The Monadnock of the Clark University Geographical Society

December 1948

Geography is the science of place, its attributes, and their relationships.

—Ekblaw
FROM THE DIRECTOR

The School of Geography has grown larger in recent years due to greater demands for training and many opportunities for graduates. This year seven foreign countries and eighteen states are represented. The increased number of students, while an asset from the point of view of mental competition and exchange of ideas, has also brought increased pressure on the staff, especially in the supervision of theses. However, the strength of the student group and the practical value of most of the theses make that work worthwhile.

A special feature last summer was a joint research enterprise between the Department of Defense (especially the Army) and our School, leading to reports for the Army as well as Ph.D. theses. This cooperation was a new feature and proved to be quite successful. A similar arrangement, but for work toward the Master's degree only, was made with the City of Springfield for which an urban survey was carried out. I hope very much that we shall have more of such projects because they greatly enhance the value of research done by the students for their theses.

S. Van Valkenburg
STAFF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Van Valkenburg has been guiding the work on the Quarter Master Research Project, which was carried on during the summer by a staff larger than last year's. He has also been engaged in writing "German Geography in the Twentieth Century", a chapter for a book edited by Griffith Taylor. For two weeks Dr. Van Valkenburg attended the meeting of the Brookings Institution held at Stanford University. He is planning to attend the Lisbon International Geography Conference, and hopes to stay in Europe for three months to study economic changes since the war.

Dr. Ekblaw, having undergone a successful operation, was able to leave the hospital in time for a happy family gathering at home Thanksgiving Day. Everyone was delighted to see him and Mrs. Ekblaw at CUGS' pre-holiday tea, which happened to coincide with Dr. Schart's visit. There is no doubt now that Dr. Ekblaw is looking forward to resuming his work at Clark in February.

Dr. Raymond E. Murphy finished during the summer a report for the National Research Council covering his field work in Micronesia during the summer of 1947. His "Landownership on a Micronesian Atoll" appeared in the Geographical Review for October.

Dr. Henry J. Warman went to Chicago for the Conference of the National College Geography Teachers. He attended the Thanksgiving Evening meeting of the Executive Board; at a testimonial meeting, read a paper on "Clark Fall Field Course", which he illustrated with maps made in the field last fall; and reported on the progress of his committee to "Survey the Research in Geographic Education".

Dr. Richard J. Lougee, during three days in December, lectured to scientific groups in Attleboro and Greenfield, Mass., on the Glacial History of New England; to the Dartmouth Scientific Association, Hanover, N. H., on Glacial Water Levels in the Connecticut Valley. Dartmouth geography students heard about his experiences while he was in the Soil Conservation Service, and at a second meeting, about his trip to the Soviet Arctic and Novaya Zemlya. With Dartmouth geology students, he discussed the problem of eskers.

Mr. Burnham supervised during the summer the compilation of the records of the Alumni Council. In addition he has been doing map research for the Atwood Regional Series—continuing the work for which his services were first engaged, about twenty-five years ago.

Members and guests who attended the October meeting of Clark University Scientific Society enjoyed Dr. Atwood's discussion of Rocky Mountain geomorphology and the excellent photographs he brought back from his summer's field trip with Dr. Wally Atwood.

Dr. Atwood Sr. has been delegated by the National Research Council to represent this country at the Pan-Pacific Science Congress in New Zealand, in February. In addition he has been asked to be an official representative of The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, The Association of American Geographers, The American Geographical Society, The Pan-American Institute of Geography and History, and of Clark University.

VISITOR LECTURERS

Dr. Hans Bosen, Head of the Geographical Institute of Switzerland and Professor of Geography at the University of Zurich, gave several lectures on the geomorphology of The Alps.

Dr. Wally Atwood, Deputy Executive Director, Committee on Geophysics and Geography discussed the place of geography in the National Research Council, kinds of employment for geographers in the government service, and the Atwood work in the Rockies last summer.

Dr. A. B. Beaumont, Specialist in Soil Conservation, University of Mass., gave a number of lectures for the benefit of those who have been trying to acquire some knowledge of soils, in Dr. Ekblaw's absence.

Dr. Erwin Raisz, Institute of Geographical Exploration, Harvard, for the second year is teaching Cartographic Presentation of the Geographical Landscape.

