

Andrew D. Hastings, Jr.

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CLARK GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
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ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

A delightful camp in the Adirondacks, where interesting field work can be combined with hunting and fishing, is Larry Fountain's summer hobby. The camp is open to both boys and geographers at a nominal cost. However, it has been overheard that the fishing is really excellent, and that Dr. Ekblaw is assuring himself of a fine catch by guarding the "pointer" for future use. Mr. Fountain is working on his doctor's thesis in this vicinity. He is at Clark now, having taught last semester at State Teachers' College, Montclair, New Jersey, temporarily filling a vacancy left by Harley Milstead who studied at Clark during that period.

Advancement from the statistical office to a position as Ministerial Assistant in the Department of Agriculture as an expert on Foreign Trade has been the achievement of A. J. Schelka-Perleberg of Budapest, Hungary.

Geographic Factors in the Development of the Sugar Beet Industry, a paper by Esther S. Anderson, University of Nebraska, was presented by her before the meeting of the Association of American Geographers in Washington during the Christmas holidays. It was Miss Anderson's further good fortune to travel to Bermuda, Cuba, Florida, and Niagara Falls during the past year.

From Peiping, China, comes the report of a lone Clark graduate, Huang Yu Jung, that she is furthering the advancement of Geography through teaching in the National Tsing Hua University and in the National Normal University.

Dr. George B. Cressey has been reorganizing the Geography and Geology Department at Syracuse. This past summer he taught at Harvard and again gave an evening lecture at Clark. We all wish that we could have accompanied him and his wife on their trip to Moose Factory at Hudson Bay.

Under the direction of Katherine C. Thomas the Geography Department of Buffalo State Normal School is presenting a series of ten-minute geography talks. Miss Thomas was present at the Washington conference at which time she told the editor that, she was working on her doctor's thesis, "*The Harbor at Buffalo.*"

A vacancy at State Teachers' College, Duluth, Minnesota, caused by Mr. Primmer's coming to study at Clark, has been filled temporarily by George Corfield.

Joblessness being the fashion and consequently a means of further education, Meta Pils is found busy studying under Dr. Buzzard and Neva McDavitt at Illinois State Normal University.

It will now be necessary to cross off Sigismund Dietrich's and Victor Pitkin's names from the membership of the Club Benedict. They have forfeited their rights by becoming members of the Matrimonial Association.

Station WLW, Cincinnati, takes pleasure in announcing Wallace R. McConnell, professor of Geography, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, as a pioneer in radio broadcasting of geography lessons. Further announcement is made concerning Dr. McConnell's book for Junior High Schools, *The United States in the Modern World*, now in press at Rand McNally Company.

The MONADNOCK extends its congratulations to Ina C. Robertson for having been re-elected chairman of the Geography Section of the North Dakota Education Association.

To those who were at Clark University during the 1932 summer session, opportunity was offered to enjoy Dr. Van Cleef's lectures on Weather and Climate. He has also been engaged in studying the Finns on Cape Cod. Dr. Van Cleef has prepared papers for various journals which were scheduled to appear during the current school year, 1932-1933.

Before the National Academy of Sciences at the fall meeting, Professor James presented a paper on the surface features of southeastern Brazil. Professor James is affiliated with the University of Michigan and intends to teach this coming summer at Berkeley, California.

During the summer Margaret Means taught at the summer session of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers' College, Charleston, Illinois. In the fall she resumed her position as teacher of Geography in the Bloomington High School.

After a long illness Miss Ethel Simkins has returned to her post as a lecturer in Geography at the University College, Exeter, England. Miss Simkins plans to return to Clark University to complete her work for a doctorate as soon as her health permits. "The Coast Plains of South India" is her most recent article, appearing in two installments in the January and April, 1933, issues of *Economic Geography*.

George Means stills maintains his position with McKnight and McKnight, publishers. He managed to obtain a vacation long enough to allow him to complete his work for his master's degree which he received in August.

At Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, Earl Shaw is working with Dr. Myerhoff on research problems. Mr. Shaw is also giving courses at Mount Holyoke. Rather fortunate that such an eligible bachelor should find employment in two girls' schools at the same time! Even so he has found time to write and have accepted for publication the following articles: "The Fishing Industry of the Virgin Islands of the United States" by *The Bulletin of the Geog. Soc. of Philadelphia*, "St. Croix: A Marginal Sugar Producer" by *Geog. Rev.*, "The Balanced Economy of St. John Island" and "The Bay Oil Industry of St. John" by *Economic Geography*, "St. Croix's Rainiest Year Causes an Epidemic of Malaria" by *Science*, "The Chachas of St. Thomas" by *Scientific*

Monthly, and "Coal Carriers" (of St. Thomas) by *Jour. of Geog.*

In the January publication of *Education* appeared an article entitled "Analysis and Synthesis in Geographic Instruction" by Floyd F. Cunningham, Head of the Department of Geography at State Teachers' College, Florence, Alabama. He spoke before the Alabama State Council of Geography Teachers in Birmingham in March. Mr. Cunningham is president of the Florence Kiwanis Club.

Involved in two works of general geographic interest aside from his academic work at the Southwest Missouri State Teachers' College, Clarence E. Koeppel is a busy person. With collaborators, he is preparing a textbook for a first course in Geography, besides studying the relation of Kansas wheat fields to certain phases of climate.

Three kiddies are the most important studies of Frederick K. Branom. To quote, "The youngest came bouncing into the world during the night of a big snow storm last March. The second who is about two and a half years old and has just fallen off my desk wants me to pick him up. However, he is now back on top of the desk and is waiting for another fall. My third is in the second grade. . . ." In spite of the demands of three lively youngsters Mr. Branom busies himself otherwise in writing some study lessons, in writing a few geographies, and in editing an atlas. Although the school financial situation in Chicago is to be deplored, Mr. Branom can be found at the Chicago Normal College.

