Tennessee that culminated in a Ph.D. from Duke University in 1949. Her research interests still center around the ecology of cedar glades but have been expanded to include the rest of the Central Basin of Tennessee as well. Dr. Quarterman is a member of the Ecological Society of America, the Botanical Society of America, the American Bryological Society, the Tennessee Academy of Science, and Sigma Xi.

DR. ELSIE QUARTERMAN MR. LOU WILLIAMS

MR. LOU WILLIAMS, HONORARY MEMBER, 1951

Below is given a brief biography of Mr. Lou Williams of Chattanooga who is one of our two newly elected honorary members.

Mr. Williams was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 24, 1892, and was educated in the New Orleans public schools. His first business experience started as an office boy for a leading typewriter manufacturer. He finished this phase of his business life as branch manager of Remington at Birmingham. From there he entered Atlas Cement Company in 1920, serving as special representative in sales at Birmingham, Alabama, was then promoted to sales manager at Kansas City, returning to Birmingham as sales manager until coming to Chattanooga in 1934 as assistant sales manager of the Penn-Dixie Cement Corporation.

He has been very active in conservation as a field for civic service. In 1940 he began writing a column on conservation for the Chattanooga Times. Through this he was introduced to the Outdoor Writers Association of America where he served that organization as vice-president for two years and then as chairman of the Board for two more year. Realizing a need for conservation in Tenneessee, he organized the Tennessee Outdoor Writers Association and served as its president for five years; the Tennessee Conservation League and served as president for five years, resigning to form the "Keep Tennessee Green Association." He is now serving as president of this last organization. In all these fields he is a leader as is shown by four awards for public service from the Tennessee Outdoor Writer Association, The Tennessee Conservation League, Eagles Lodge at Chattanooga, and the Chickamauga Fly and Bait-casting Club. These awards were an expression of appreciation of public service in the conservation field.

As chairman of the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce Committee on Forestry and Recreation, Mr. Williams was the moving spirit behind the acquisition of Moccasin Bend (near Chattanooga) as a part of the National Park system. As chairman of the City-County Parks Committee of the Local Planning Board, he has been very helpful in working for a park system for the community. He is first vice-president of Chattanooga Kiwanis and a member of the Board of Directors of Chattanoogans, Incorporated, a branch of the Chamber of Commerce interested in tourist development and the securing of conventions. He is also serving his second year as president of the Chattanooga Audubon Society, and belongs to nearly all national and local conservation organizations (he is an honorary member of several of these).

NEWS OF TENNESSEE SCIENCE

We would like to call attention to the story in the *Nashville Tennessean Magazine* for January 20, 1952, entitled "Alexander Wilson's Visit," prepared by Mr. Albert F. Ganier, who has been for many years a member of the Academy and the foremost student of birds in Tennessee. Alexander Wilson, known as the "Father of American Ornithology," visited the Nashville region on April 22-24, 1810, and here gathered the information and made the observations which caused him to name two new birds the Tennessee Warbler and the Nashville Warbler. The Tennessee Ornithological Society has furnished a marker for the house where Wilson stayed on his visit, located off Highway 31-W, one mile north of Goodlettsville, Davidson County.

A 300-curie radiocobalt-source teletherapy unit has now been loaded and is undergoing tests in the Medical Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, in Oak Ridge. The source was prepared in the graphite-uranium reactor of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, which is run for the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission by the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company. The mechanism for the cobalt source, which is itself about the size of a cube of sugar, is a cylinder of tungsten alloy about thirteen inches thick and fifteen inches high, with a weight of 2000 pounds. This is carried on a crane-like mechanism and the interior of the cylinder is fitted with a rotating device

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