The Monadnock of the Clark University Geographical Society

December, 1939

“Here Nature has given much by withholding much. Here man found his birthright, the privilege of struggle.”
—Semple
1939 FIELD CAMP

Before we turn to page 1939 in the saga of Fall Field Camps we might glance again at page 1938. There is only one line of any consequence on the page. That line is the bobbing, jagged, and broken line recorded on the anemometer chart. Behind that line we see the felled trees and blocked roads, and behind them the appointed site of the field camp.

Page 1939 sees the disappearance of the art of dodging falling trees. September is really a very pleasant month. The scene is changed. We see a lake, and cabins clustered around a clearing, and people moving around a group of cars. The trees that crowd the camp have admirably shaken off the effects of the past September. The anemometer moves as easily as the stirred leaves. But this is New England, and we forget all.

Page 1939 is much more interesting than page 1938 for the "field-worker reader." Glancing at the top of the page we see the story of the camp site.

The location is Dunstable, Massachusetts, on Lake Massapoag. The waters seem very calm now. Was this section in the hurricane area? The roads are cleared, the cabins look very substantial. Only the doors must have been whisked away in the hurricane! But September isn't very cold—18 degrees. . . . Six cabins for the group, and a gray trailer facing them. Overlooking the lake is the stimulating open veranda of the mess-hall. 18 degrees? The smoke is rising from the Tech cabin. The M.I.T. fellows were very kind and permitted the use of their "cabin-with-fireplace" for our meetings and evening work. Volley-ball and horseshoe pitching helped the spirits after a hard day's work. Reading along we come to the first steps of the neophytes. The lack of a field camp in 1938 brought a group of beginners into the field. One or two of the group had been fortunate enough to have been on a Clark trip previously. The rest? Even the first day's pacing and estimating of distance brought with it the realization that many problems beset the student! For us who in 1938 called our alvo-mates by their last names until snow-time it was a real pleasure to watch the spark of friendship and good fellowship grow at camp. Pleasant surroundings, good friends, and the work we like make all of the difference in the world. We realize, too, that when Team 4 wandered far off from the meeting place, and at an hour long past dinner, that it was not because the fellows didn't like us. Did they have the map that didn't have that junction on it? Yes, that must have been it. (Team 4 voted to have the names of the teams stricken from the records. Sorry!) And then we come to the story of
the first team-mapping. Each team was composed of a Massachusetts fellow, or a fellow who had some previous Clark training, and an out-of-state chap. There were also two girls teams. It is interesting to peer back and find a few lines on page 1939 which have been partly blacked out. With much difficulty we can decipher them.

Although the hurricane failed us this year in the falling of trees, our girls carried on. These “Doña Quixotes de los Fords” dexterously carved their way out of camp in second speed, in reverse, and to the tune of creaking fenders, ripping rooftops, and barking trees! But these lines are indistinct, and we merely offer this as an interpretation of that which no longer rests in the records.

Turning to the lines which are most clear we see an interesting story of activities. Each team had an area of 25 square miles or more—mostly more we are told—and each area had its problems. The sections were laid out so that each one fronted in part on the Merrimack River. Thus the story of pre-glacial topography and drainage, glacial phenomena, and post-glacial drainage was unfolded to each of the eleven teams. Evidence of a glacial lake to the north of the Tyngsborough bridge, at an altitude of 160 feet was discovered. The teams working to the south of the bridge unravelled the story of another lake at the 120 foot level. This lake would seem to have been blocked in the eastern part of Lowell, near Christian Bluffs. A reconnaissance trip was made to the east of Christian Bluffs, down the Merrimack, by President Atwood and three of the teams working in the Lowell region. Some evidences of a level at 120 feet were found, but the 160 foot level was not discovered. The idea of a series of three lakes was thus introduced into the discussions and problems.