The Indiana Teachers' Association, with the capable assistance of J. E. Switzer, is making an effort to develop and to enlarge a program for its Geography Section. It was noted that interest in Geography as a science is steadily increasing. At the close of summer school, in which Mr. Switzer taught in addition to the regular year at the University, he traveled down the St. Lawrence studying the problems of the Deep Waterway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic.

Two articles published in the Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science were, (1) *The Completed Ohio River Project* and, (2) a study of the above mentioned St. Lawrence Waterway situation.

Paging Mr. Thomas Cooke, we find, instead, Mr. Robert Buzzard tripping over 7246 miles of the Western United States with a party of fifty people. J. Norman Carls, now at Clark University, having been first assistant "tent wrangler" on the trip, would be more than delighted to tell present Clark students of their many experiences. Mr. Buzzard is contemplating an eighth trip this coming summer over the eastern part of the United States. This, of course, is in addition to his regular position as professor of Geography at the Illinois State Normal University.

Articles and notes by Katherine B. Clarke, on the Carnegie meteorological results are now in press. Miss Clarke is working in the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Washington, D. C.

Kink Ericson, now at Zurich, is not only busy on a thesis on the Geography of a Swiss valley, but is also having a good time. He spent his Christmas vacation in Italy.

After sojourning at Yale and still being single, Becky Taliaferro is now planning to make a tour of Europe this summer and to thus extend her geographic knowledge.

C. C. Colby has been appointed by the Council of the Association of American Geographers to prepare a memorial of Miss Semple which will appear in the *Annals*.

Now acting as an agent for the procurement of hot tamales and frijoles, Edwin Foscue probably never suspected that he would initiate wild-cat dreams with their rather disastrous effects. As chairman of the editorial committee of *Field and Laboratory*, a publication which contains contributions from the science departments of Southern Methodist University, Dr. Foscue is keeping busy. The first issue, to which he contributed an arti-

cle, appeared in November, 1932. The *Monthly Weather Review* for November, 1932, contains the "Climate of the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas" by him. He is planning to top off this year of teaching by conducting a trip to the Caribbean this coming summer.

Carl Stotz has already spent three years at Istanbul and plans to remain two more years. He will spend the summer doing thesis work in Bursa in preparation for his future graduate work at Clark.

Research work occupies much of Meredith Burrill's time. Aided by a grant from the Social Science Research Council he has nearly completed an "Atlas of Oklahoma." Also, he is collaborating in writing a "History of Western Peoples with Special Emphasis on the Development of Economic Society." In his school work he is organizing a course in Industrial Geography and is reorganizing his Economic Geography course.

After having spent a year at Clark studying theoretical material, Ann Scharf has had a practical lesson in earthquake study at her home in Long Beach, California. Lucky for Ann the cobblestone chimney chose the car instead of her head as a resting place! She has been delving somewhat into the study of education by taking courses at the University of Southern California.

Miss Eleanor Watson has more or less forsaken the field of Geography inasmuch as she is Dean of Girls in the Peoria High School.

Broadcasting seems to be a present pastime for Clark people. Miss Marion B. Forsythe has entered this field of endeavor having broadcast from WCAD on "Geography in the Elementary School of Today." A recent article by her entitled "Home Geography and Its Relation to the Elementary Course in Geography" appeared in the January number of the *Journal of Geography*.

Dr. Brooks has sent in the following message. "Though I am some forty miles from Worcester I can often see the smoke of that city and occasional-

ly the reflection of its lights on high clouds at night. But I am closer to Clark than that, for I have a Clark man (E. Munroe Harwood) for research assistant and observer, two others (J. Henry Weber and Phil E. Church) helping me write the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, and two more (F. W. McBryde and R. G. Stone) consulting me on research. Observations of balloons and clouds and keeping the Mt. Washington instruments in order form an active background for eleven lines of research being carried on by five full-time and six part-time members of the staff."

CUPID HITS THE MARK

Directing a field camp and delivering a lecture for the Business and Professional Women's Club at Greenfield, Massachusetts, does not ordinarily hold unusual significance in the year's work of a professor at Clark University. But, when the president of the club was Miss Ellen Lindblad of Greenfield and the professor was Dr. Ekblaw of Leicester, the event became one which will not soon be forgotten.

On Monday, January 23rd, with neither field camp nor a lecture as a center of interest Dr. Ekblaw, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ekblaw, returned to Greenfield. The reason for the trip became known to members of the workroom on the following morning. With this bit of knowledge it became quite apparent that seventeen lectures in Springfield really wasn't an unreasonable number for one semester and that a professor may have several very good reasons for wishing to get his final examinations over early.

At three o'clock on the afternoon of January 23rd, Miss Ellen Lindblad and Dr. Elmer Ekblaw were quietly married in the bride's apartment with Reverend Miss Barnard of the Unitarian Church officiating. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Ekblaw was employed as private secretary to the president of the John Russell Cutlery

Company at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, and judging from the reports of those who interviewed Mr. Bement, while doing field work, he will not find it easy to fill her place.

After the wedding Dr. and Mrs. Ekblaw spent a few days on Cape Cod and witnessed one of the biggest sea storms ever known along the New England coast. Upon their return to Leicester and the University, Dr. and Mrs. Ekblaw received a hearty welcome and best wishes from all.

