

VOLUME I.

NUMBER 2.

THE
MONADNOCK
OF THE
CLARK GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

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ALUMNI COMMENTS

"THE MONADNOCK reflects credit upon its editors as well as the Geography Department. Let the good work go on."—Eugene Van Cleef.

"THE MONADNOCK is excellent. I read a borrowed copy from cover to cover before mine came to my desk."—Ruth E. Baugh.

"I like THE MONADNOCK. It will help the Alumni in their work for a better Clark."—Robert G. Buzzard.

* * * *

The editors, after receiving these and other encouraging comments, are hopeful enough to feel that the alumni are pleased with THE MONADNOCK. If these hopes are justified and if THE MONADNOCK is a worth-while publication, it would be unreasonable to suppose that our alumni would refuse to make a slight contribution toward its continuance.

For the student body of the Graduate School of Geography in any one year to assume the entire expense of publishing THE MONADNOCK is too great a burden. This year the Administration contributed liberally toward its cost, but we can not expect to draw upon this source each year. The magazine must be put upon a self-sustaining financial basis. Since the alumni benefit in greater numbers than the students currently in attendance, and expend no effort in the production of the paper, is it unreasonable to ask them to bear a proportionate amount of its cost?

The editorial board has decided to place the future of the magazine in the hands of the alumni. Beginning with Vol. II, No. 1, THE MONADNOCK will be sent only to those who value it enough to remit one dollar prior to the date of publication (Jan. 1, 1928), to cover the cost of two issues. If a sufficient amount to make possible the continuance of the magazine is not forthcoming, publication may have to be discontinued. On the other hand, a liberal response will not only guarantee its continuance but will also insure a better and more interesting paper in the future.

C. P. B.

THE MONADNOCK

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VOL. I

JUNE, 1927

No. 2

THE FIELD SCHOOL

THE most notable, and perhaps one of the most significant, moves in the development of geographical studies at Clark will be undertaken with the opening of the next academic year. Plans are now being made to take the entire graduate student body into camp in the Connecticut Valley, and there, under the direction of three or four members of the staff, field studies will be carried out during the first three weeks of the semester. The party will go into camp and live together in a most cordial and informal way. Each day in small groups or pairs the students will be at work in the field, mapping the region from various standpoints, including physiography, soils, vegetation, land utilization, and distribution of population. Special studies will be made of the industries which have grown up in this community, and of the intensive farming of the Connecticut Valley lowlands. Climatic studies will also be carried on in the field. Each student who plans to be in resi-

dence in the fall will receive a special bulletin, announcing plans for equipment and camp expenses. Any who are planning to be in residence and have not indicated that intention should send their names at once to the office of the School of Geography.

At the close of the intensive field season it is planned to make a general reconnaissance journey through New England with a motor bus, perhaps to visit the Cape Cod region for a few days. About October 15 the regular courses at the University will open. Years of experience in conducting a graduate school of geography have impressed more and more strongly upon all those on the staff and those in attendance as students that the power that comes from doing independent field work is indispensable to geographers who are going to assume positions of importance in the profession. We are all looking forward to this new enterprise with the keenest of interest.

WITH THE ALUMNI

ROLLIN S. ATWOOD is spending the year in England collecting material on the Cotton Industry of the Lancashire District, which he will use as his doctorate thesis. He reports he has covered about 8000 miles of English roads, but does not mention the means of transportation.

Clyde J. Bollinger, chairman of the Department of Geography at the University of Oklahoma, read a paper on "Aspects of Rural Economy in Oklahoma" at the St. Louis meeting of the American Association of Land Economics in January. He spent last summer in research at Washington, under the direction of Dr. O. E. Baker.

Meredith F. Burrill of Lehigh University will give courses in geography at the State Teachers' College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, this summer. On May 30, 1927, he married Sarah Ellen Bannister of Island Falls, Maine.