Dr. Sidman Poole, Head of School of Geography, University of Virginia, will give a number of lectures at Clark during the second semester.

Dr. John C. Myers and Mr. Harry J. Bauman of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute are to give a course in oceanography, the second semester. Thus Clark will realize its geographical wish to correlate Physiology with Oceanography and with Economic Geography.

Dr. Neville Scarfe, Institute of Education, University of London; Visiting Professor, Syracuse University, 1948-49, gave a delectable exposition of the differences between British and American Universities, for an open meeting in the lounge of the Alumni Gymnasium.

Mr. William Applebaum of STOP and SHOP gave the Urban and Economic Geography Seminar a lively and informative discussion of what the geographer can do other than teach.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

The mapping of monthly precipitation, temperature ranges, and evaporation from their norms of all the continents undertaken as a two-year project for the Quartermaster Corps has been continuing without interruption. South America is well on the way to completion.

The study of Springfield, Mass., undertaken last summer by Frank Bellingham and Howard Green, under Dr. Murphy's supervision was completed, with maps and charts early this fall.

NEW EQUIPMENT

Six new steel map cases have taken their place in line between the alcoves. Eventually they will house several thousand new maps continuously arriving from the Army Map Service.

SUMMER SCHOOL

There were two six-week summer sessions again this year. The number and variety of courses as well as the attendance were comparable with last summer. Dr. Van Valkenburg was unexpectedly on hand because the Lisbon International Geography Conference which he had planned to attend with Dr. Atwood was postponed. Dr. Ekblaw had been looking forward to a leisurely summer; but despite a much needed rest and increasing physical discomfort, he carried on. In Dr. Lougee's absence on the Alaskan trip, Dr. Ekblaw gave the course, Geography of New England, including a number of short field trips. The course in Economic Geography was given by Dr. Warman, the first session; by Dr. Murphy, the second. Additional courses were: Dr. Murphy, Geography of the Pacific Area; Dr. Warman, South America. Mr. Burnham had capacity classes in Cartography and Graphics.
STUDENT FIELD WORK

ALASKA

This summer arrangements were made with the Environmental Protection Section, Office of The Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army, to assign graduate students of Major Jackman, Harold Retallick, Sherman Abrahamson, and Rex Miller, assigned temporary duty in Alaska for the purpose of making detailed geographic studies of particular areas. Dr. Hoyt Lemons, Chief of the Section, and other Quartermaster geographers implemented the joint project, coordinated the objectives and specific duties, and assigned an arctic botanist, Dr. Ernest LePage, to visit each study area to assist the students in the identification of local plants. Since arrangements were made for the final reports to qualify as doctoral dissertations, as well as to meet the requirements of the Office of The Quartermaster General, Professor Lougee was assigned to temporary duty to visit each spot area studied and give special direction and assistance, particularly with regard to the physiographic and geological aspects of the investigation. Prior to the field investigation, the members of the group spent two months studying Alaskan literature, using the voluminous sources in the Clark University Library. Additional reference materials, maps and equipment were furnished by Dr. Lemon’s staff. The leaving date was not until mid-July, but transportation was by commercial and army airplanes, and the trip from Washington to Fairbanks was accomplished speedily and in comfort. About eight weeks was the maximum of possible field work before the fall freeze-up and the opening of Clark required return to the States. During this interval each member worked intensively on his own area, and Professor Lougee, taking the role of “Major” Lougee, hopped by plane from one spot study area to another. With Jackman he visited and analyzed the problems of the Alaska Range, and had direct contact with living mountain glaciers. Retallick conducted him over the problems of the Colville River on the north side of the Brooks Range, and inducted him into the techniques of surviving the hordes of ever-present mosquitoes. Abrahamson led him around bear country in the upper Aleutian Peninsula where the problems largely revolved about ancient glaciation and the change of level of glacial lakes. On the Seward Peninsula Rex Miller had ready for the professor an excursion into mountain country where they encountered a heavy blizzard on a peak they climbed. The highlight of Dr. Lougee’s travels was a trip to the North Pole on one of the regularly scheduled weather flights.

With the return to Clark each of the five members of the Alaskan expedition has been compiling his data into preliminary reports, and assorting quantities of photographs, specimens and notes. Writing of the final reports for the Quartermaster Corps will proceed through the winter, and should furnish specific new information about the complicated geography of Alaska and its effect upon Quartermaster supplies and military personnel.

