M. Potter, D. Α. Rowley, O. Smithies and J. W. Uhr. The sections were chaired by M. Cohn, W. Dameshek, F. Haurowitz, E. S. Lennox, J. R. Marrack, R. D. Owen and E. Witebsky. The proceedings of the Symposium were published in 1968 by Charles C. Thomas. Springfield, Illinois, U.S.A. and saw their second edition in 1971.

A heavy snowfall, during the meeting, made it necessary for our guests to spend two extra nights in Toronto's hotels. Fortunately, the National Cancer Institute's decision of support reached us only two weeks before the meeting. As a consequence, their grant was not included in our original budget and could thus be used to provide for the unforeseen expenses.

The activities of the Canadian Society of Immunology developed gradually with low key meetings, and ultimately with our participation in the meetings of the Canadian Federation of Biological Societies. The Canadian Society of Immunology became one of the pacemakers of the International Union of Immunological Societies (I.U.I.S.) since we recognized that our global clan and its scientific goals required world-wide interactions. Following informal consultations, the International Union of Immunological Societies was officially founded at a meeting in Brugge (Belgium) on May 5, 1969 by the representatives of 10 national societies: American Association of Immunologists, British Society of Immunology, Canadian Society for Immunology, Dutch Society for Immunology, Gesellschaft fur Immunologie, Israel Immunology, Societe ety, Polish Society of Immunology, Scandinavian Society of Immunology, Societe Francaise d'Immunologie and the Yugoslav Immunological Society. The representatives of the Australian Society for Immunology and of the Swiss Society of Allergy and Immunology were unable to attend but expressed support and their societies were later accepted as founding members of the International Union of Immunological Societies.

At the initial meeting of I.U.I.S., officers, council members and members of several Committees were designated. Subsequent meetings of the Council, consolidating a committee structure, were held in Merligen, Switzerland on September 2, 1970, in London on February 23, 1971, in Washington on July 30 and August 7, 1971, in London on October 26, 1972 and in Strasbourgh on September 8, 1973. By 1970, the total number of immunologists world-wide was about 10,000. The tremendous growth of Immunology was demonstrated by the fact that within three years (1971-1974), the number of National societies in I.U.I.S. had increased from 12 to 25 and the total registered membership from 5775 to 8763. It was a pleasure for me to serve as the first President of the International Union of Immunological Societies from 1971-1974 and to be associated with colleagues all over the world and to collaborate with the Vice President of the Society, John Humphrey of the National Institute for Medical Research, London, England and the General Secretary, Alain de Weck of the Institut fur klinische Immunologie Inselspital, Bern, Switzerland.

In 1991, we shall celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Canadian Society of Immunology; it would seem fitting that we should have a conference, at that time, in which we discuss the future role of our Society and ask how our organization's format and role can be best adapted to the current state of biology, to the steering effects of the Government's Science Policy and to our perception of the future problem formulation and health care tasks of Biology and Medicine. First International Congress on BRM Biological Response Modifiers

21-24 March 1991

First International Congress on Biological Response Modifiers (BRM). Québec City, Canada. Sponsor: Inter-American Society for Chemotherapy (I.A.S.C.). Deadline for submission of abstracts is jan. 7, 1991. Contact: Dr Michel G. Bergeron, Laboratoire et Service d'Infectiologie, Centre Hospitalier de l'Université Laval, Québec QC, Canada G1V 4G2, tel., (418) 654-2705; fax (418) 654-2715.

21-24 Mars 1991

First International Congress on Biological Response Modifiers (BRM). Québec, Canada. Organisateur: Inter-American Society for Chemotherapy (I.A.S.C.). La date limite pour la soumission des abrégés est le 7 janvier 1991. Renseignements: Dr Michel G. Bergeron, Laboratoire et Service d'Infectiologie, Centre Hospitalier de l'Université Laval, Québec QC, Canada G1V 4G2, tél., (418) 654-2705; fax (418) 654-2715.

March 22-24, 1991

Hilton International Québec Québec City, Canada

Organized by the Inter-American Society for Chemotherapy

POSITION WANTED

Cellular Immunology / Leukocyte Biology

Ph.D. immunologist, 36, from Prague, Czechoslovakia, is looking for a senior postdoctoral fellowship or visiting scientist position in cellular immunology and/or leukocyte biology. Author of 80 refereed papers and 2 CRC monographs.

Research interests:

- macrophage differentiation
- regulation of immune responses during ontogeny and phylogeny
- genetic regulation of immune reactions
- B cell proliferation and maturation

For further information, please contact:

Dr. Carolynn Pietrangeli Montreal General Hospital Room 7113 1650 Cedar Avenue Montreal, Quebec H3G 1A4 Telephone (514) 934-8038 Immunology at the Université de Montréal comprises the major research interest of some 16 investigators located in several departments including Microbiology, Immunology, Pathology, Medicine, and in other institutions: Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Canadian Red Cross Center, Hopital Notre-Dame and Montreal Clinical Research Institute.