Robert G. Buzzard, chairman of the Department of Geography, Illinois State Normal University, was elected President of the National Council of Geography Teachers for 1927, at the Philadelphia meeting.

E. Ray Castro, Professor of Geology at Emory and Henry College, Emory, Virginia, will conduct a field course in southwest Virginia in August, 1927. He recently established a meteorological station at the college.

C. E. Cooper, head of Department of Geography and Geology, Ohio University, will be a candidate for the doctorate degree at Clark at the June commencement, 1927.

Lillian Girard has been teaching geography this year at the State Normal School, Plymouth, N. H.

Bessie M. Graves is Teacher Training Instructor at Bradford, Vt.

George F. Howe of the State Normal School, New Britain, Conn., has recently contributed two articles to the *Journal of Geography*, "In the Wake of the World Fliers", and "Normal School Projects".

Eric P. Jackson will be promoted to full professorship of Geology and Geography at Hillsdale College, Michigan, beginning September, 1927. He is the author of two recent articles, one in the March, 1926, *Bulletin of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia*, and one in the January, 1927, *Journal of Geography*.

Preston E. James, Associate Professor of Geography, University of Michigan, has contributed seven articles to various publications, on aspects of the geography of Trinidad. He is at present working on a book in regional geography. This summer he will conduct a field trip to Kentucky.

Carol Y. Mason, who is an assistant in the Department of Geography at the University of Illinois, recently contributed an article to *Economic Geography*, on the Cranberry Industry of Massachusetts. She plans to go around the world next year.

Maude Martin is teaching geography in the Junior High School of

Cleveland Heights, Ohio. She is the author of two articles in recent issues of the *Journal of Geography*.

Harley P. Milstead is teaching geography in the State Normal School at Montclair, New Jersey. His article on the Tin Industry of Bolivia will appear shortly in *Economic Geography*.

Dorothy Vernon Noble is an instructor in Geology, at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

John L. Page is teaching geography in the University of California at Los Angeles. He will teach this summer at Emory University, and will be a member of the geography staff on the Second College Cruise around the World in 1927-28.

Gragg Richards received the Doctor of Philosophy degree at Clark in February, 1927. He is now studying at Harvard for the degree of Master of Education, which will give him a fifth academic degree.

Ina C. Robertson is teaching geography at the State Teachers' College, Valley City, North Dakota. Her article on the Ozark Region of Illinois appeared in a recent issue of the *Journal of Geography*. During the fall of 1926 she spent three months at Clark in research on the Geography of Africa, which she expects to publish as a reader in the near future.

R. J. Scarborough of the State Teachers' College, Winona, Minnesota, recently conducted a field trip to Castle Rock in the driftless area of Wisconsin.

Francis V. Tripp is teaching geography at the Longwood Day School, Brookline, Massachusetts. At the Philadelphia meeting of the American Meteorological Society she read a paper on "Coastal Sea Temperatures Around Cape Cod Depending on the Weather".

Eugene Van Cleef, acting chairman of the Department of Geography, Ohio State University, visited the Baltic Ports, and Swedish Lapland, during the summer 1926. He is the author of articles appearing in such magazines as *Trade Winds*, *Davis International Review*, *Dry Goods Economist*, *The American City*, and the *Christian Science Monitor*.

Burton M. Varney, who has been assistant editor of the *Monthly Weather Review* since leaving Clark, has resigned to accept an Associate Professorship of Geography at the University of California at Los Angeles, effective September, 1927.

Amy E. Ware is teaching at the State Normal School, Salem, Massachusetts. She recently contributed an article on France, to the *Journal of Geography*.

C. Langdon White, Associate Professor of Geography, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. His article on the "Transhumance of the Sheep Industry of the Salt Lake Region" appeared in *Economic Geography*, July, 1926. On June 30, 1926, he announced the birth of Langdon Junior, and the proud father says he hopes to make a Clark Geographer out of his young son.