A. S.

IN SUNNY FRANCE

G. Etzel Percy has been honored by an appointment as American Field Service Fellow to France. The fellowship, awarded by the Institute of International Education, is primarily for study and research at a French university and carries a stipend of \$1400 to be used for expenses incurred while studying and travelling.

G. Etzel has selected as a place of study the Institute of Alpine Geography, picturesquely located in the French Alps as a part of the University of Grenoble. In addition to enrolling in a regular academic program, Mr. Percy plans to do field work in a nearby region to form the basis of a Ph.D. dissertation on Urban and Regional Geography.

The appointment takes effect June, 1933, in order that the French language may become mastered as fully as possible with the aid of special courses in the Summer Session.

Throughout the year, and especially during the summer of 1934, Mr. Percy plans to travel in France and the Mediterranean Region, returning in the fall of 1934 to Clark to complete the work on his dissertation.

THE C. U. G. S. CARRIES ON

Bright and early on the morning of Thursday, February second, 1933, President Percy rapped the gavel for the regular second semester meeting of the Clark University Geographical Society. After presenting

some very convincing reasons for holding the said meeting the president risked embarrassing the treasurer by asking for a report of the funds of the organization. The latter surprised him by presenting a full and balanced accounting of our financial status. We were very pleased to learn that both the MONADNOCK Fund and the General Fund were in healthy conditions. The response of Alumni in supporting the MONADNOCK was particularly commendable, in view of the fact that a larger total of contributions was made this year than had been made the year before.

Following the treasurer's report the president read the list of committee appointments for the ensuing semester. Everyone, happily, received a job or a sub-job.

In discussing the plans and functions of the various committees several of the esteemed members waxed quite eloquent in expressing alleged ideas on pertinent problems. The prospect of desecrating our monthly Forums by association, in them, with other departments, and by having them addressed by others than geographers engendered the most inspired and touching histrionics of the entire session. In the end rugged New England conservatism prevailed and we embryonic geographers remain undefiled by exposure to the outside world.

A. K. B., Sec'y-Treas.

Putnam (in climate report): The Russians lack initiative.

Darky (in undertone): When a fellow is Russian a girl does he lack initiative?

Putnam: The Poles are independent.

Darky (to Sara): Are the telephone poles independent?

Sara: No. They are in-de-ground.

Sara (writing letter to mother): Winnie, how do you spell suede?

Winnie: S-u-e-d-e.

Sara (hurriedly crosses out swaid): Well, I had it right that time.

AMENDMENT

A committee consisting of Dr. W. W. Atwood, Sr., Guy H. Burnham, G. Etzel Percy, and Gordon Dardenwald drew up an amendment to the constitution of the Clark University Geographical Society which will be voted upon at the annual meeting of the society to be held on May 24, 1933. The amendment reads as follows:

"In order that the money now held by the Clark University Geographical Society for a travelling scholarship shall be of most use and value to the students of the Clark University Graduate School of Geography it is recommended that Article II, Section 1 of the By-Laws of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

1. "This fund which is being built up for a travelling scholarship shall become a permanent loan fund for worthy students of the Graduate School of Geography, it being understood that as soon as the annual interest from the fund be large enough it shall be awarded each year as a travelling scholarship.

2. "The loans shall be granted by a committee composed of the Director of the Graduate School of Geography, the Supervisor of the Geography Workroom, and the President of the Clark University Geographical Society. This committee shall act in accordance with the following suggestions:

a. "No individual may receive loans in excess of \$100.

b. "The interest shall be five per cent per annum.

c. "The note shall be executed in accordance with and through the regular University channels dealing in loans of this nature."

G. E. P.

Anyone desiring information on women's dress in South America, kindly communicate with Dr. Van Valkenburg, who, according to Bob Simpson, has made personal investigations of note in that continent!!!!

ABROAD IN SOUTH AMERICA

The event of the semester has undoubtedly been the return of Dr. and Mrs. Atwood from their tour of South America with a most wonderful story of adventure recently given to us at one of the regular monthly forums. Dr. Atwood undertook the trip in order to attend the Conference of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History at Rio de Janeiro as delegate of innumerable learned societies including the Carnegie Institute of Washington, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Association of American Geographers, and the American Antiquarian Society.

This was Dr. Atwood's first visit to the Southern hemisphere and much relief has been occasioned by the news that the N. E. Trades and the Dol-drums were discovered in their proper places and on their best behavior. At midnight on December 18th, the Equator hove in sight and, denizens of the deep taking over control of the ship, weird rites were performed. All is shrouded in mystery, but it is whispered that the President had to confess all (!!!) his sins before the Royal Court of the Sea Nymphs, which, finding him guilty, inflicted strange punishments upon him and, eventually, so purified, he was presented to King Neptune.

Rio was reached a few days later, just before Christmas, and from December 26th to January 2nd while the Conference was in session, Dr. Atwood worked his way through the usual meetings, banquets, and impromptu speeches. Almost all the other delegates spoke a Latin tongue and Dr. Atwood experienced some difficulty in following the business; especially amusing was the last plenary session when after a maze of reports, resolutions, and discussions, he suddenly heard his name called followed immediately by wild applause, and seeing the chairman beckoning him on to the platform, moved forward and learned that he had been

elected the next President of the Institute for a term of three years. At the close of the Conference Dr. and Mrs. Atwood, accompanied by Mr. Curtis, started off on the continental tour.

First they visited the coffee region of Sao Paulo, then the meat packing of Uruguay, and thence conquering a strong desire to become vegetarians, to Buenos Aires, where they studied revolutions past, present, and to come, and incidentally learned effective methods for the handling of Communistic Minorities. From Buenos Aires they travelled across Argentina to the Andean Cordillera and the mountains, warned of their approach, staged for their benefit several land slides and forced them to cross the divide on foot.