We are glad to note this year that (Continued on Page 11)

TO THE ALUMNI

Elsewhere in the Monadnock there is a description of the opening party given in honor of Paul Siple. It gives one a sense of the “practicalness” of geography when the C. U. G. S. President of one year becomes the antarctic explorer of the next. Graduate students— as all other learned folk—find it too easy to believe that ‘reading and writing’ are the beginning and end of all wisdom. There was no Field Camp last year and in our work we often realized that something was missing. We needed the experience of trying to do things for ourselves—rather than the less inspiring experience of hearing how others have done them.

This year the Camp made up for any deficiencies of last year. We have returned to the workroom as a group, rather than as a couple of dozen self-centered individuals. Although the pressure of work weighs fairly heavily at times, we are hoping to retain the fellowship which came out of common pleasures, trials and tribulations in the country around Duntalou.

We who are officers of the C. U. G. S. for this year have obligations to those who have gone ahead of us. Mainly it is our job to keep close contacts between those who are in the workroom today and those who have been it during the past twenty years. The Monadnock is the best contact that we have. We ask you to be good enough to read it, to tell us if we are not doing the job properly, and to let us know as fully as you can of your work, your travels and your relaxations.

We who are in the workroom have a further obligation to our predecessors and to those who will follow. The Student Loan Fund is the responsibility of each of us for one year. We are to use it and to increase it. Last year’s increase was possible, in part, because of the sale of copies of a bibliography of Texas and References on Geography. There are still copies for sale.

During the remainder of this year we anticipate a modest program of student lectures, the organization of further student groups in the Libby Library, and such social events as may be expected to compete successfully with the allurements of “Climatology,” “Plant Geography,” “Physiography of North America” and all the other feature attractions offered upstairs.

Some of us hope to meet some of you at the Chicago meetings. Whether we meet or not, it is a most pleasant duty for me to offer you the greetings of Clark geographers of 1940 and to wish you every success and happiness in the coming year.

TREVOR LLOYD

OUR STEP-CHILD—THE STUDENT LOAN FUND—GROWS

It is with pleasure that we report our step-child, the Student Loan Fund, is growing. On June 20, 1938, the records showed a balance of $394.46 in addition to $100.00 in outstanding loans. During the past academic year, 1938-39, $85.22 was added to the fund from the sale of bibliographies, interest on outstanding notes and accumulated capital, and from gifts extended by alumni and graduate students. During this same period three loans totalling $150.00 were requested and fulfilled, leaving, on October 2, 1939, a balance of $329.68 with $250.00 in outstanding loans. This total, $579.68, is a significant amount which, we feel, will go far to help and encourage needy students.

Our aim is to increase the Student Loan Fund in order to make it available to a larger number of people.

May we, as present curators of a worthy trust, invite you, the alumni, to show your appreciation of its worthiness by sending in a contribution to the fund? It will be greatly appreciated.

R. V.

FACULTY NEWS

President Atwood spent most of the past summer in Worcester and on the North Shore of Massachusetts. A great deal of his time was required to work on the proof of his new college textbook. Entitled “The Physiographic Provinces of North America,” this book, which is to be published by Ginn & Co., is expected from the press early in January 1940. Although it was necessary to postpone a continuation of his Rocky Mountain field studies last summer, he is hoping to resume his joint studies in the region with Dr. Atwood, Jr., during the next field season.

In October President Atwood journeyed to Columbia, Missouri. There he represented Clark University at the meeting of the Association of American Universities and the Centennial Exercises of the University of Missouri.

Among his numerous activities, President Atwood has, during the past three years, served as chairman of a committee preparing a report on national reservations in the American republics for the Pan American Institute of Geography and History. At a recent meeting of the executive committee of that Association, he presented his committee report which was accepted for publication. This report is concerned chiefly with the status of national parks and forests in other American republics.

During the latter part of December President Atwood will attend the meetings of the Association of American Geographers and the National Council of Geography Teachers at Chicago. At these meetings it is expected he will present a paper. He is eagerly looking forward to the reunion of Clark people which will be held during the Chicago meeting for all Clark graduates attending the joint sessions. On the evening of November 28 he addressed the Geographical Society of Chicago of which he is a founder
life member. The lecture was on his travels in South Africa.