FACULTY NOTES

PROFESSOR CHARLES F. BROOKS returned May 23 after nearly two months at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California at La Jolla, and one month spent in travel. Going west in February he cut through several storms, including a norther, and, at his destination, lectured on his observations of "Cross-Country Climatology" to the geography students of the University of California at Los Angeles and the San Diego State Teachers' College. At La Jolla he collaborated with Dr. G. F. McEwen, physical oceanographer, on a preliminary study of the marine meteorology and surface currents of the Pacific, for the purpose of laying out an extended program of research to be carried on at the Scripps Institution. Part of Dr. Brooks' work was to review meteorologists' attempts to forecast seasonal weather, and to consider the applicability of the several methods to southern California. The results of these studies were presented before a large group of engineers and several other audiences in San Diego, Los Angeles, and Oakland.

A psychrometric study of local temperatures, involving nearly 1,000 observations, formed the main basis for a popular lecture at the Scripps Institution on "Local Climates of La Jolla in March and April." Further detailed observations were made on the return voyage from San Francisco to New York via the Panama Canal. Undaunted by suspicions as to his sanity aroused by his bi-hourly "fishing" for sea water with a rubber-covered tin bucket fore and aft, Dr. Brooks tested Clark University's seawater thermograph installed some months ago on the "Finland." His actions

were adequately explained to those on board, when, towards the end of the trip, he lectured twice on the results of his observations: "The Gulf Stream and Other Ocean Currents and Their Relation to the Weather."

Professor Ridgley, Mrs. Ridgley, and Winifred returned with the First College Cruise around the world on May 2. They reported an interesting and profitable journey. The cruise included 33,000 miles of travel by sea and 6,000 miles on land. The ship stopped at 43 ports, and many other cities of importance were visited. The longest land journey was from Bombay to Agra, a distance of 1,700 miles for the round trip.

Other land trips of considerable extent were taken in Egypt, Palestine, Italy, France, Germany, Scotland, and England. The geography instruction on the cruise was given by Professor Woodman of New York University, Professor Oberhammer of the University of Vienna and Professor Ridgley. Courses were offered in Human Geography, Physiography, the Far East, Europe, Economic Geography, and Geology. Class work on ship and observational work on shore were closely correlated. The shore trips constituted genuine field work, and written interpretations made up valuable notebooks.

The second college cruise around the world is scheduled for the period from September 20, 1927, to May 4, 1928. Professor Simpson of the University of North Dakota will conduct courses in General Geology and Economic Geology; Professor Ridgley will give courses in the Geography of the World Cruise and in Field Geography. John L. Page, of the Southern

Branch of the University of California, offers courses in Economic Geography and in Weather and Climate. George R. Means, of Normal, Illinois, goes as special assistant in geography in charge of maps.

Winifred Ridgley was Registrar on the First College Cruise, and is now secretary to Dean Howes, of Williams College, who was one of the three executive deans of the Cruise.

During April der Herr Doktor Professor Bruno F. A. Dietrich of the Technische Hochschule Breslau lectured on the economic geography of Central Europe, fascinating everyone by his charming and unusual style. Dr. Dietrich was born in Potsdam, and studied at Heidelberg, at Berlin, and at the Sorbonne. He was a student of Albrecht Penck and William Morris Davis. He is the author of a recent book on the United States.

His war-time reminiscences were interesting. He assured us that nationalistic geography is "all wet," that "dirty work" is "Polish business," and that the movement of winds across Europe is always west-east. Dr. Dietrich found our cigars acceptable, but was unable to get good beer in Worcester.

This spring Dr. Atwood has been decorated by the Technical Institute

of the University of Breslau by election to honorary Senatorship. This is the highest honor which can be conferred by the Institute, and it is the first time it has ever been conferred upon an American citizen. The diploma, which has arrived, indicates that the award has been made in recognition of Dr. Atwood's contributions to geography and his efforts to establish cordial relationship between the scientific workers of Germany and America. The gold medal, which will accompany this decoration, is to be presented to Dr. Atwood later by the German Ambassador.