In Valparaiso, the next halt, the President assumed the character and habits of a plutocrat, and, installed in the Hotel Astor, indulged in \$65 luncheons scattering far and wide \$7.50 tips.

Northward the journey was continued by boat to Antofogasta, where visits were made to the nitrate fields and copper mines, and thence by train from Calama to Bolivia. On the Bolivian frontier trouble arose with the Government officials, but Dr. Atwood, quickly dropping his plutocratic rôle for that of a diplomat gained immediate admission and saved Mr. Curtis from arrest.

Crossing the Alto Plano they reached La Paz only to find "flies, dirt, and filth everywhere." On the way it must be recorded that Dr. Atwood noticed the much discussed, innumerable skirts of the women, though unfortunately the shortness of the time at his disposal prevented him from following the example of other members of the Faculty and making detailed personal investigations as to their number, color and quality.

From La Paz they continued to Lake Titicaca, crossed by boat to Puno and

thence by train to Mollendo, stopping en route at Arequipa where they visited Quinta Bates. At Mollendo they embarked on the Santa Barbara for New York. The homeward voyage was broken by short halts at various ports allowing visits to Lima, Manti and Havana, but eventually, late in February, after an absence of almost three months, Dr. and Mrs. Atwood arrived back at Clark.

G. T.

Discussing the Amazon region in Dr. Jones' class on South America, Dr. Jones: Does anyone know where Colonel Fawcett was lost?

Hank Primmer: Nobody has found him yet, have they?

A SEMESTER IN THE FIELD

The staff in the School of Geography has approved a plan for a comprehensive training in field work for the fall semester of 1934.

The plan involves intensive, detailed field studies in several areas in the eastern part of the United States. Beginning in central New York, the group will study selected regions as far south as Florida and Louisiana, spending from one to three weeks in an area.

Several members of the staff will accompany the students, and it is hoped that some of the Alumni of the Clark School of Geography may find it possible to join the party. Detailed plans for the field investigations and information on equipment and expenses may be obtained from the School of Geography.

Mr. Miller says that he has been flattered recently more than ever before in his life. People are continually remarking, in referring to his little daughter, "What a beautiful baby." Almost immediately afterwards most of them remark that she looks just like her daddy.

"RUSSIA'S WORST ENEMY"

On the evening of January 20, 1933, Dr. Ellsworth Huntington presented a delightful lantern lecture on Russia to the Forum. He elucidated very interestingly his theory concerning the possible developments within the Russian environment. It is his firm conviction, in which he is supported by many other eminent geographers, that Russia has neither the environment nor the race to enable it to meet the demands of its present government, nor to justify the boogies of fear-smitten politicians in other parts of the world. Dr. Huntington points to Russia's unfavorable geographic factors to justify his beliefs. Least favorable of all these factors and thus the worst enemy to the progress of Russia is her climate. Extreme continentality, short growing season, extensive drought areas, equally great swamp areas, and other factors of climate, location, size, and vegetation combine to produce an environment incapable of meeting the demands placed upon it by a visionary government. One of the speaker's most interesting speculations was contained in a set of graphs comparing actual developments under the present governmental regime with projections, to the present, of pre-revolution trends in a number of industries and occupations. It seems significant to note that the actual developments are not in excess of what would have taken place had the pre-war trends been permitted to proceed as they were established.

According to Mr. Pico, the southeastern part of Puerto Rico becomes so parched during the summer season that it is necessary to put green glasses on the cows in order that they may find grass.

The article in one of the local newspapers stated that sixty percent of all college students sleep, on the average, through three classes per week was perhaps some consolation to our class snoozer!

GEOGRAPHY COURSES

1933-34

First Semester

DR. ATWOOD, JR.			
10a.	Significance of Geog. Environment—an Introduction to Principles of Geography.	10b.	Geog. Regions and their Economic Significance
31a.	Regional Physiography of the World—I (with Dr. Atwood, Sr.)	31b.	Regional Physiography of the World—II (with Dr. Atwood, Sr.)
17a.	Geography of Worcester and vicinity.	18b.	Regional Physiography of North America.
	310, 380, etc.	Research	
DR. VAN VALKENBURG			
12a.	Weather—a science course.	12b.	World Climates.
32a.	Regional Climatology.	32b.	Regional Climatology.
		202b.	Political Geography (Alt. with Asia).
	320, 380, etc.	Research	
DR. EKBLAW			
37a.	Gen. Principles of Human Geography.	35b.	Land Utilization and Agricultural Geography.
34a.	Plant Geography.	375b.	Geography of Europe (Alt. with Plant Regions of the World).
30 & 300.	Seminar.		
	370, 380, etc.	Research	
DR. JONES			
26a.	Economic Geography.	26b.	Economic Geography.
384a.	South America.	362b.	Geographic Aspects of U. S. Foreign Trade (Alt. with Caribbean America).
		30 & 300.	Seminar.
	360, 380, etc.	Research	
DR. RIDGLEY			
181a.	Geography of North America.	185b.	Geography of Europe.
	380, 390, etc.	Research	
DR. ATWOOD, SR.			
31a.	Regional Physiography of the World—I (with Dr. Atwood, Jr.)	31b.	Regional Physiography of the World—II (with Dr. Atwood, Jr.)
	310, 380, etc.	Research	

FACULTY NOTES

In April, Dr. and Mrs. Atwood and their daughters, Misses Harriet and Mary, motored to Gainesville, Florida, where Dr. Atwood delivered the Phi Beta Kappa address at the University of Florida. While there they were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Rollin S. Atwood. On the return trip, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Atwood, Jr., joined the party in Washington, D. C., where the National Parks Service Meetings were being held. We are all aware of and proud of the fine work being done in the Park Service by Drs. Atwood, Sr. and Jr.

