

Andrew D. Hastings, Jr.

VOLUME XIII

NUMBER 1

The
Monadnock
of the
CLARK UNIVERSITY
GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

DECEMBER, 1938



"Here Nature has given much by withholding much. Here man found his birthright, the privilege of struggle."

—*Seiple*



STUDENTS AND FACULTY 1938-1939

CLARK UNIVERSITY GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
OFFICERS—1938-39

PAUL A. SIPLE, *President*
ROSE ZELLER, *Vice President*
IRA BERMAN, *Secretary-Treasurer*

THE MONADNOCK STAFF
MERLE MYERS, *Editor*
JACKSON GUERNSEY, *Assistant Editor*
TREVOR LLOYD, *Assistant Editor*

CLARK ALUMNI INFORMATION

The May issue of the MONADNOCK will be devoted entirely to news about you, the School of Geography Alumni. So that we may make that issue as interesting as possible, send information about your activities, travels, or publications to the Editor of the MONADNOCK, Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts.

THE
MONADNOCK

OF THE

CLARK UNIVERSITY GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

VOL. XIII

DECEMBER, 1938

No. 1

WHITE MOUNTAIN FIELD
TRIP

Each year since 1927 students of the Graduate School of Geography have looked forward to the annual field trip. Not to be compared in scope to the 1934 itinerary which included seventeen states in ten thousand miles of travel, this year's field work was nevertheless eagerly anticipated by faculty and students alike.

The site chosen was on Massapoag Pond, near Lowell, Massachusetts. Preparations for departure continued as scheduled during the first week until the hurricane swept through on Wednesday, September 21. Within two days reports of extensive damage at the camping site and destruction throughout the adjacent territory made it evident that entry into the area for purposes of field work was entirely out of the question. Following a special staff meeting on September 23, it was reluctantly announced that the annual fall field trip had to be cancelled. In order that this misfortune might not deprive the present group of many valuable experiences, plans were made to conduct a number of shorter trips during the school year.

The first trip was taken to the White Mountains. Under the leadership of Dr. Atwood, Jr., and Dr. Jones, the group left Worcester on Wednesday, November 9, and returned the evening of the following

day. Feeling considerably enthused (perhaps because of the sweeping Republican victory in the previous day's election) most of the excursionists appeared early in a remarkably lucid condition, that is, all except one. Came 6:05. Came 6:10. Then came Lloyd, steaming around the end of the geography building with rucksack and beret. Soon afterwards the party got under way, led by Dr. Atwood, Jr., in the station wagon, the other cars being driven by Veva Dean, Lewis "Barney Oldfield" Smith, Brad MacGaw, and Tony West. The first stop was made just outside Clinton where Dr. Wally pointed out Mount Wachusett and the old elevated peneplained surface beyond. Attention was called to the basin and terraces of glacial Lake Nashua, whose shores had been skirted for several miles.

Following this the party travelled to Lowell where another short halt was called while Dr. Jones discussed the location of the textile mills.

The route continued on through Haverhill, Mass., and Portsmouth, New Hampshire and, from Kittery to Ogunquit, followed the shore. Stops were made at York Harbor and at York, where storm beaches were noted, and some of the students were given their first glimpse of the Atlantic. After one more pause at Cape Neddick, the party arrived at Bald Head Cliff. Here, after an ample

lunch, Dr. Wally explained the development of this remarkable cliff, relating its form to the effects of differential erosion, chiefly by wave action, on the contrasted materials of metamorphosed Pre-Cambrian and Paleozoic sediments and igneous intrusions. Many fine examples of dikes were seen and in some the columnar structure was plainly evident.

At Portland Dr. Jones discussed the city's industrial development in relation to seaport location, pointing out the rail and water facilities for transportation. From a vantage point on the Western Promenade oil storage tanks belonging to at least six companies could be seen at a glance.

From Portland the party turned westward. Just before reaching Sebago Lake a short stop made on a high hill afforded a panoramic view of the mountains as darkness approached. Here Dr. Wally contrasted the even and less elevated mountains that were seen farther south, and which represented the level of the old peneplained surface prior to uplift, with the higher and uneven summits of the White Mountains. At Sebago Lake, Paul Siple, who had spent the summer at a nearby camp, called attention to the boulder rampart surrounding the lake, built up by ice thrust in the winter. This was the last stop before reaching Fryeburg, Maine, where the party spent the night.

After an enjoyable supper and welcome rest, nearly everyone decided to survey the accommodations for recreation offered by this quiet New England town. Some went to the cinema, some went . . . now, come to think of it, where did the others go?