Dr. S. Van Valkenburg, who has been in residence during the spring semester, has been engaged as a regular member of the faculty for next year, and will offer instruction in the Geography of the Far East for graduate students, and special courses in geography for the undergraduate students. He has made a host of friends and is a delightful member of the Clark organization.

Professor Raoul Blanchard, of the University of Grenoble, will be in residence at Clark during part of the fall semester. He is a specialist in the study of urban geography, and also in the human geography of high mountain regions.

CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES

MASTER OF ARTS

The following will receive the degree of Master of Arts in June:

WALLACE R. ATWOOD
CARLETON P. BARNES
CHARLES GOOZE
EDNA M. GUEFFROY
EDITH L. HORNE
THOMAS F. HUNT

CLARENCE E. KOEPPPE
RUTH LAIDLAW
MABEL R. RIPLEY
JOSEPH R. SCHWENDEMAN
J. HENRY WEBER

Miss Marion B. Forsythe will receive the degree in August.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Mr. Nels A. Bengston, head of the Department of Geography at the University of Nebraska, is a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in June. He is to sail June 4 from New York on the SS. Majestic, for London, where he will spend two months going over the files of the Carib Oil Syndicate, in preparation for the supervision of field work that he will do for the concern in South America during the latter part of the year. He will resume his duties at

Nebraska at the beginning of the second semester. His dissertation is "Studies in the Geography of Honduras."

Mr. Clyde Cooper, head of the Department of Geography at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, is a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in June. He will continue his duties at the University. His dissertation concerns the geography of the Philippine Islands.

NEW ENGLAND GEOGRAPHICAL CONFERENCE

ON Friday and Saturday, May 20 and 21, about 40 geographers were guests of Clark, at the Seventh Annual New England Geographical Conference.

The conference was opened by Dr. Atwood on Friday morning at 10:30, following which Dr. D. C. Ridgely gave an account of the first University World Cruise, of which he was a member of the staff.

From 1:30 to 2:30 Friday afternoon the visiting geographers were shown the equipment of the workroom, and the work in progress therein. Many of the students were kind enough to exhibit some of their work for inspection. The remainder of the afternoon was given over to a symposium on China, followed by a lecture on "Practical Problems in Transportation" by Mr. George C. Randall, of the car service division of the American Railway Association. Dr. Ellsworth Huntington presided over the meeting. The Physical Background of China was discussed by Dr. S. van Valkenburg, the Status of Agriculture by Dr. O. E. Baker, and the Problem of Interna-

tional Relations by Dr. George H. Blakeslee of the University staff.

In the evening Dr. Atwood presented an illustrated lecture on the Orient, showing the best of his beautifully colored slides.

Saturday morning was devoted to Round Table Discussions. The first dealt with Field Methods in High School Geography and was presided over by Dr. Mary C. Clune of the Springfield Technical High School. Mr. Wallace R. Atwood of Clark University discussed field methods in physiography; Prof. George F. Howe, of the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., climate; Miss Dorothy V. Noble of Mount Holyoke College, Soils and Plant and Animal Life, and Prof. R. M. Brown of the Rhode Island State Teachers' College, Social and Economic Geography.

The second discussion dealt with visual materials in grade school geography and was presided over by Mrs. Ada B. Smith of the State Normal School at Keene, N. H. Mr. Guy H. Burnham, cartographer at Clark University, discussed the matter as regards maps; Miss Marion B. Forsythe,

of the State Normal School at Potsdam, N. Y., as regards lantern slides; and Miss Edna A. Collamore, as regards material exhibits.

Saturday afternoon Dr. Atwood and other members of the staff con-

ducted a field trip to Asnebumskit Hill.

During the conference all the visiting geographers were invited to all meals at the dining hall as guests of the University.