The Department of Microbiology and Immunology itself, located within the Faculty of Medicine on the mountain campus, is responsible for the teaching of basic and clinical immunology for all the faculties at the Université de Montréal. It currently numbers some 125 students and offers M.Sc., Ph.D., and postdoctoral training to over 50 research trainees. The department also contains within it the secretarial office of GRIBUM headed by Dr. Serge Montplaisir, Scientific Director, and Dr. Gabriel Marquis, Executive Director.

Cell signaling, immunogenetics, monoclonal antibodies, immunoregulation, and autoimmunity are particular areas of strength at the University, being studied at the cellular and molecular level in several laboratories.

Below, I have provided a listing of faculty members. Department affiliations are not listed. (*) Prospective new member of GRIBUM.

B. Brodeur (Ph.D., Université de Sherbrooke), Production of heterohybridomas secreting human monoclonal antibodies. Anti-idiotypic vaccines.

F. Décary (Ph.D., Université d'Amsterdam, The Netherlands), Use of DNA probes for HLA typing. Role of HLA in the pathogenesis of human diseases.

J. Lagacé (Ph.D., Institut Armand Frappier), Use of monoclonal antibodies for immunotargeting of liposome-encapsulated antimicrobials.

G. Marquis (M.D., Ph.D., Université de Montréal), Genetic analysis (mode of inheritance, chromosomal location) of resistance/susceptibility genes which control natural resistance to yeast pathogens in inbred lines of mice.

P. Auger (M.D., Université de Montréal), Immune manifestations of infective endocarditis. Immune mechanism in the pathogenesis of recurrent Candida vaginitis.

G. Delage (M.D., Université de Montréal), Evaluation of the efficacy of combined active-passive immunization against hepatitis B in newborns.

L. de Repentigny (M.D., Université de Montréal), Standardization of reagents and tests for the immundiagnosis of aspergillosis and candidiasis.

J.L. Sénécal (M.D., Université de Montréal), Autoantibodies to DNA and intermediate filaments in rheumatic diseases: characterization, specificity and diagnostic significance.

L. Giroux (M.D., Université de Montréal), Evaluation of cyclosporin A liposomes in an allograft model of transplantation. Nephrotoxicity of CsA.

C. Perreault (M.D., Université de Montréal), Mechanisms of immunologic tolerance to allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. Pathogenesis of acute graft-versus host disease.
G. Delespesse (M.D., Ph.D., Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgium), Regulation of IgE synthesis. Characterization of human IgE receptors.
R.P. Sekaly (Ph.D., Université de Lauzanne, Switzerland), Role of human MHC class II molecules in antigen presentation.
S. Montplaisir (M.D., Université de Montréal), Characterization of human thymic dendritic cells and study of dendritic cell-thymocyte association in vitro.
L.G. Mathieu (D.V.M., Université de Montréal; Ph.D., Cornell University), E. Kovassi* (Ph.D., Université de Montréal), Pharmacologic characterization of adenylate cyclase in lymphoid cells.
M. Sarfati* (M.D., Université libre

M. Sarfati* (M.D., Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgium; Ph.D. University of Manitoba), Characterization of human IgE binding factors.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AT KINGSION SESQUICENTENNIAL SYMPOSIUM

PLANET EARTH -PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

June 7 and 8, 1991

A symposium on "Planet Earth - Problems and Prospects" will be held at Queen's University on June 7-8, 1991. It will be co-sponsored by the Queen's University Sesquicentennial Program, the Royal Society of Canada and the <u>Canadian Federation of Biological</u> Societies.

For information, contact:

Dr. John H. Spencer, Department of Biochemistry Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6 Tel: (613) 545-2494, Fax: (613) 545-6612

or

Dr. R. A. Price, Department of Geological Sciences Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6 Tel: (613) 545-6542, Fax: (613) 545-6592

CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR IMMUNOLOGY

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP



SOCIETE CANADIENNE D'IMMUNOLOGIE

DEMANDE D'ADHESION

Name	of	Applicant,	Nom	du	Candidat
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Applicants should append a curriculum vitae and a list of publications with full titles. 11 complete applications with appendices should be submitted. Student applicants need only submit one complete application with appendices. Applications will be considered in November and March.

Les candidats doivent joindre un curriculum vitae et une liste des publications incluant les titres. Veuillez completer ce formulaire, obtenir les signatures des parrains, et le faire parvenir en 11 copies (y compris les appendices). Les etudiants doivent soumettre une seule copie du demande complete avec l'information additionelle requise. Les demandes d'adhesion serant examinees, en Novembre et Mars.

To/A:

CSI c/o Dr. J. A. Wilkins RDU Research Laboratory RR 014, 800 Sherbrook Street Winnipeg, MB R3A 1M4