

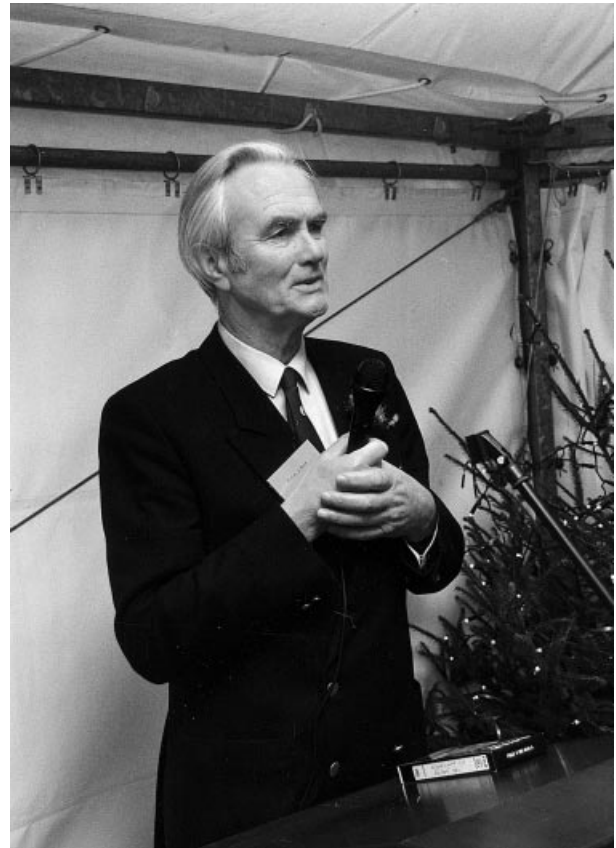
BIOGRAPHY

International Society of Animal Genetics

Professor Jacob (Job) Bouw was born in 1926 in the Netherlands. He received a DVM degree in 1953 from the State University of Utrecht. Job then studied under Drs M.R. Irwin and W.H. Stone at the University of Wisconsin and later with Drs C. Stormont and E. Lazear at the University of California – Davis in the area of cattle blood typing, supported by monies from the Marshal Plan. He initiated a cattle blood typing laboratory in Wageningen upon his return to the Netherlands in 1954. Job's work in the 4 years after his return culminated in a dissertation entitled 'Blood Group Studies in Dutch Cattle Breeds', that was part of the requirements of his PhD degree. This work was aided by the creation of the Foundation for Animal Blood Group Research, formed by the Dutch Breed Associations and the artificial insemination industry in the Netherlands.

People from Europe and elsewhere, including G.J. Kraay, C. Buys and A.J. van der Zijpp, came to the Wageningen lab to learn techniques, discuss problems and examine the equipment that Bouw and C.C. Oosterlee developed for routine cattle blood typing. In addition to work in cattle, blood group studies were also initiated in poultry, swine and horses, with focus on the application of blood groups in population genetics and as markers for production traits. Dr Bouw intensely studied irregular transmission of cattle B and C blood groups. With the contributions of many others, this work resulted in the maps of the B and C system as we know them today. Later, as Professor of Genetics in the Veterinary Faculty at the University of Utrecht, Dr Bouw's research was directed towards the characterization of biochemical polymorphisms in rabbits and dogs and he trained many students in this area.

Three young scientists from Scandinavia, M. Braend, J. Rendel and A. Neimann-Söensen, were in the US about the same time as Job, and their training also focused on cattle blood typing. On their return to Europe, Dr Bouw and these Scandinavians maintained contact and worked closely to standardize blood typing reagents. They were joined by scientists from other countries, including G. Lindstrom, J.G. Hall and Y. Bouquet, on an annual basis to perform comparison tests and to select standard reagents. At a 1962 conference in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, a committee led by M. Braend and Professor Bouw was formed to lay groundwork for a scientific association on animal blood group studies. At the 1964 conference in Prague, as proposed by the committee, the European Society for Animal Bloodgroup Research (ESABR) was founded. The first president was M. Braend (1964–72) and the first secretary was J. Bouw (1964–70). Job also served as treasurer (1964–72) and president (1972–76) in this organization. At the 1972 ESABR conference in Vienna, the name of the society was changed to the International Society for Animal Bloodgroup Research (ISABR). In 1988, at the ISABR conference in Torino, the name of the society was changed again, to the



Professor Jacob Bouw Honorary Member (2000)

International Society for Animal Genetics (ISAG), to better reflect the broader interest of its members. In addition to initiating the society, Bouw was also instrumental in establishing a scientific journal under the auspices of the ESABR. The journal *Animal Blood Groups and Biochemical Genetics* was launched in 1968, with C. Oosterlee, a close associate of Job's, being named the first editor. In 1986 the title of the journal was changed to *Animal Genetics*.

Dr Bouw has remained an active participant in animal blood group research through his retirement. In addition to his professional commitments, Job has time for his family of five children, is active in his church, and has served on the Board of the Regional Hospital, among other things.

In appreciation of the major contributions made to the Society and its Journal, especially in its early years, the ISAG designates Dr Job Bouw as an Honorary Member.

Submitted by Dr Hein Van Haeringen