Continuing his writing and teaching duties at Clark University, Dr. Jones remained in Worcester the greater part of the past summer. At the present time he is completing the manuscript for his new college text in Economic Geography. In spite of numerous setbacks resulting from territorial changes in Europe during the past two years, the manuscript should be in the hands of the publishers in the near future.

In October Dr. Jones visited western Pennsylvania and Ohio where he lectured to teachers' and other organizations in Pittsburgh and nearby districts. These addresses included talks on his experiences and observations in South America and an appraisal of economic conditions in the European War. On October 29 he lectured to the Teachers' Association of New Hampshire, at Keene.

More recently Dr. Jones received an invitation from Secretary of State Cordell Hull to attend a State Department conference on Inter-American Relations in the Field of Education. Acceptance of this invitation took him to Washington on November 9th and 10th.

Dr. Ekblaw stayed in the vicinity of Worcester all summer. At Clark he taught courses in Human Geography and North America and also conducted a field trip course. In addition to these activities, he continued his research on Scandinavian settlements in New England.

Among his writing projects is an article on "New Trends in American Agriculture" for the Review of the Wharton School of Finance. This composition is divided into five parts, two of which have already appeared. He has also written "The Relation of Soil to Human Economy," to be printed in Business Education World this winter. At present he is writing a paper on "The Advantages of a Pasture Economy for New England."

Dr. Ekblaw has also been busily engaged with lectures in various parts of New England. His subjects have all been related to a geographic interpretation of modern affairs. In December he will attend the meetings of the Association of American Geographers where he will probably present a paper. Next February he has been invited to address the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia where they celebrate the centenary of the Wilkes Exploring Expedition. His topic will be "The Importance of Hall's, Kane's, and Hayes Explorations in Northern Arctic Greenland."

On July 3rd Dr. Van Valkenburg returned from the Balkans where, in the course of his studies, he interviewed numerous political leaders, among them his onetime neighbor, King George of Greece. Despite a busy schedule, he found time to represent Clark University at the exercises commemorating the 50th anniversary of the University of Sofia.

Last summer students at Clark were pleasantly surprised to find that Dr. Van was on his courses in Climatology and Political Geography. In addition, he spent two weeks at Columbia University where he lectured on the Political Geography of Europe. Ever since his return from Europe, and especially since the outbreak of the war, Dr. Van has been very busy lecturing and writing newspaper articles concerning various critical factors in the existing crisis. Early in October he traveled to Washington where the Minister of Bulgaria conferred on him the Civil Service Cross in the name of King Boris. Among his numerous forthcoming engagements is an invitation to speak before the American Geographical Society next January.

The plans of Dr. Atwood, Jr., to continue his joint field studies in the Russian last summer with President Atwood had to be cancelled at the last minute. Instead, he stayed in the East and continued his writing projects.

Preparation of the Manual to accompany "The Physiographic Provinces of North America" by President Atwood is nearly completed and will be available with the book when it appears early in 1940. This workbook, entitled a "Regional Interpretation of Topographic Maps of North America," introduces the use of several adjoining, related maps, offering an opportunity for broader regional interpretations instead of the traditional explanation of isolated maps.

Readers who have been following the progress of the giant relief model of the United States being constructed under his direction at Babson Institute will be interested to know that the eastern and central portions, up to the 105th meridian, will be completed by Christmas of this year. One year from that date the entire model will be finished if the construction is uninterrupted.

U. L.

Copies of the two-hundred-page geography bibliography, which was compiled by President Atwood's seminar, are still available at $1.00. This work includes texts and reference books from elementary to adult levels, and supplementary material for elementary and secondary schools. A letter to Guy Burnham will bring your copy by return mail.