We were pleased to hear of the papers read at the Christmas meeting of the G. S. A. at Cambridge, Mass., by Dr. Wallace Atwood, Jr. They were "Alternating Layers of Lava and Glacial Till in the Rim Rocks of Crater Lake, Oregon," illus-

trated by drawings and slides, and read by title, "Ancient Glaciation in the Cevennes of Southern France." The latter is in the process of publication in the *Journal of Geology* and is expected to appear in an early number.

Dr. Jones has been working hard on, as he assures us, quite "secret writings." It is known, however, that he has just completed the editorial work on the Denoyer-Geppert New Series Political and Physical Maps of South America which are due off the press soon. For the benefit of the alumni who may be slightly out of touch with Clark, Dr. Jones is now Secretary of the Graduate Board, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, and Secretary of the staff.

Dr. Van Valkenburg, being "fed up with geography," motored to Summer-

ville, S. C., for the spring holidays and returned to Clark full of new energy and pep. We wonder if that is some of his "imported energy." If so, please note that it came from the South! Dr. Van, however, deserved a rest. The Economic and Social Geography, in which he is co-author with Dr. Ellsworth Huntington, is expected in May and the installment on India of his Agricultural Regions of Asia appears in the April *Economic Geography*. This summer he plans to work with Dr. Huntington in reshaping his European manuscript which will be off the press of the John Wiley Company probably by the first of next year.

Dr. Ekblaw surprised us by his marriage to Miss Ellen L. Lindblad of Greenfield, Mass., and thus terminated a romance begun during the field trip to the Connecticut Valley. Since the last edition of the MONADNOCK, Dr. Ekblaw has made but one long lecture tour. It took him to Washington, Cleveland, and through Western New York State. On it he saw and brought us greetings from numerous alumni friends.

Dr. Ridgley, accompanied by Mrs. Ridgley, represented Clark at the N. E. A. meetings held in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He attended especially the superintendents' section. Dr. Ridgley was a member of the Year-book Committee on Geography which made its final report to the National Society for the Study of Education and was published in the form we know it. En route to Minneapolis, Dr. and Mrs. Ridgley visited the World's Fair Grounds in Chicago and further developed the plans for the 1933 Clark University field trips.

Anyone desiring information on "How to Take a Girl to the Movies and Supper without any Money" please communicate with G. Etzel Percy and Gordon Darkenwald. Dr. Jones could probably be of much assistance also.

CHRISTMAS AT CLARK

During the days immediately preceding the Christmas holidays Sara found a study of the train schedules to Birmingham more engrossing than the physiography of the Great Basin. Norm found investigation of bus fares to Illinois more interesting than scientific investigation of dairy farming in the St. Lawrence Valley. Bob, Ralph, and George counted hours until they were free to depart for New York and Washington. However, to the majority of the student group distance and lack of cash formed effective barriers to spending the vacation with home folks or friends away from Worcester.

The group by common consent was divided into four divisions, each division to sponsor an entertainment. Three parties and a tea were planned to fill extra hours and ward off any attacks of homesickness.

A Christmas Eve party where Santa arrived with a twenty-five cent gift for each one present initiated the festivities. Even though "Hoot's" best interpretation of the kindly Saint Nicholas failed to convince Betty Botts of his friendly intentions, the grown-ups appreciated his efforts. The orations which "Darcy" and "Howdy" delivered in their best manner gave just one more evidence of their varied abilities. Familiar carols were sung by "Rube" Parsons. Mince pie and ice cream furnished material for nightmares but were enjoyed at the time they were served.

One evening was spent making appropriate biographies of the group. Magazines, scissors, crayons, and paste were utilized in turning out masterpieces. After due deliberation the committee on awards gave "Hank" Primmer the prize for his excellent work on the "Life of Howdy Putnam."

The New Year's Eve party was such a success that the departure of the host and hostesses at 12:15 A.M. did not disturb the party in the least. The miniature pool table which "Hoot" received for Christmas tended

to compensate for their absence. A tea in the last afternoon before classes began gave opportunity to welcome returning members of the group and to talk over experiences.

A box of nuts from Dr. Ekblaw was very much appreciated by the group and was disposed of in the usual workroom fashion as Mr. Gundersen could testify. The many boxes of candy, nuts, and cake which were received from home made certain alcoves more popular than others as long as the food lasted.

The two weeks which seemed so long as we looked forward to them passed more quickly than usual and before we realized it we were busy attending classes and the Christmas holidays of 1932 were a pleasant memory.

A. A.

SVERGE

A delightful evening was spent on the 24th of February viewing Dr. Ekblaw's lantern slides of Sweden and listening to his very interesting and valuable interpretation of Sweden's environment and its influences upon the people of that country.

Sweden like Russia is a child of a stern environment, but unlike Russia, Sweden is blessed with a distinctly maritime phase of that sub-polar environment. That fact, as Dr. Ekblaw so ably points out and illustrates with well-chosen pictures, accounts to a large extent for the rather striking contrasts in cultures and industries of the two countries. The stern environment has made it necessary for the Swedish people to be industrious and frugal but the mildness of the maritime influences permits a development of a number of more refined cultural appurtenances not obtainable in a more niggardly region.

Following the lecture the Social Committee furnished cards and refreshments for further entertainment and relaxation.

S'PRISE!

It was the night of February 15th; more important, it was Mary Atwood's birthday. Spiriting Mary downtown, supposedly to see a show, while the surprise party gathered was easy for Wallace, Jr. But horrors! Mary returned before the geographers arrived on the scene. However, our ever-resourceful Althea Stautz shooed her away again until the party finally assembled.