NOVA SCOTIA

“Geographical problems of Land Use in Nova Scotia” is the title of Savitri Burman’s dissertation. She spent July in the Halifax Library, studying the history of land use in the region. In August she travelled extensively in the Province, including Cape Breton Island, interviewing agricultural representatives, farmers, lumbermen, fishermen, and visiting mines and factories. After her return to the United States in September, Savitri worked for two weeks in the Congressional Library.

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON

In August Donna Lapinskas visited the islands, St. Pierre and Miquelon, seventeen miles south of Newfoundland. She was there for several weeks to gather material for a thesis on the political geography of these remnant islands and to gain experience in doing field work in an easily accessible foreign country. Both aims, she reports, were accomplished with a modicum of inconvenience and maximum of stimulation.

PANAMA

Dorothea E. Burton spent about four months in Central America gathering material for her dissertation, “Recent Trends in the Economic Geography of Panama.” En route from the United States by plane, she visited Mexico City, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and the United Fruit Company plantations of Costa Rica. From Panama she flew to Guayaquil where she met Lea Hearns, M.A., Clark, ’48. Together they travelled by train to Quito where Lea is teaching. Before starting for home, Dorothea spent a few days at Bogota and Medellin.

THE SAAR

Colbert (Cokie) C. Held and his wife were in Europe for ten weeks last summer. After landing at La Havre, they travelled for almost five weeks in France, Switzerland, and Italy. They flew the Channel, for a few days in Great Britain, before going on to the Saar.

Then for over a month, Cokie worked on his dissertation, “The Political Geography of the Saar.” A very cooperative French government provided a car, gasoline, and a driver. From Sarrebrucken as their center, they covered the region, investigating, interviewing, and photographing, with the advice of both French and German officials. Before leaving for home, they toured the Benelux countries.

BENELUX

Back home in November, Lewis (Alex) M. Alexander reported that from his arrival in Europe in July his travels were confined to Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg. For the greater part of his stay, he made his “headquarters” in Rotterdam. During two weeks in Belgium, he was greatly assisted in his work by a former Clark graduate student, Mlle. Lucienne Blanjean. He spent a few days in Luxembourg City, and a short time in London, en route home. His dissertation is to be, “Geographic Factors of Benelux.”

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN

Akil Hebrawi returned to Clark in November, after four months of field work in his native Egypt, for his dissertation, “Human Aspects of the Geography of Egyptian Nubia.” He spent the greater part of his time along the flood plain of the Nile, from Aswan to Wadi Halfa in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, a distance of about 545 km. He visited many hilltop villages to study conditions and to gather information by means of questionnaires in simple Arabic. The Egyptian Royal Airforce assisted him in obtaining photographs of the entire area. With the help of the Ministry of Public Works, he was able to visit also areas of newly discovered cultivable land for which re-settlement plans are being developed.
FIELD CAMP
1948

By ten o'clock Thursday morning, September twenty-third, ten cars of various vintages were on their way to the Connecticut Valley. Owners, fortified with gasoline credit cards and route maps, had loaded each car to capacity. It was the largest group of potential geographers ever to leave Clark for the annual field camp. The day was fine; spirits were high. The convoy made the run in about two hours, without mishap. Even those who paused at the roadside orchard for autumn's amber liquid caught up with the convoy where the route leaves Granby for Camp Aldrich, the summer playground for Boy Scouts of the Holyoke Council.

Cokie Held and Jack Foley had gone out as an advance detail to see about a number of essentials. Their greetings were in complete accord with anticipations of a meal awaiting but the word to be served. As was this first, so was the last meal in camp; but from first to last Bruce Ogilvie's KP details made equitable and timely disposition of palatable viands, whether enshrouded in waxed paper or a cloud of steam. Even their rhythmic rounds would have been futile, however, without able culinary support and Director Lougee's harmonizing leadership.

Appetite—capacity ratios having been established with precision and dispatch, every one was ready to step off linear distances. The view of the camp was distracting: counts were lost in the coloring of oak and pine reflected in the lake; but Dr. Ek's famous three-hundred-foot line held until pace ratios of micrometric accuracy were hung up for future use.