TONY SANJURJO

It is with the deepest sorrow that we must record the death of Tony Sanjurjo (A.M. 1938) at Vigo, Spain, November 1, 1939. She had returned home last May after a protracted illness. The Monadnock extends its most sincere sympathy to her bereaved relatives.

NEW STUDENTS IN THE GEOGRAPHY SCHOOL

"As fine a group as I have seen in years"—so says one of the old timers who ought to know. The whole group started off on almost even footing this year as no one knew the ins and outs of a Clark Field Trip. With three weeks of this outdoor work in which to get well acquainted, the newcomers have already become an integral part of the workroom gang. Many sections of the United States have supplied members to this year's active C. U. G. S. from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

From far-away Dallas, Oregon, comes Sam Dashell. After receiving his Bachelor's Degree from the University of Oregon last June, Sam determined to find out more about this place called Clark, of which he had heard so much. Field work out West is apparently a very strenuous affair for Sam "field worked" his way east, picking up valuable bits of geography on the way. The trip took eleven days and was accomplished with the aid of an honest countenance and a long thumb.

The Pacific coast sent forth for further training another of its sons in the person of Burt Adkinson. Burt received his Master's Degree from the University of Washington last June, and is now out running for bigger game. Field work was no novelty to him and the subsequent grinding out of reports has caused him to join a small group which greets Dr. Van daily at seven-thirty (a.m.) "roll call." His industry and hard work have already proved him to be a true "workroomer."

Having travelled extensively through Canada, United States, Mexico, and Europe, Van English concluded he would have to learn more about the places he had seen. Thus Clark gained a valuable member of its group from Greeley, Colorado. For the last three years Van has been Graduate Business Manager for his
COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

Many members of the School of Geography have in the past felt themselves to be only remotely connected with the rest of Clark University and Clark College. In part it has been because the School is almost self-contained and there has been no particular reason for straying beyond the all-sufficing walls of the Workroom and its "annex", the library. In recent years the outlying parts of the campus have developed attractions that even hardened "workroomers" have found hard to resist. In addition to being amply furnished with mailboxes, they have discovered that the College Building also contains classes and professors—and German, Geology and International Relations have been among the commoner points of contact. Less academic and perhaps more spontaneous attractions have been supplied by the new buildings—Alumni Gymnasium and Atwood Hall. All College students and Faculty, and many graduates, make use of the first. The workroomer at basketball is being planned for the coming winter. When the College basketball team is playing it is hard to navigate a car anywhere near the campus because of the surging crowds. There appears every chance that the Clark squad will prove to be a New England sensation.

On other nights the crowds throng the other end of the campus. The Downing Street and Woodland Road corrier takes on something of the appearance of Broadway and Forty-second Street, or of Main Street, Aberdeen, on the occasion of a house-to-house collection. The reason is Atwood Hall, which serves many purposes, both those connected with the University and with the general public. The Fine Arts program, at which outstanding musical, dramatic and other artists perform, is popular in the city. The complete, modern equipment provided on the stage attracts a number of groups of players, and various city organizations make use of the hall for important public lectures. Nowadays there is a continuous line of illumination from the front door of the School of Geography, via the library, to the front door of Atwood Hall. It may weigh a little heavily on those paying the electricity bills, but it demonstrates in no uncertain manner that Clark does not close down at sunset.

The new buildings have done a great deal to knit together the graduate students and those of the College. We are tending increasingly to use the same facilities and so to get to know each other better. Visitors to the College have been greatly commented on the crowds met with in the corridors. It appears upon enquiry that there were more freshmen this year than at any time since the College opened—113 to be precise. This is a healthy state of affairs. The stronger the College, both in numbers and in quality, the better the facilities that can be offered—and the graduate students benefit from each improvement. The present writer feels very strongly that alumni of the University (and that includes, of course, one-time occupants of the Workroom) can do a good deal to increase interest in Clark as an undergraduate College.