Mary's second return home left her speechless for a moment as fifty geographers "sang," "Happy Birthday dear Mary." In honor of the occasion, the geography graduates presented Mary with Talisman roses. The staff, perhaps anticipating a future geographer, selected for its birthday remembrance a copy of Richard Haliburton's "Flying Carpet."

Wallace Atwood, Jr., entertained the group with selections from the diary of a "stubby little man" visiting South America for the first time. While an education conference may have been his excuse for the South American trip, the geographers rather suspected from the account that President Atwood's interest was still very close to penneplains as he scanned the new horizons.

Following the refreshments of ice cream and delicious cake, the party, leaving for home, extended their best wishes to the honored young lady.

W. K.

Ralph Pico had lost his two companions in the "wilds of Virginia." He saw two men approaching and decided to question them.

Pico: Have you seen two men around here lately? They wore knickers? (pronounced neekers).

Men: Oh yes! Two niggers passed by here just a few minutes ago.

Agnes: Are you coming to lunch, Sara?

Sara: Wait a minute, I'll ask Al.

CLARK AT WASHINGTON

An outstanding feature of the meetings of the National Council of Geography Teachers and the Association of American Geographers held in Washington, December twenty-sixth to thirtieth, was the predominance of Clark people. The meetings of both conferences were held at the Shoreham Hotel where cosmopolitanism held sway, where organ recitals and gleeful splashes from the swimming pool competed with the dissertations of learned men, the Geographers.

An interesting sidelight of these meetings was the recognition of Clark-trained Geographers. This was noted especially in connection with the organization and presentation of papers. It was also evidenced in the informal discussions in the lounges and at the select Clark breakfast. The breakfast, perfectly arranged under the supervision of Dr. Van Valkenburg, stood out as one of the highlights of the meeting for the Clark people. Dr. Van with much kind foresight constrained himself from having the breakfast at his usual early hour of four (4 A. M.) and timed the breakfast for eight o'clock, although even this hour proved a hardship for some. The Master of Ceremonies at this important event was Dr. Nels Bengtson, and Dr. Preston James delivered the speech of the morning. Others who attended the breakfast were: Dr. and Mrs. Ridgley, Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, Esther Anderson, Katherine Clarke, Edith Fitton, Elizabeth Gregory, Minnie Lemaire, Julia Shipman, Katheryne Thomas, Harold Addicott, Rollin Atwood, Carleton Barnes, Albert Carlson, Guilbert Graham, Russell Oliver, and Earl Shaw.

Research problems were presented at the Association of American Geographers by Esther Anderson, Rollin Atwood, Carleton Barnes, Nels Bengtson, Earl Shaw, and Preston James. Clark speakers at the National Council of Geography Teachers were Mrs. Isabelle K. Hart, and Dr. Ridgley.

In addition to those above mentioned

the following alumni attended: Miss Davis, Marie McLaughlin, Keith Allen, George Cressey, George Howe, Rafael Pico, and George Tatham.

Geography conferences have a distinct value, both from a formal and informal viewpoint. Not only are they a means of finding what one's contemporaries are doing, but they are a means of renewing old relationships and meeting other men and women interested in the most fascinating of fields, Geography.

NEVER SAY "NUF"

As the school year draws to a close the students and alumni of the Graduate School of Geography will be interested to know that thirteen of the present group have signified their intention of returning to Clark for another year of classes and research. Fellowships were awarded to: Agnes M. Allen, A. K. Botts, Gordon G. Darkenwald, J. Norman Carls, Sidney E. Ekblaw, Minnie E. Lemaire, Ruben L. Parson, Rafael Pico, M. Catherine Roberts, and George W. Tatham. Three of the students were granted scholarships: Kathleen M. Kennedy, Wallace H. Kuralt, and M. Winifred Smith. We wish them a pleasant and profitable year of work.

K. M. K.

We have heard, from good authority that a certain blue-eyed girl has expressed a desire to kiss George Tatham. Goot heavens!!!

Norm Carls says that he certainly enjoyed Dr. Van's lecture on Palestine. He learned that Sodom and Gomorrah were two places and he'd always thought they were man and wife just like Dan and Beersheba.

Al Sumner (showing his car to friend): Yes, sir. This car is all sound.

Carl Blomfield: So I hear.

THE PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE SEMINAR

The question of the Philippine independence held the attention of the members of the Graduate Departments of Geography and History in an interesting seminar which took place April 4th. The meeting was opened by Dr. Van Valkenburg, who described its purpose and procedure. He also gave an historical account of the colonization of the Philippines, emphasizing its uniqueness. He introduced Mr. Stephen Riley, from the History Department, who in a well-organized paper impartially traced the succession of events from the time of the American occupation of the islands to the passage of the Hawley-Cuttings bill, which grants independence to the Philippines, after a ten-year transition period. Miss Althea Stautz, who followed, stressed the geographical factors influencing the Islands, and gave reasons justifying independence. Bob Simpson expounded vigorous economic arguments emphasizing the disadvantages of independence for both the Philippines and the United States. After Simpson, Mr. Robert Levine, another history student, analyzed the provisions of the Hawley-Cuttings bill. Dr. Blakeslee

was the last formal speaker. With absolute impartiality he explained the significance of Philippine independence upon the problems of the Far East, in general, and the United States foreign policy in particular.