At seven the next morning, after a hearty breakfast, the party started once more. The first stop was made just outside Conway, New Hampshire, where several took pictures of a covered bridge. Additional stops were

(Continued on Page 10)

LETTER TO THE ALUMNI

Clark University
December 10, 1938

DEAR ALUMNI:

It is with pleasure that we, the resident members of the Clark University Geographical Society, extend our greetings to you who have preceded us. We feel that you, more than anyone else, can understand and sympathize with our problems, even though most of us have never met.

The bond that unifies the structure of our society must be this sympathetic understanding, otherwise, this, or any organization would be immeasurably weakened. To strengthen this bond between the alumni and the present graduate group our constitution provides for the election each spring, by the outgoing class, of a president for the following year. Therefore I have the pleasant task of acting as a spokesman for this year's group and I hope we may have even closer relations with you than we have had in the past.

Usually our annual fall field camp gives us an opportunity to become well acquainted with each other, as well as with the faculty. This fall, due to flood and wind damage, it was considered impossible to hold the field camp, and consequently we had the disadvantage of beginning class work without previous acquaintance. However, the traditional manner in which President Atwood's birthday is usually celebrated gave us our first opportunity as a group to plan a party, and short field trips this fall, as well as contact in class, have aided in overcoming this early handicap.

As we look over plans for this year, we want the Society to be more than just the active group that compiles and edits the MONADNOCK. We would really like to give the Society a two-fold purpose. In this respect it was voted recently to offer a series of lectures similar to those given dur-

ing the last two years. Through these lectures, to be given during the second semester, we intend to augment the interest shown by local people in Geography and, if possible, add to our Scholarship Fund. In the event of unusual success, it has been suggested that, in place of turning all the surplus money over to the Scholarship Fund, part of it be held in the treasury for the class of next year, so that it may have a working capital for bringing in talented speakers from the outside for the benefit of the group and the citizens of Worcester.

We trust that you will enjoy this issue of the MONADNOCK, and that it will bring back pleasant memories of your graduate school days. As you know, the second issue in the spring is devoted entirely to the alumni, and in order to make it of greatest personal interest to you we need to know more about the activities and work of each one of you. We would greatly appreciate your cooperation in sending us your comments, criticism, and suggestions concerning the MONADNOCK as well as news of your work so that we may feel our efforts are serving to strengthen the bond of fellowship among Clark Geographers.

We cordially wish you a pleasant 1939.

Sincerely,
PAUL A. SIPLE,
President, C. U. G. S.

Since the last issue of the MONADNOCK a number of former School of Geography students have received degrees. At the Commencement program held last June degrees of Doctor of Philosophy were granted to Raphael Pico, Louis Quam, and Catherine Roberts. Degrees of Master of Arts were conferred on Tony Sanjurjo, Jim Culbert, and Harry Parker.

At the end of summer school Bob Ney, Hester Chisholm, Helen Boyer, Esther Kistler and Nelson Clifford also received their Master's degrees.

FACULTY DOINGS

President and Mrs. Atwood returned from an extensive trip through Africa and the Mediterranean a few days before school opened this fall. Sailing on June fourth from New York they reached Capetown on July first after a stop of a few days in England. From Capetown their route lay northward to Mombasa by way of the following places: Kimberley, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Bulawayo, Livingstone, Elizabethville, Albertville, Dodoma, and Nairobi. A great number of stops was made as well as numerous side trips. President and Mrs. Atwood visited the diamond mines at Kimberley, the gold fields of the Witwatersrand, and the copper smelting works of the Belgian Congo. They had many opportunities to see and photograph wild animals, particularly in Kruger National Park and in the Ngorongoro Crater in Tanganyika. A river voyage on the Lualaba, a trip across Lake Tanganyika, and a journey by automobile from Dodoma to Arusha varied travel by rail. From Mombasa the President and his wife sailed for Genoa by way of the Red Sea. Here Dr. Van met them and accompanied them around northern Italy and to some of the western Mediterranean ports before they returned to the United States.

All of us have shared in the experiences that President Atwood had for he has given us several interesting lectures this fall on Africa and has shown us the excellent pictures and the sketches he brought back with him.

On October 27, President Atwood made two addresses before the Eastern Ohio Teachers' Association convening at Marietta, Ohio. On the following day he spoke at Athens, Ohio, at a meeting of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Association. The subjects of his addresses were, "The Organization and Teaching of Geography" and "The New Meaning of Geography in American Education."