SOME CHANGES IN THE CURRICULUM

THREE innovations are to be found in the Geography curriculum next fall. First is the three weeks of intensive field work in the Deerfield region at the opening of the academic year. Second is the concentration of practically all classes in the first three days of the week, and third, the offering of two-hour courses on principles

of physiography, climatology and plant geography the first semester, followed by co-ordinated two-hour courses, at 9, 10, and 11 a. m., successively, on physiographic, climatic, and plant regions of the world. These world region courses will alternate with corresponding and more detailed ones in North America.

ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETY

PRESIDENT ATWOOD gave three intensely fascinating illustrated lectures on the Orient, shortly after his return from those parts, where he attended the Pan-Pacific Science Congress. Dr. Atwood invited the public to the lectures, which were free of charge. The first lecture dealt with

Japan, the second with China, and the third with Hawaii. All were illustrated with beautifully colored lantern slides. Many of the pictures were taken by Dr. Atwood personally. The series was so popular that latecomers had to content themselves with standing room.

All good geography is not learned in school or college and all geographers are not professors. An illustration of the intensely practical application of geography to transportation problems was given by Mr. George C. Randall of the car service division of the American Railway Association, on the evening of March 11. Mr. Randall was introduced by Miss Ship-

man. He told us about the organization of the American Railway Association and its activities, and the efficiency with which it handles inter-railway freight transportation problems, and recited some of the many amusing situations that have arisen in connection with his work. Mr. Randall does not call himself a geographer, but we would.

On March 10 Dr. Ekblaw had a birthday. "Ek" is the only bona fide explorer on the staff, having been botanist and geologist of the Crocker Land Expedition, 1913-17. He entertained us on several evenings with fascinating tales of the Far North and with pictures that he had taken on the expedition. In honor of his

CHINA: INTERDEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR

IT was clearly evident, during the second semester, that the major interests of the students in the Graduate School centered on China. Dr. O. E. Baker suggested to the departments of History and Economics that they co-operate with our department of Geography in a joint Seminar on China and the Far East. Fortunately, Dr. Atwood and Dr. Van Valkenburg had just returned from the Orient and together with Dr. Blakeslee, who is a close student of affairs in that part of the world, were able to give us a picture of China which served as a fine background for more intensive study.

With the Physiographic Setting, the Origin and Present Distribution of the Chinese People, and the Historical Perspective so ably presented by these respective authorities, the graduate students of the three departments prepared to hold a series of meetings on the last Tuesday of each month, starting in March and ending in May.

Dr. Atwood presided at the first of the meetings in which several graduate students of the Department of Geography discussed the general topic, The Natural Resources of China, by offering papers on the (1) The Climate of China, (2) The Agricultural Resources of China, and (3) The Mineral Resources of China.

The second meeting led by Dr. Brandenburg of the Department of

attainments he was initiated into the Royal and Ancient Order of the Invisible Igloo, and in gratitude for his most unselfish consideration for the group, he was presented with a birthday cake in replica of an Eskimo igloo. "Ek" took the whole matter gracefully (including the cake).

Economics stressed the Development of Industries in China by giving short papers on the (1) The Industries of China, (2) Labor and Capital in China, and (3) Transportation and Trade in China.

The Political and International Situation served as the nucleus of discussion for the third and final meeting, and with Dr. Blakeslee in the chair, several of the graduate students in the Department of History read short papers on (1) The Republic and the Civil War, (2) China and the Powers, (3) Imperialistic Rivalries in Manchuria, followed by a general summary of the entire meetings by President Atwood.

Real live Round-Table Discussions of this sort have convinced the members of the different departments that therein lies a medium of definite co-operation among the various groups. It is often true that in Graduate Schools, closely allied departments have worked in watertight compartments without the least idea that the common end of all training is but the enlightenment of the entire group; therefore, it was with a great deal of pleasure and with a great deal of real enlightenment that we supplemented each others knowledge for the common good, so that, with this series of joint Seminars as a starting point, it is hoped that henceforth each sem-

ester will be devoted to the intensive study of some vital world problem. It is safe to say that no graduate group in the United States, and prob-

ably no group in any university in the world, has had a better opportunity to get an insight into the real Chinese problem.