Knowing how many steps would take them a given distance, drivers and occupants in convoy of the Lougee Nash made a reconnaissance of the near vicinity. From the traprock quarry in the North of the Holyoke Range, they descended to a point on the Old Bay Road for a view of the Triassic Lowland and bordering uplands. By west, and south along the River, the convoy swung around the end of the Range into South Hadley, and back to Camp.

There was time before the foghorn blew supper call to break out duffle for the night. Waterproofs were stripped from bunks to curtain the open side of Adirondack cabins. The women needed no such make-shifts: they were snugly housed in the Scout Master's cottage. Both the staff and the commissary department rated comparable quarters. From the heater under the pavilion, water piped to a shower head promised uninhibited ablutions for the men. Steady effort with lever and fulcrum by a volunteer party, guided by Ted Sibley, pried out an erratic and left a French drain. Duckboards at hand were laved for the floor. A long table for basins, a mirror for looks, nails for hooks, and tarpsaulins for privacy provoked picturesque comparisons with the better New England hosterlies. Bottled gas warmed not only the combination dining-room and study in the pavilion, but also cocoa, tea or coffee for late evening snacks around the kitchen stove.

Before long it was discovered that in addition to its natural beauty and creature comforts, the Camp's vicinal location encompassed several places of extra-curricular interest. Meanwhile, one evening shortly after dark, there occurred a unique coincidence: several "Adirondackians" leaving Camp in one car were stopped by police; in the third car were two puzzled Iraquians who had stopped the police on the road, between "The Chateau" and "Pine Rest"; to ask them the way back to Camp.

On Visitor's Sunday guests of the staff, parents and children, and wives arrived during the forenoon. It was an ideal day: temperature and humidity registered the optimum for human energy. No one lingered long indoors after roast turkey and ice cream. Those who did not take to the lake with oars or paddles preferred soft ball or other activities on shore. Impromptu canoe tilting was an amusing incident of the afternoon. Two English jousters, Hilda Jolly and Bill Jenkins were propelled by paddlers, Joe Hoyt and Ted Sibley. Lance for lance, boat for boat, they were well matched: each team swam an up-turned canoe ashore.

October first would not be October first without Dr. and Mrs. Atwood in Camp. The birthday cake for Dr. Atwood is not only an annual token, it is also a perennial to Clark men near and far of their personal esteem for the pioneer whose energy and ability have made the name Clark synonymous with geography. Dr. Atwood eloquently reaffirmed his faith in geography. Then he was persuaded to draw one of his famous two-handed sketches—a Norwegian fiord. Meanwhile the chocolates in the huge box Mrs. Atwood brought had been a consuming interest. Dr. Van and the staff were also at the head table—all except Dr. Ek, whose physician had ordered him to rest, after a summer more arduous than he should have undertaken.

Friendliness, tinged with nostalgia, perhaps brought Dr. and Mrs. Shaw from Worcester; Dr. Stephen Jones and son, from New Haven; and Dr. Hans Boesch, Professor of Geography, University of Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. Donald Cole, Public Relations Director at Clark, brought gentlemen of the press. The product of their visits was a two-page illustrated story of Field Camp activities, for the Worcester Sunday Telegram.

Having been briefed by Dr. Lougee and Messrs. Foley and Held, the first evening in camp, nineteen teams took off next morning to map land-use and physiography within the right angles of assigned square miles. By Saturday night there were forty-six foot-wearer and held-wiser geographers in camp with such questions as unfolded a reassuring preview of the cooperation they could count on from the staff.

Monday, the twenty-seventh, marked the beginning of real work. Each team was assigned an area of about fourteen square miles, not including the already familiar one.

The Connecticut Valley has been the nursery of more Clark geographers than any other area within easy radius of a Field Camp. The geomorphology and physiography of its glaciated topography is a magnificent laboratory. The intense and varied use of the land is as thought-provoking as it is picturesque. Contrasts in land-use within the Valley and between lowland and upland are striking subjects for study. Every team has been puzzled by post and pre-glacial drainage patterns. Teams this year, recalling the building of topset and forested beds in Dr. Lougee's sedimentation tank, discovered several deltas; others were enamored of the contours of drumlins, or the undulations of till-mantled lake beds.
To add urban to rural land-use mapping, Dr. Murphy prepared the way for, and directed a two-day's survey of the City of Holyoke. By the use of codes and coloring such as Howard Green and Richard Bellinger tried out in the Springfield study last summer, the teams produced a map showing industrial, residential and ethnic-group sections of the City in some detail. They interviewed a number of manufacturers in order to supplement or corroborate their observations, and to acquire information as to markets, sources of raw materials and power, skills and ethnic origins of employees. Holyoke's peculiar relation to terrain and river makes it a nice geographic study.