From November 10 to 12, President Atwood represented Clark University at a meeting of the American Association of Universities held in San Francisco, California. A short stop on the return trip was made at Detroit where he talked before the Clark Alumni Club of that city.

President Atwood has been asked to give a talk on Africa at the Christmas meetings of the Association of American Geographers to be held at Harvard University this year.

Dr. Jones is at present still working hard on his new book "Economic Geography" which is scheduled to be published sometime next year. In addition to this task and his regular classwork Dr. Jones has made two lecture tours this fall to different sections of the Middle West. On his October trip he spoke at the following places: the University of Rochester, State Normal School, Fredonia, N. Y., Michigan State College, and at Cleveland, Ohio, before the North-eastern Ohio Teachers' Association meeting. In November Dr. Jones made his second trip, this time delivering lectures at the University of Missouri, Washington University at St. Louis, Southwest Missouri State Teachers' College at Springfield, the University of Kansas City, and Northwestern University. He also spoke before members of the University Club at Springfield, Missouri, and the Missouri State Teachers' Association convening at Kansas City. At Kansas City and at Cleveland Dr. Jones gave talks on "The Steel Industry—Its Geographic Factors." His other lectures were on different phases of life in South America.

Like many others Dr. Ekblaw found quite a bit of unexpected work this fall after the hurricane had done serious damage to the apple orchard at his home in North Grafton.

Dr. Ekblaw has made a number of talks this fall, appearing before vari-

ous local clubs as well as before the Federation of the New England Planning Board which met at Springfield, Mass., on October 25. The subject of his talk was "Maps and Mapping in Relation to Land Planning." His paper, "The Geographer Looks at the Recreation-Conservation Program," read before the New England Conservation and Recreation Conference last spring, has recently been published in "School Science and Mathematics." (See, "Publications of Clark Geographers" in this issue.)

Dr. Ekblaw has offered an extension course this fall for the public in "Appreciation of Landscape." He reports a large class of teachers.

Much of Dr. Ekblaw's time is also spent in editing "Economic Geography." He is now working on the forthcoming issue.

Dr. van Valkenburg conducted a party to Europe during the summer and returned to Clark with President and Mrs. Atwood after a two weeks' trip with them in northern Italy and the western Mediterranean. On his tour Dr. Van's group visited various parts of France, Germany, and Holland, where they attended the International Congress of Geography, held at Amsterdam. Dr. Van was "rapporteur" of one of the divisions. Since his return he has given numerous lectures on the European situation before various Worcester clubs and Clark University organizations. His up-to-date information has been a great aid in following the developments in Europe this fall.

Dr. Van is teaching an extension course this fall in, "Geography of World Problems" which is also a large class. His plans for next summer include teaching during the summer session here and at Columbia University as well as a trip to Europe after the conclusion of the session. His new book on political geography is expected to appear early in the new year.

Dr. and Mrs. Atwood, Jr., have moved back to their home which has been rebuilt since the fire last spring. Dr. Wally has been busy this fall preparing the map manual that will accompany "The Physiographic Provinces of North America," by President Atwood, which will appear early next year.

He is also hard at work on the huge relief map of the United States that is being constructed at Babson Institute, and has announced that during the meetings of the Association to be held this Christmas vacation, there will be a special excursion to see this map. All those attending both the Association and the National Council meetings are invited as guests of the Babson Institute and the National Map Council.

E. K.-J. S.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORKROOM

Unfortunately a precedent was broken this fall; our much anticipated field camp was literally blown away. It is during these first three weeks at camp that we usually get to know the hallmarks and idiosyncrasies of each other, so, determined not to be done out of our trip, we shall take one around the workroom in the hope of learning something about the various members of this year's group.

Let us start under the clock with the Libbey Library on our right. Skirting the eastern flanks of the Swiss Alps we soon come to the first alcove, neutral in feeling if we are to judge from the flags above its entrance. Before us sits *Leo Alpert*, first in line and first in the alphabet. Leo is a very satisfactory person because he is so easy to find so much of the time. Start under the clock and follow the above route and you'll come to Leo, be it morning, noon, or night. His occupational dependability proves an interesting contrast to the undependability of the climate which he studies

and knows. However he is always willing to help the uninitiated with the finer points of the Köppen system. His industry has alarmed a few of the newcomers—should we all work this hard?