It has often been suggested that the ideal plan for a young man wishing to become a geographer would be to take both his college and his graduate work at Clark. In this way he would get an excellent grounding in geography and related studies and would be familiar with the teachers and their methods. Such a student would probably be in a position to do graduate work of a high order later on. You who are distinguished educators and advisers of the young might well earn everlasting gratitude from them, increase your own reputations for wisdom and strengthen the "younger brother of your alma mater," by suggesting Clark College as a good place for a young man to go.

NEW ENGLAND GEOGRAPHICAL CONFERENCE

The cream of New England geographers will again meet at Clark University late in April. It is too early for a definite announcement, but Friday and Saturday, the 26th and 27th, have been set tentatively. Watch for details to be announced later and do not fail to give these meetings a space on your time budget.

C. U. G. S. ELECTIONS

The good ship C. U. G. S. begins another year well manned and officered. At the helm is Trevor Lloyd who was elected to his office at our final meeting last spring. Trevor possessed a fund of teaching and travelling experience which makes him a valuable person for this position.

As a result of elections held just before breaking Field Camp we have as co-pilot Urban J. Linehan,—one of those gentlemen who think deeply and act as often as necessary. At parser Bob Voskuil we have an even-keeled, exact fellow who finds it no task to keep records in top shape.

Another important officer is Esther Kitch, who was appointed chairman of the Social Committee. Although descended from a Pennsylvania Dutch family, she still prefers and makes excellent English tea. Realizing that a permanent record of our cruise should be well kept, we have created the office of Curator of Photographs. The Snarl inumber is Betty Dihlout who tells of her new duties elsewhere in the Monadnock.

W. M.
PAUL SIPLE FAREWELL DINNER

Despite a northeaster the Mountain gladly moved to Mohammed on Sunday evening, November 5th, when faculty members, graduate students and their wives, and two alumni assemblies at the University Club in Boston. The occasion was a dinner in honor of Dr. Paul Siple, recent graduate of Clark University School of Geography, who has just left on his third trip to the Antarctic for pioneer research at the "bottom of the world." After presentation of the Society's flag, a scarlet and white banner with the Clark seal attached, Paul promised that he would find a temporary resting place for it on the Antarctic wastes.

President Atwood recalled to the guests the important part geography has played through the centuries in the pioneer activities of explorers, and then paid tribute to Paul as representing the spirit of youth and adventure in 1939. In recognition of his work in the past and his plans for the future, President Atwood appointed the guest of honor, Research Associate of the Clark University Graduate School of Geography. The tie between the present research expedition and the Clark School of Geography is indeed a close one and speaks well of the value of the training offered at Clark.

Paul gave generously of his time, which we realize is crowded with activities, describing preparations for the expedition and the procedure of the field work once the party has landed in Antarctica. Mrs. Siple also listened intently, her husband's thoughtful descriptions, and one wondered if perhaps it might have been one of the few times in the past busy months when he had had an opportunity to tell her much of the general plans for the trip.

Studies in meteorology, botany, and human adaptations to polar environment, as well as a natural resource survey are the four main types of research in which the expedition will engage. By means of short wave radio communication with its Research Associate, Clark University hopes to keep well informed of the developed, not this field camp located "way down under." Perhaps faculty members and graduate students may be of service in relaying data to the expedition during the next two and one half years.

We shall all follow its fortunes with interest because of our close friendship with one of its leaders.

M. M.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTIONS

The Clark Staff and several members of the Graduate School plan to attend the National Council and Association of American Geographers meetings being held this year in Chicago, December 27-30 inclusive.

President Atwood will be present as usual this year to attend the meetings and greet Clark alumni and friends, particularly when the Clark family gets together at its usual breakfast or luncheon. Dr. Jones is a member of the Council on Credentials of the A. G. Dr. Ekblaw and Dr. Van Valkenburg have been asked to present papers at the A. G. Convention. Dr. Atwood, Jr., will present a paper entitled "A New Interpretation of the Physiographic History of the Rocky Mountain Front Range."