More than one of the two-hundred-seventy-odd square miles mapped would have been so many physiographic enigmas but for Dr. Lougee's enlightening explanations on the spot and in camp. This territory is to him what the Rockies are to Drs. Atwood, Sr. and Jr., and he gave unstintingly of his knowledge.

Weather observations were made by teams under the guidance of Richard Day, a former Weather Bureau man, now a student at Clark. Then one clear, calm morning about three hours before dawn, this daily routine was broken, not by a light signalling a lone rider, but by a foghorn. Its raucous blasts roused Dr. Van's "minute men" on the opposite shore. Armed with thermometers, they rode through village, middlesex, farm,—from one side of the Connecticut Valley to the other. According to plan, they deployed at designated 2000 yard intervals to take temperatures and to note signs of inversion. The mission was successfully accomplished before the rising of the sun, at the cost of only two thermometers. It's findings may appear later in a meteorological periodical.

The last notable daylight departure from Camp marked the beginning of a memorable tour to places of varied interest within the area: dinosaur tracks, north of Holyoke, banks of varved clay, eskers, drumlins, deltas, and in late afternoon, Mt. Sugarloaf. The view from there will be remembered for its sheer beauty, as the Field Camp of 1948 will be remembered as a happy and instructive experience.

IN AND OUT OF THE ACOVES

Prepositions, IN and OUT, are both used descriptively. Again this year space in the alcoves is at such a premium some students are left out. Those deprived of a desk and its concomitant conveniences are bearing up under the hardship with good grace and the support of their more fortunate fellow students. Tapping to stop the flow of conversation is much less frequent than the tapping of pens in the Salt Mine to start the flow of ink.

Naji Abbas (B.A. Fuad Univ., Cairo, Egypt, 1947) spent eight months at Boston University before coming to Clark for the summer session. He is here to obtain his M.A. and Ph.D.

Mildred Berman (B.S. in Ed., State Teachers College, Salem, Mass., '48) enrolled for the Summer Session, and is a candidate for an M.A.

Orton C. Butler (A.B., Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, '48) served with the Army Air Force from November 1942 until January 1946.
Mary L. Caruso (B.S. in Ed., State Teachers College, Trenton, N.J., '48) is in residence, working for her M.A.

Frederick W. Cismesia (B.S. in Ed., Rhode Island College of Education, '40) saw service with Coast Artillery and the Army Air Corps. He is working for his M.A.

Richard L. Day (A.B., Clark University, 1948) was with the U.S. Weather Bureau, 1940-45, making weather observations on land and sea and writing climatological material in Central Office, Washington, D.C. His weather stories appeared monthly in Franklin Journal and Farmington Chronicle, Maine, during 1943-45. An article of his appeared in Agriculture of the Americas for September 1945. The Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society published contributions in June and October, 1944. Also: Climate Section, Text, in Hydrographic Office Pubs. 527, 528, 529 covering South America. He is working for his M.A.

James S. Dunn (B.S., Ohio State University, '36) comes to Clark as a Captain in the Quartermaster Corps. He is working for an M.A.

Francis E. Elliot (M.A., University of Virginia) served with the French Army from September 1939 to August 1940 and with the American Army from August 1942-October 1945. From October 1947 to September 1948 he was both part and full-time researcher, Virginia Geographical Institute. His Locational Factors Affecting Industrial Plants appeared in Economic Geography for October, 1948. He is at Clark for his Ph.D.

Bradley Fisk, Jr. (A.B., Swarthmore College, Pa., '48) began work toward his M.A. during the Summer Session.

William C. Hessen (B.S., University of Minnesota, Duluth Branch, '47) saw three and one-half years service with the Navy. He is working for his M.A.