Without answering Leo refers us to the man at the desk behind him. *Urban J. Linehan*, without a doubt, believes we should, for he also is anxious to know more about the subject called Geography, so spends nearly all his time at his desk amongst his maps. This close correlation is perhaps due to the fact that both Leo and Urban have the same alma mater, Bridgewater State Teachers' College. Urban spent the last three years teaching in Amesbury and must have made many friends for he hears from them regularly.

Arthur L. Burt sits east of Urban in the far corner. He has every reason to feel at home for he is back at the school of his undergraduate days, merely carrying on from where he left off last June. Since June, though, he took time out to see what was going on in Europe, spending two months travelling and one month doing some work for Dr. Van in Holland.

Leaving Burt, we pass on to the last desk of the alcove behind which sits *Charles Darragh*, of the State Teachers College, California, Pennsylvania. Charles has had a varied career, but no obstacle has proved too high for him yet. Although a proud possessor of a wife and two children, he still finds time to learn more about the subject he has been teaching for the last four years. We have an idea he came to Clark because of the embarrassing questions his youngsters asked about where such and such a place was and why!

The next alcove, the one to the east, presents a different situation. There is something ominous about it, perhaps the reflection of the Nazi flag on the wall opposite, or the military

aspect of *Luther Willard* as he sits guarding the entrance like Cerberus of old. However we are mistaken; there is nothing ominous about Lu for he has none of a guard's inquisitiveness. His military bearing is part of his previous training in the cavalry for which he still evinces considerable interest. His training in Forestry at the University of Michigan and at Massachusetts State College in Amherst should prove valuable when he gets in the field with his geographical work.

We knew there was something in the air—it was the Englishman, *Trevor Lloyd*, in the corner. There have been consistent rumblings from this area of late as the game of "I want" goes on in Europe. Born in Swansea, Wales, Trevor studied at Bristol University and later at the University of London, assimilating vast quantities of geological and geographical knowledge. Most of his holidays were spent on the Continent, cracking rocks, so *he* says, and straightening out complications that arose when crossing international boundaries. For the past five years he has been teaching geography in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and has been spending his free months travelling about the States.

While we have been making nuisances of ourselves in the southeast corner, *Veva Dean*, a few paces to the east, has been trying to make herself as small as possible in the hope that we will be tempted to cut our corners and so miss her.

It seems that *Veva* lives in Cavalier, North Dakota, and went to Valley City State Teachers' College in the same state. Here she met *Ina Robertson* and heard so much of "Clark" that she was tempted to come east and sit at the feet of these geographic Gamaliels. Although she has been teaching for a time she claims she has room for more knowl-

(Continued on Page 11)

TREE SURGERY

New England is still trying very hard to explain away the hurricane of September 21. Some still pretend that it was unique—as unique as a raincloud in California or a Republican voter in Jackson, Mississippi. To a visitor to Worcester, the "big wind" seemed much too competent a performance to be dismissed as a mere meteorological *faux pas*.

The writer arrived in the city on Sunday, two days before the storm, and was greeted by the swish of falling rain and the slop-slop of pedestrians navigating the swimming sidewalks. Rain fell throughout Sunday night and all day Monday and Tuesday. It had such an air of permanence that one wondered whether the Pilgrim Fathers felt their trans-Atlantic journey a success, exchanging, as it did, this concentrated down-pour of a Newer England for the rather sketchy showers of the old.

On Wednesday afternoon at about four o'clock, a group of graduate students was in the Libbey Library drinking tea and hearing of President Atwood's experiences in Africa. The speed of the wind outside had by this time increased beyond all reasonable standards and the window panes began to bulge in ominously. Tales of the Karoo and of Kimberley were being unfolded while across the street the church spires and elm trees began to "swing it" in masterly style.

How geographers reached home is a story in itself. They at any rate had homes to reach. Dr. Jones very nearly didn't! Called from his office by "S.O.S." signals, he was unable to get near his house because of the fallen trees. He parked his car down the street, choosing with uncanny skill a spot a few inches from that later selected by a falling tree trunk. He found the house nestling gracefully in a jungle of greenery. There were boles and branches everywhere, with here and there a patch of white show-

OUR STEP-CHILD—THE STUDENT LOAN FUND

Frequently one hears these words, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." But how soon we, who have been on the receiving end of the line, forget! Repetition helps to fix certain facts in one's mind, so may we repeat some facts many of you have heard at various times.

In April, 1922, the members of the C. U. G. S. created a fund which they called the "Travelling Scholarship Fund." This fund was to be raised by voluntary contributions and added to by the accumulated surplus in the treasury at the end of each year. In 1932, the Society voted to change this fund to a permanent loan fund for worthy, needy students. The loans, not to exceed \$100.00 to any individual, were to 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 C. U. G. S.