The Clark reunion will be held at either a noon luncheon December 28, or a breakfast December 29. Exact arrangements as to place and hour will be made later and this information can be had by inquiring at convention headquarters. President Atwood extends a cordial invitation to all Clark people to be present.

J. S.

CURATOR OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The unusual interest of the graduate group in photography and the large number of cameras have inspired an album and collection. President Lloyd has dubbed the guardian of the collection "official picture-sticker-inner." The album selected resembles a bound book and, we believe, can be duplicated by any future graduate group which might be inspired to leave behind a pictorial history of its activities.

Field camp at Massapoag offered splendid opportunities for picture taking, and many of the results are both informative and entertaining. Those having to do with mapping and specific problems will appear in the individual reports on field work, while photos of general interest will appear in the album. One picture we have found is a splendid example of real concentration on sleeping while on a field trip; in another, a staff member is demonstrating the most graceful way to jump a fence. There will be included pictures of the Staff, evidence of how really looked at Massapoag, and as much of a history of the group's activities as the photographic record permits.

Our introduction to camp work was pacing, and the picture is typical of what many of us remember,—the backs of the more rapid paces far down the road ahead. The trips that we took will be portrayed as fully as possible, the first that acquainted us with the types of glacial features found in New England; one, two weeks later, that gave the entire group the benefit of the most interesting spots in the whole area studied; and also others, taken by smaller groups to nearby points of interest. We are hoping for many more pictures through the year, some in the workroom, some outside, to be permanently recorded for the edification and amusement of future groups and visitors.

E. T.

1939 FIELD CAMP

(Continued from Page 4)

the temperature survey (sponsored by Dr. Van!) proceeded very smoothly. As this project is carried on between the hours of 4:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. It is vitally important to the good nature of all that it be conducted exactly to the letter on the first attempt! This sleep-scattering survey gripped us once, and we survived. "Duke," our cookie, was a gentleman as well as an excellent cook! He insisted on making coffee for us at 3:00 a.m.

As we near the bottom of the page we see some of the lighter side of camp-life. People in characteristic pursuits, or in embarrassing situations, or in pranks, or play of some sort.

Strange as it may seem, when Agnes Renner and Esther Kinch returned in late afternoon from a show in Nashua, and admitted it, nobody believed them. This ruse worked so well that the girls figured out another one. Instead of pairing up in their evening bridge-play, and standing only a 59-59 chance of winning, each chose a partner, thereby doubling the team's chances of winning! Moral: Person who fools others cannot fool self.

During the first day's pacing, Bert Adkinson discovered that Jack "Mr. Editor" Guernsey took as long a stride as anyone in the group. Burt comes from Washington, where people are known for their rapid step. The first day that this team went into the field to map proved a sad one. In trying to outpace one another Jack and Burt plunged one mile into the adjacent section before they discovered that they were out of their area.

Cabin 5 never did get any sleep. Paul "Cabin Crew" Martin awakened the cabin at midnight upon his return from "study in the Tech Cabin and other places". Warren Nystrom roused all with 4:30 a.m. yelling-nightmares; and Al Farnsworth, with broom in hand, routed
ual conceptions of types of topography. When Art found out that Sam classified Mt. Monadnock as rolling topography a base for dual mapping was established. What?

Mary MacDonald, and Betty Thibault, formerly mentioned in our column entitled, “Driving Infractions,” complete the list of mapping devotees. The girls made several physiographic discoveries, such as an esker posing as an abandoned railroad, or vice versa, Juniperus communis growing on a live drumlin, etc.

And thus it goes. The three weeks in the field are greatly appreciated by all. President Atwood and Dr. Wally guided us into the realization that the features we read about and study are explained in the textbook of the field. They taught us to observe, to interpret, and to correlate. When a fact is learned in the field it is driven home much more forcefully than can be done by spoken or printed words. We begin to see the benefits of fieldwork, and we are grateful to them for their guidance.

The industrial surveys and the interviews served to introduce another type of interpretation. Dr. Jones explained the purposes of industrial mapping, laid the foundation for field work and interviews, and helped us in organizing our thought.