George M. House (B.S., Aeronautical Engineering, Calif. Inst. Tech. '45; Oberlin College, M.A., Geography, '48) after training USNR V-12, was commissioned Aeronautical Officer, and assigned to duty with Atlantic Fleet Weather Central, Norfolk, Va. His primary interest as a Ph.D. candidate is Urban Geography.

Hilda Jolly (Southlands College, London; B.A., London University, '47) arrived at Clark in time for Field Camp, and is working for her M.A.

James P. Jones (A.B., Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, '48) served with the U.S. Coast Guard, February 1942-September 1945. He is an M.A. candidate.

Louise M. Kelly (B.B. Ed., Bridgewater Teachers College, Mass., '47) has been teaching History, Science at the Junior High School, Whitman, Mass., before she came to Clark for her M.A.

Edwin W. Kraft (B.A., Harvard, '48) served with 2nd Engineers in the Normandy Campaign. He is working for his M.A.

Oscar H. Laine (B.E., State Teachers College, Duluth, Minn., '39) was with the 8th A.F.—ETO, from September 1942-December 1945 as Aerial Photo Interpreter and Staff Intelligence Officer. For two years he had taught in Crookston, Minn. He has returned to Clark to complete his M.A. Thesis, "The Geographic Characteristics of Finnish Settlement and Land Use in St. Louis County, Minn. and to work for his Ph.D.

Pierce C. Lalor (A.B., Ohio University, Athens, '48) served with the Army in ETO. He is at Clark for an M.A.

Dana A. Little (A.B., Bowdoin, '45) was in the Army from 1945-1947. After ASTP Japanese Language Area School at Yale, he has eight months experience in Japan. At Clark for an M.A.

George M. MacGilvray (B.A., Dartmouth College, 1948) was in the Marine Corps from September 1941-March 1947. He served in the Pacific with the 1st Division.

Gloria L. Manter (A.B., University of Kentucky, Lexington, '48) is at Clark working toward an M.A. in Josephine Moyer (B.E. Clark, '32; M.S. Univ. of Pennsylvania, '41) returns to Clark, after teaching geography a number of years at State Teachers College, Kutztown, Pa. Museum Coordinator, Reading Museum and Art Gallery she acquired a rich background for her chosen field. It was productive of a number of articles published by periodicals such as Journal of Geography, Education, Educational Outlook etc. She is now working for her Ph.D.

Edgar R. Nichols (B.A., San Jose State College, Calif., '48) was in the Army, 1943-46, with the 28th Inf. Div., 7th Port Hqs., in Europe and Japan. At Clark for an M.A.

Pearl Noland (B.A., State Teachers College, Valley City, No. Dak., '43; M.A. Clark University, '46) has been an instructor in Geography at the University of Illinois, Galesburg Division. She has returned to Clark to work for her Ph.D.

Bruce C. Ogilvie (Ed.B., Rhode Island College of Education, '38; Clark, Summers 1940, '41, '42, '47, '48) as Lieut. USNR was transferred from Armed Guard duty afloat to the Air Navigation Division, USN, Hydrographic Office. In 1946 he was cartographer for Trans World Airline; for the year 1947-48, Asst. Prof. of Geography, Univ. of Georgia. He contributed to the text of Norman Carle's "World Neighbors Today," and did maps for World Political Geography, Peary and Fifeed. He is now at Clark working on his thesis, "Geographic Development of the Tobacco Belt of Georgia and Florida".

Lawrence E. Randall (B.S. in Ed., Boston University, '48) served for three years with the Air Corps. He has come to Clark for his M.A.

Clare Roemer (University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1945-1948) has come to Clark for her Ph.D.

Frederick S. Sanford (B.A., Yale, '48) was in the Army from March 1943 to November 1945. He served as Navigator, 4th Air Force, West Coast. He is at Clark for his M.A.

James A. Shear (B.S., Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa., '39; M.S., New York University, '42) was four and one-half years in the Army. As Captain he served with the Air Corps, ETO. He is Graduate Assistant in Meteorology at Clark and is working for his Ph.D.

Helen L. Smith (B.A., University of Colorado, N.Y., '37; M.A., Peace College, '38) was Assoc. Geographer, Board of Geographic Names and Assist. Prof. of Geog., Wheaton College, Ill. Geographical Nomenclature in Siam was published in Geog. Review, XXXVI; Agricultural Land Use in Ivory and White Buffal: A Community of Commuters in Ecow. Geography; Shanghai and its Hinterland appeared in Jour. of Geog. XXXVIII. She is at Clark for her Ph.D.

