JAMES W. WARD, M.D., 1964 PRESIDENT OF THE TENNESSEE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

James W. Ward was born in Amarillo, Texas, January 11, 1909. He received his preparatory education there and attended Texas A and M College where he was interested in electrical engineering. In his junior year he transferred to Vanderbilt University because of a newly acquired interest in medicine. After graduation in 1930 he continued in the University as a teaching fellow in Biology and obtained a masters degree the following year. During the next four years he completed most of the first two years of medicine and the work for a Ph.D. in Anatomy. He was appointed Instructor in the Department for the next year and then received a National Research Council Fellowship in Anatomy at the Johns Hopkins University Medical School. Returning to Vanderbilt he received his M.D. in 1940 while working part-time again as an Instructor in Anatomy. In 1940 he became an Assistant Professor in Anatomy. He was made Associate Professor in 1944 and Professor of Anatomy in 1958.

His interests have been primarily in teaching of medical students and graduate students and in research. Early research interests under the guidance of the late Dr. Sam L. Clark were in the area of neurophysiology, particularly in the area of the physiology of movements or motor mechanisms of the brain, and problems in this area are involved in his research at present.

During World War II he had an O.S.R.D. contract and worked on mechanisms of concussion related to blast and attended the first atomic bomb test at Bikini in 1946. Because of his interests in neurophysiology he worked with the electroencephalogram in animals in the late thirties, and in the forties he became active in clinical electroencephalography. He has been a consultant in E.E.G. at Central State Hospital (1945), at the Veterans Hospital at Nashville (1946) and Murfreesboro (1958). He was certified in Clinical Electroencephalography in 1953 by the American Electroencephalographic Society. He served as President of the Southern E.E.G. Society in 1955. For the past two years he has been a member of the Neurological Study Section of the National Institutes of Health and is a Regional Director of its Visiting Scientist Program for Neuroanatomy.

He is a member of the American Association of Anatomists, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Southern Society of Clinical Research, Southern Society of Anatomists, American Electroencephalographic Society, the American Academy of Neurology, the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases and Sigma Xi of which he is a past-president.

In 1940 he married Nancy Edwards of Nashville and they have two boys in their teens. Hobbies include family sailing, amateur archeology and travel.

NEWS OF TENNESSEE SCIENCE

A grant of $157,426 has been awarded to UT for studies to determine the forces that one molecule may exert on another, and to design an improved instrument to measure these forces. Norman M. Gallar, Associate Professor of Physics, will direct the studies. Research studies under the grant will consist of studies of gases and solids aimed at understanding their molecular forces and gaining more insight into their interactions under controlled conditions. In these studies, light will be passed through the objects being investigated and in this way heat radiation, which is invisible to the eye but can be felt by the skin, can be measured by an infrared spectrometer.

The UT Zoology Department has received a grant of $25,200, from NSF, for support of research entitled "Fertilization Studies in Amphibia." Dr. Charles A. Shivers, Assistant Professor of Zoology, is directing the study which will continue two years.

Dr. Walter Herndon, Head of the UT Botany Department, has been appointed Associate Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and will assume his new duties in September. He will continue as a Professor of Botany.

Outstanding university faculty members in the arts, sciences and professions will participate in a month-long conference on "Science and Contemporary Social Problems," to be held in Oak Ridge, June 15-July 15. The purpose of the conference is to advance the discussion among university faculty members and others of contemporary questions raised by modern science, with particular emphasis on nuclear science and technology, and to encourage the participants to pursue such discussion within their teachings, research, and other relevant activities.

A 60-ton steel "box" with walls five inches thick has arrived in Oak Ridge to become part of an extremely sensitive medical-research device to measure low-level radiation from the human body.

The structure will serve as a low-background shield for special radioisotope studies to be carried out by the Medical Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies for the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

The 8-foot box—actually a small, prefabricated room—fits into a concrete housing with foot-thick walls, surrounded on all sides by two feet of a special (Continued on Page 43)