The discussion which followed was vivid and colorful. Among the faculty Drs. Atwood, Jones, and Van Valkenburg answered questions and gave their opinions. Winifred Smith, Tillie Thompson, Darkenwald, Botts, Sumner, McKnight and Pico took an active part in the discussion presenting their views and asking pertinent questions to the speakers and faculty. At the end several ballots were taken to ascertain the opinion of the group on vital questions. By a large majority the granting of independence to the Islands at some time, was agreed. Dominion status, as well as the terms of the Hawley-Cuttings bill, were both rejected.

After the seminar was over, opponents in the discussion were brought together in a delightful manner by Miss Agnes Allen's tea committee, which served excellent refreshments in the Geography Workroom.

R. P.

SPRING FIELD TRIPS

Field trips to Asnebumskit, Mt. Monadnock, and the Blackstone Valley are being planned for this spring. The Blackstone Valley trip, which affords an excellent opportunity for industrial study, will be in charge of Dr. Jones; Dr. Ekblaw will introduce us to old and new plant friends on Asnebumskit; and both Dr. Atwood, Jr., and Dr. Ekblaw will accompany us on the drive and climb to ice-scoured Mt. Monadnock. The Asnebumskit trip will involve a hike and the preparation of lunch in the field. The major portion of a day will be given to each of these three field studies.

In addition, late afternoon picnic supper trips to Mt. Wachusett and to Purgatory Chasm have been proposed.

Some of us who are beginning to agree that "a day in June" probably is "rare" after an April like this, are looking forward to these opportunities to see "Spring conquering the New England countrysides."

J. N. C.

P.S. The Blackstone Valley trip was a huge success, a veritable picnic at the end of regular classes.

After the worthy president of this society reported that he was going to France to study, Althea Stautz, in a recent seminar, casually reported that "There are plenty of sites for building, but I shall not build yet."!!!

George Tatham, our John Bull representative, was overheard to remark "A crusade to subdue the French" in speaking of undertaking crusades.

SOUTH AMERICAN FORUM

The April Forum was devoted to a lantern slide trip through South America under the very capable and pleasant guidance of Dr. Jones. The trip embraced a cross-section of South American environment and life starting in lowland Columbia, proceeding up the Magdalena, over the Andes to the plateaus of Peru and Bolivia, down the east side to the oasis of Mendoza and thence to the Pampas of eastern Argentina. The pictures and discussion treated not only the very interesting environments of these contrasting regions but explained in a most entertaining and worthwhile way the responses of the inhabitants to their respective habitats. After hearing Dr. Jones's interpretation we all had a feeling of sympathetic understanding for the slow, enervated Negro of the northern lowlands, the diligent, thrifty Italian immigrant of Argentina, the sturdy, human porter of the Andean highways, and the holiday-loving Indian "Geshas" of the high plateaus.

RUMBLINGS IN THE WORKROOM

Harley P. Milstead will pay us a visit at commencement—just to don the hood and gown and to receive the final sheepskin. Harley is back on the job as head of the Geography Department in S. T. C., Upper Montclair, N. J. Harley's dissertation on Grenada is a splendid piece of work.

Jane Tulloch, who studied at Clark last fall, is now at Columbia University continuing her work. She is Assistant Hostess at the International House. Jane will return to her position at State Normal, New Platz, N. Y., next year.

Roy T. Hickman, who spent the first half of the year at Clark, has been doing substitute teaching in Columbus, Ohio. Roy holds an M.A. from Ohio State at which place he has served as assistant instructor in geography.

Phil E. Church, has served as substitute instructor at Mooseheart, Ill. Nothing is "too deep" for Phil—oceanography is one of his hobbies.

J. Sullivan Gibson left Clark in January and is now "foot slogging" over Kentucky. He's doing field work for a dissertation on Land Use in the Pennyroyal District.

Agnes M. Allen, has chosen for her master's thesis "Transition in Domestic Economy from the Forest Lands to the Prairie Lands of the United States."

Carl J. Blomfield, has begun work on his master's thesis, "Influences of Climate on the Growing of Peach Trees in North America." Carl will be at Clark next year. He will busy himself with courses in Education.

Teaching of geography will occupy Adelbert K. Botts this summer. He plans to return to Clark next year to complete work for his doctor's degree. Field work on the dissertation "Geographical Aspects of the Development of Water-Power in the Deerfield River Valley of Massachusetts and Vermont," will be done during summer and fall.

"Teach, shuck corn, or continue graduate work at Clark" reports J. Norman Carls, in plans for next year. Field work is behind him on his master's thesis, "Industrial Geography of Turners Falls, Mass." Norm plans to write his thesis at home this summer.

"Cavillo: An Isolated Mexican Community," is a master's thesis recently completed by Gordon G. Darkenwald. Upon invitation of Dr. Jones, "Darky" recently gave a most entertaining illustrated lecture on Mexican life before the class in Caribbean America. He plans to do field work in Latin America for his doctor's dissertation during the summer and fall, later in the year returning to Clark as a fellow to complete work for the Ph.D.

S. E. Ekblaw plans to continue study for the Ph.D. during the coming year. Part of the summer will be devoted to brushing up on the Deutsch. Sid is also planning a big garden. Will you plant some watermelons, Sid?

By July first, Lawrence F. Fountain, expects to have his field work completed on his doctor's dissertation, "Evolution of Land Utilization in Hamilton County, N. Y." Larry recently passed his Ph.D. prelims and has departed for his summer camp. Congratulations, old man.

Kathleen M. Kennedy plans to return to Clark next fall to complete work for the master's degree.

"The Geographical Influences on Industrial Development in the Westfield Valley" is the subject of a master's thesis to be worked upon this summer by Wallace H. Kuralt. He will return to Clark next fall for further study. Visual education is another branch in which he is interested.