Dr. Ek initiated us into the earliest field work and led us along the proper channels in Lowell in the early hours of the morning, acquainted us with Dr. Van’s field, and, as in the other fields, gave us a chance to get some firsthand experience. . . . As we reach the bottom of page 1939, in the book of “Clark University Graduate School of Geography Field Trips,” we note a vastly different conclusion than the one on page 1938. Excellent methods of field study have been made available to us, and a cognizance of the depth of geographic problems has been impressed upon us.

Returning to the workroom we look up at the quotation above the door, and nod in silent understanding . . .

“The very best kind of education is obtained in doing things one’s self, under competent direction and with good guidance.”

Charles W. Elliot
A. B.

LOOKING BACK

Cogitating on the extreme antiquity of our organization we have realized that the twenty years of Dr. Atwood’s Presidency have witnessed profound changes in the geographical sciences. Year after year, bright and intelligent people from all parts of the United States and from many parts of the world have paused a while at Clark before moving on to green fields and pastures new. While here, and elsewhere, they have probably had some moments free for occasional heart-searchings about the place that geography holds in education and elsewhere. We have wondered whether the next number of the Monadnock might not be a symposium of ideas offered by those who have studied at Clark. Using the motto of the stately Times——“all the news that’s fit to print”——we would be grateful for comments on the scope of geography and the position that it holds in education and in other fields, with or without reference to Clark. We shall be glad to print as large a selection of comments as space permits. Bouquets, if not too gaudy will be published; brickbats will be deftly steered to the proper quarter.

It is with regret that the Monadnock publishes the death of Miss Ella R. Knight. Miss Knight, who received her M.A. degree from Clark in 1924, had been a teacher in the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska.
NEW STUDENTS
(Continued from Page 8)
the score will certainly be in his favor.
Two "Boys from Syracuse" will never lose their way in this world, for it is a marvel to behold the professional appearance of their maps. Apparently, this is the usual thing at the "Salt City," for the Syracuse Bulletin doesn't bother to mention it. Dr. Van was delighted the first day of school to find a real Dutchman in his classes. Bob Forstull did his undergraduate work at the University of Wisconsin and received his Master's Degree from Syracuse last June. His popularity is evidenced by his election as secretary-treasurer of the C. U. G. S.
Andrew Pereda was a classmate of Bob's last year and likewise received his Master's Degree. Perhaps a cartographer born, and certainly a cartographer bred, Andy is enjoying every opportunity to practise his skill on the maps for Dr. Van's articles. His fluency in the Slavic languages gives us hope that some day he may get around to translating that new Russian Atlas, although no one here will be able to "Czecht" up on him.
From the "Richest Agricultural County in the World" comes John Keith to study, among other things, that fortuitous combination of circumstances which makes the Lancaster region so productive. John graduated from the Millersville State Teachers College in 1938; his chief interest is, of course, in land utilization.
Warren Nystrom, who received his M.A. from Clark in 1937, is back for work on his Ph.D. The two intervening years were spent in teaching at the Rhode Island College of Education. Already established as one of the "experts" in political geography, he evinces particular interest in the European scene.
Mary MacDonald is the girl from Worcester State Teachers College who astounded the undergraduate students of geography with her knowledge of the location of far-away places in an intercollegiate place name contest held at Clark last spring. Yes, she walked off with the prize. There have been threats of building a Chinese Wall around her desk if we don't cease using her time for "things recreational."
From the undergraduate school of Clark come three members of this year's graduate study group. Continuous association with Clark ought to be to their advantage for geography is not learned in a year. Paul Martin plans to specialize in physiography, in preparation for which he has served as the Dean's right hand man in his geology courses for the past two years. An ardent photographer, Paul has recorded every event of note in the school year.
Fred Merriam comes from Cordaville (somewhere south of Worcester). He received his Bachelor's Degree at Clark last year. Although specializing in land utilization Fred shows a decided interest in Indian lore; witness the skillful interpretation of the "Flatfoot" Indians' waredance.
Wesel Mohrens graduated from Clark last year, where he was one of the founders of the geographical club. Long hours of conscientious study in the workroom show that he is building carefully on his background of geology.
From the town of Limni on the island of Euboea comes our only European student. Lemosis Argyropoulos graduated from the University of Athens in 1929 and taught for nine years in the high schools of Athens and Khalkis. In 1938 he came to this country to continue the study of physics at Worcester Tech. During the second semester he did cartographic work with Mr. Burnham and is now taking a complete course of graduate studies.
A. F.