Joseph A. Tosi, Jr. (B.S., Mass. State College, 1943; M.F., Yale School of Forestry, 1948) during his three and one-half years in the Army, saw service in the Pacific. He is working for a Ph.D. in Land Utilization.
James E. Vance, Jr. (A.B., Clark, 1948) was in the Army for two years and saw service in ETO. He is now working for his M.A. Leo J. Zuber (A.B., Wayne University, Detroit, ’29; M. A., University of Michigan, ’30) was in the Navy for two and one-half years. He has been a geographer and recreation planner with TVA; a landscape planner with the Tenn. State Planning Commission; and the author of numerous articles in related fields. For the year 1947-48 he was instructor in geography and modern languages, University of Georgia. He is at Clark for his Ph.D.

RECENT GRADUATES

Merle Wentworth Myers (Ph.D.) Dissertation, “Geography of the Mississippi Black Prairie.” Dr. Myers is now at Mississippi State College, State College, Miss.

Gordon Shilz (Ph.D.) Dissertation, “Population Trends of Iowa as Affected by Soils.” Dr. Shilz is now at Southeastern State College, Durant, Oklahoma.


Marguerite Plante (M.A.) Thesis, “The Essential Oils of Brazil.” Now in West Chester, Pa., where her husband, Alvin S. Keinard, is head of the Geography Dept., State Teachers College. He was a candidate for his Ph.D. at Clark last year.


OFFICERS OF CLARK UNIVERSITY GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY FOR 1948-1949

Joseph B. Hoyt, President; Pearl Noland, Vice-President; Leo J. Zuber, Secretary; Oliver H. Laine, Treasurer. Frank H. Bellinger, President 1947-48, is now teaching at Wheaton College, Ill.

MONADNOCK STAFF

Edward A. Sibley .......... Editor
Bruce C. Ogilvie
Gerald H. Hones
James A. Shear
Jos. Josephine Moyer

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THE CHRISTMAS MEETING

MADISON, WISCONSIN

The successful merger of the A. A. G. and the A. S. P. G. overshadowed all other events of the Madison meeting. The new organization, installed by its new president Dr. Richard Harthorne, deserves the cooperation of all Americans who call themselves geographers and I am certain that Clark Alumni welcome the new A. A. G. most wholeheartedly.

From the Clark point of view the most important outcome of the meeting was the acceptance of our invitation to have the next meeting at Clark. The Council decided to try out April for the date of the meeting and it will be held the first week of April, the time of our spring recess. The meeting coincides with Clark's celebration of its sixtieth year as a Graduate School. I hope to be able to announce later what the School of Geography plans to do in order to celebrate that occasion; if possible in connection with the national meeting.

The Clark breakfast was well attended. About sixty alumni listened patiently to what I had to tell them about Clark and about our plans. Papers given by Clark Alumni at the meeting were as follows:

Preston E. James: "Formulating the Objectives of Geographic Research."

George Beishl: "What's Wrong With Geographic Writing?"

Shannon McCune: "The Geographic Profession in Asia."

David C. Winslow: "Geographical Implications of Niphometeorological Research in Western America."


Veva K. Dean: "Geographical Aspects of the Newfoundland Referendum."


Raymond E. Murphy: "High and Low Islands in the Carolines."


*Dr. Murphy is not an alumnus, but is present on the Staff of the Graduate School of Geography.

S. VAN VALKENBURG

The Graduate School's own Bulletin containing specific information about the Graduate School of Geography. Any Alumns who has not received one by February should notify the Secretary, Henry J. Warman.

S. VAN VALKENBURG
THANKS AND A REMINDER

The Monadnock staff thanks those alumni and former students who filled in and returned the information blank which they received with the November News Letter; thanks, also, those who supplied addresses wanted.

The staff urges those who have yet to do so, to send in the information requested. It is wanted for the Spring issue of the Monadnock which will be, we hope, a complete and up to date directory of all Clark Alumni and former students.

JUST OFF THE PRESS

The Graduate School's own Bulletin containing specific information about the Graduate School of Geography. Any Alumnus who has not received one by February should notify the Secretary, Henry J. Warman.