FIELD TRIP TO MOUNT MONADNOCK

MAY 28, after most of us had sufficiently convalesced from the injuries received in the one-sided battle of the Orals, advantage was taken of the first fine day in weeks and, under the leadership of Dr. Atwood, we ascended the rocky slopes of the venerable hill for which this publication was named.

The party was small enough to be congenial and not unwieldy. Dr. Atwood took part of the party in his car, and Miss Horne the remainder.

The day was made to order, visibility about 10, humidity and temperature both low enough for comfort; a day truly "young and single." We saw

a lot of New England from the top, and even those from the famous corn belt and other so-called "God's Countries" were not disappointed, although we suspect the mountain was not level enough to suit some of our prairie-dwelling friends. Nevertheless we admire the grit of certain people to whom mountain climbing was a new and trying experience.

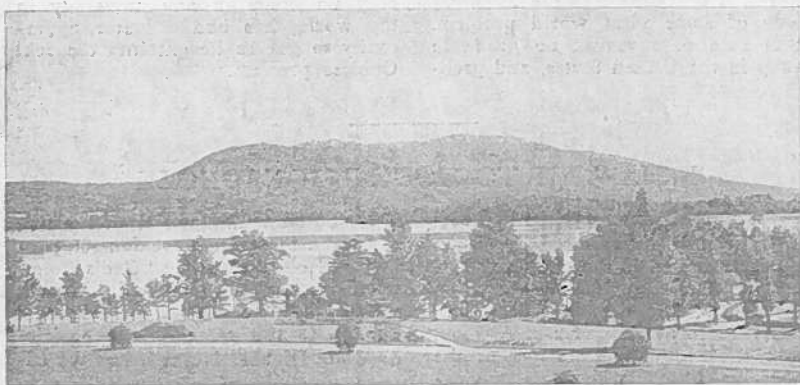
This trip has been an annual institution for the past several years, and it has disappointed few. It leaves no doubt as to why the term has come to have its present topographic significance.

EUROPEAN FIELD TRIP

Plans for the European Field Trip have now been completed. Dr. Atwood reports that there will be twenty-four in the party. The group will leave on the S. S. Letitia from Montreal on July 1, and arrive in Glasgow July 10. From Glasgow they will begin an intensive study of the British Isles, using a char-a-banc, or motor bus, as the means of transportation. Professor Barker, of the University of Manchester, will be in the party as special instructor, and the route of travel has been laid out so as to include the highlands of Scotland, the lake district of England, sev-

eral of the industrial centers, the great ports, the famous universities and other points of historic interest, the highlands and coasts of Wales, and finally London. After completing the study of the British Isles the party will visit Holland, Belgium, go up the Rhine in a steamer, visit Switzerland, and end the expedition at Paris.

Following the student expedition Dr. Atwood, with his family, plans to return to Central Europe, passing through Switzerland, Austria, and Germany, and then to turn northward and visit Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.



"MONADNOCK"

A GEOGRAPHICAL PENEPLAIN

Up Monadnock steep and grim
Through the mist and driving rain
Toils the brave geographer
Off to find a peneplain.

Canyons broad he deftly vaults,
Lcy gorges cause no pain.
Though the rocks abound with faults,
Still his goal's a peneplain.

Crowded contours hold him back,
Dismal synclines him detain,
Yet onward ever on he presses
Onward to the peneplain.

Now amid the jumbled peaks
Sadly round he looks in vain—
Not a sight and not a sound
Of the long sought peneplain.

At last in rage he scales a peak,
Cries "Eureka, life's not vain"
As he sees the ten-foot flat
Of the summit peneplain.

NESBIT H. BANGS,
(Clark poet-laureate.)