SOCIAL EVENTS
The thirteenth Annual Field Camp Party in honor of President Atwood's birthday was held the evening of October second at Camp Massapoag. Fancy paper hats lent an air of gaiety to the long dining table but the colors also reminded one of land use and other symbols diligently mapped in the field. Some hats were permanent pastures with the indelible district border while such eminent guests as Dr. Jones wore public recreations with a kamey area outcropping above the right eye. The menu aided in promoting that geographic feeling:

TOMATO COCKTAIL MASSAPOAG
KAME
THIN TILV SAUCE
POMMES DE TERRE ROCHÉE MONTMOUNTES
SWEET POTATOES PINGREEVILLE
CARROTS ALDEN
DRUMMINS AND CLAY
JENIPIER COMMUNIS FUDING

ESSENCE OF POODOL B LACT OUTWASH
ANTICHINES

After dinner the group hurried over to Tech Cabin, each member entertaining an honest hope of getting a favorite easy chair near the fireplace. Trevor Lloyd, chairman of this first annual meeting of the Clark University Geographical Society, gave an entertaining, informal comment upon the society and its history. Jerry Schwendung, Dr. Atwood, Jr., and Dr. Ekblaw in turn added a few of their reminiscences concerning Clark University and former graduate students. Each speaker paid sincere tribute to President Atwood for his constant efforts in bringing the significance of geography to students and the general public. In comparing President Atwood's influence to a bedrock feature that will continue to outcrop and direct our lives, Dr. Ekblaw touched a keynote, a nicety of expression, which field camp experience made us appreciate deeply.
The leading feature of the evening was President Atwood's thought-provoking talk on "The Importance of Geography in World Affairs." He expressed the belief that more people must gain a world viewpoint, an international sympathy and understanding, if any proposed solutions to our present day problems are to be at all workable. With the study of our neighbors and their problems, which can be accomplished in part through geographic studies, an understanding may more nearly be approached. Included in his talk were anecdotes about former C. U. G. S. members who are now teaching in far corners of the earth.
Chairman Lloyd concluded the talks with a special tribute to the President and Staff members for their guidance and friendship. (Thick, blue smoke filled Tech Cabin; a strong aroma of "good geographer" cigars lingered far into the night—and so to bed until a 6:45 awakening.)

Wednesday evening, October 11, the Field Camp party gathered at Tech Cabin for an unplanned evening of fun and frolic. For a time the group matched wits at games. After successfully combating the cold of "VY" recreation hall with a Virginia Red, Star, and students returned to the warmth of the cabin for refreshments. It was an enjoyable "hit and miss" affair which very nicely accomplished its purpose of breaking camp routine.

Dr. and Mrs. Jones were host and hostess to the C. U. G. S., including the families of several members, at a picnic luncheon in their yard, October 21. A delicious meat course, cooked over the fireplace, and a variety of salads and relishes tempted even the most sobberly-minded to linger near the table. Although not able to move very rapidly after such a hearty repast, the men nonchalantly reclined off some twenty innings before a gallery of the fair sex.
A. R.
PUBLICATIONS OF CLARK GEOGRAPHERS
(Up to November, 1939)


Saunders, Richard M., "The Emergence of the Courier de Bois as a Social Type," Canadian Historical Association, Report, pp. 22-33, May, 1939 (read at Montreal).