Harriet E. Lee will continue as instructor in geology and geography at Wellesley college next year. She will attend the ten-weeks summer quarter at the University of Chicago this summer, together with meetings of A. A. A. S.

Judge for yourselves if Minnie E. Lemaire has not fallen among the bold, bad boros. She is hard at work upon the doctor's dissertation, "Character and Settlement of Population in the New England Piedmont Zone as shown by a Study of the Towns of Northboro, Southboro, Westboro, and Marlboro." Teaching or returning to Clark to complete work for the Ph.D. will occupy her next year.

LeRoy C. Miller wants to work next year. Here's a geography teacher who knows his stocks and bonds.

All who heard A. Russel Oliver discuss in seminar recently "Land Utilization in the Judith Basin of Montana" concluded that his field work last summer and his researches in Washington during the fall and winter bordered upon big business. His doctor's dissertation is nearing completion.

We are informed that the only additional equipment needed by our artist in the class room siesta to make his stay comfortable at the Institute of Alpine Geography, University of Grenoble, France, is a sleeping bag.

In addition to study, travel, and field work on a Ph.D. dissertation, Etzel's closest associates predict researches in gynecology.

Rafael Pico has begun his master's thesis on "The Isabella District, a Regional Study in Northwest Puerto Rico." Field work will be done this summer along with the teaching of geography in the University of Puerto Rico. Further study at Clark in the fall is also part of the program.

Geography teaching in State Teachers College, Duluth, will occupy George H. Primmer next year. Field work has been completed on the doctor's dissertation, "The Influence of Location on the Evolution of Duluth," and he hopes to have his editorial work done in time to don the hood and gown this June.

Field work this summer in New York City on a master's thesis, "Commerce between New York and San Juan, Puerto Rico," will be undertaken by Howard L. Putnam. He plans to continue studies at Clark next fall.

M. Catherine Roberts will do field work this summer on her doctor's dissertation, "Distribution and Character of the Population of the Central Massachusetts Upland," back in "them thar hills."

Robert B. Simpson will pursue field work in an urban study of Greenfield, Massachusetts, this summer for the master's degree. The Lieutenant wants to teach next fall.

Winifred Smith will return to Clark next fall to continue work for the M.A.

"Contrasted Land Utilization of Afton, Freedom, and Tanning Townships in Ward County, N. D.," is a master's study to be followed by Althea Stautz this summer. Next fall she will teach in the Junior High School of Devil's Lake, N. D.

Field work on a regional study in St. Catherine, Jamaica, was completed last winter by Alfred R. Sumner. The resultant master's thesis is well on the way to completion.

George W. Tatham, Commonwealth

scholar, toured portions of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia during a spring recess in quest of a regional study for a doctor's dissertation. Apart from the attentions paid by the police to Al Sumner's car and its occupants, the irrepressible George and the inimitable Pico, the country had great appeal. Pico says "Englishmen look so suspicious, anyway!"

"The Climatic Optima of Bearing Apple Trees" is a master's thesis being developed by Albert R. Thomas. Work may be continued at Clark in the fall.

Sara F. Waites reports uncertainty as to future plans. It may be noted, however, that she is stepping high and handsome in the direction of that M.A.

Warning: All those contemplating libel suits touching the foregoing are reminded that Bill Higginson's sole assets are an A.B. and a Hartford, Conn., address.

Be it remembered also that Bill's co-snooper, R. L. Parson has little more than a B.Ed. and a Commission in the Infantry Reserves. He will do field work this summer for his thesis on "Land Use in Sutton, Worcester County."

W. J. H. and R. L. P.

SUMMER SCHOOL AND FIELD TRIPS AT- TRACTIVE

Professors Ridgley, Jones, Ekblaw, Van Valkenburg, and Burnham will offer 16 courses in geography in the 1933 Summer School. Courses on Europe, Asia, Climates of the World, Mathematical Geography, and Map Interpretation and Appreciation are to be included.

Field trips will receive much emphasis. Dr. C. F. Jones is offering a course, "Field Studies," or "an intensive field study of a small locality;" and an excursion to Plymouth by bus, open to all, on July 4th, will be supplemented by other trips arranged to meet the wishes of students. Dr. Jones will conduct four Saturday trips—to

Connecticut Valley, Blackstone Valley, Port of Boston, and Mt. Monadnock. Two trips to the Middle West and Chicago World's Fair, just after Summer School, are planned: one conducted by Dr. W. E. Ekblaw, and a similar one planned for New York teachers, by Mrs. Isabelle K. Hart of the State Normal School at Oswego, N. Y. The route followed will be south of the Great Lakes going west returning through southern Canada.

A six-week course, "Field Studies in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado," the first trip of its kind sponsored by Clark University, will be offered this summer by Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, Jr. Dr. Atwood will take his class more than 2000 miles away for six weeks of detailed study of the physiography and land utilization of the Park Range of Colorado. A preliminary announcement indicates that the cost of the expedition will range from 125 to 150 dollars (a real hard-times field trip). The students plan to travel to and from the West by automobile, and will do their own cooking (it is to be hoped that there will be some good cooks in the outfit). Much of the work will be carried on above timber line. One of the features will be a pack train trip through the rugged mountain landscape. Leaving soon after Commencement Day, the group will inspect points of geographic significance on the route west, and if time permits, a few days will be spent at the Chicago World's Fair. The party will be limited to men.

H. L. P.

In the Economic Geography class, when Howdy Putnam asked Dr. Jones what a population of "upwards of 500 people" meant, could he have possibly been thinking that Dr. Jones meant 500 people piled up, one on top of the other?

Dr. Jones, by his own confession is developing one bad habit—smoking. However, he hasn't tasted the new beer yet because he doesn't want to be disillusioned.