The Supervisor of the Workroom, Mr. Burnham, gives the following report of this fund. The total amount today, unloaned, is \$394.46. Since its beginning four students have been helped. Two have already repaid their loans while two have loans of \$50 each outstanding. This small number of loans can easily be attributed to the fact that only in the last few years has the fund been of any considerable amount.

It is also of interest to note that on February 17, 1937, the total amount of the fund was \$250.28. In less than two years there has been added \$144.18. Of this latter amount, \$118.22 was put in by the last two workroom groups, most of which was raised by the lecture series that they sponsored. This leaves a balance of only \$25.96, contributed chiefly by the alumni.

Our object in writing this article is to get you, the alumni, interested in the growth of this fund, interested to the point that you will send in contributions.

Nearly everyone who has had the privilege of attending the Clark School of Geography has received help in either scholarships, stipends, or chances for better positions. Surely a contribution to this fund is an easy way to show one's appreciation. Obviously, as the fund increases, the number of possibilities to help will increase.

The group this year is planning another series of lectures, one of which will be given by President Atwood. Won't you please contribute toward this fund?

R. Z.

ing where the house remained untouched. The next day half a dozen of the geography students, under the "axepert" guidance of Dr. Jones, hacked a way through the confusion and once more found the lawn underneath.

Far greater damage, both by what might be called "areal" distribution and financial loss, was caused at the apple orchard of Dr. Ekblaw at

North Grafton. There the wind chose its victims with great skill, ripping some trees up by the roots or pushing others over playfully. There seems to have been no correlation between casualties and varieties; Mackintoshes and Bananas were wrecked equally with Spies and Delicious. The sturdier members of the Geography School, seeing here some slight chance to make up for the field

trip ("Gone With the Wind") put on their boots, flannel shirts, and tough expressions and, whenever occasion offered, went out to North Grafton to re-erect trees. Time might usefully be spent in giving a colorful description of the personal equipment of these "men of the trees." Urban Linehan had everything except the horse to make him look like a Kentucky Bluegrass foxhunter. Tony West dressed, looked (and worked) like a Pacific Coast longshoreman and . . . Mary Fontaine had a "beautiful" pair of boots.

Ten or fifteen men on the end of a rope were able to pull up most of the fallen trees, but the truck should get the credit for the last and stubbornest fifteen of the three hundred attempted. The actual pulling up of the trees was really quite a minor part of the visits to North Grafton. We showed our real skill in the dining room. Mrs. Ekblaw, although deprived of electricity, did culinary wonders over oil, wood (and possibly candle) flames, and no threshing gang in the Middle West ever fared better or did more credit to a meal.

On Friday, November 11, Dr. Ekblaw entertained the members of the graduate school who had helped pull up the apple trees, by taking them to an exciting football game between Holy Cross and Brown. Afterwards Mrs. Ekblaw served another of her delightful dinners to the group.

Latest reports are that the trees are still standing and the guy wires still taut. If another big wind comes, there are many who, a little traitorously, hope that at any rate some of the moorings will collapse—if only to supply a cast-iron excuse for getting another silvicultural banquet.

T. L.

President Atwood has been kind enough to have a drinking fountain placed in the vestibule of the workroom. It has been a greatly appreciated addition.

WHITE MOUNTAIN FIELD TRIP

(Continued from Page 3)

made from time to time for pictures or sketches. Leo Alpert had a field day. There were vistas to the right and vistas to the left and Leo made so many rapid-fire sketches that, before the trip was over, he answered to the name of "Papa Heim."

On the grounds of the Mount Washington Hotel a long stop enabled everyone to get a striking view of the snow-covered Presidential Range. Dr. Wally located each of the peaks and explained that the ravines on the near side were probably not cirques, but that there was at least one true cirque on the opposite side, indicating the existence of local alpine glaciers after the retreat of the continental ice sheet.

The next important stop was at the aerial tramway at Cannon Mountain. Here the whole group made the ascent. While the experience could scarcely be classed as thrilling it was at least novel. The view opened up was truly magnificent, and the change from a green to a white landscape was refreshing. From the observation platform at the summit Dr. Wally pointed out evidence indicating two cycles of erosion, where streams had cut V-shaped valleys in former mature ones. Before reaching North Woodstock everyone had a good view of the justly famous profile, the Great Stone Face, and its less famous competitor, the Indian Head.

From this point the route turned south, finally following the Merrimac valley. Here interesting sights included a remarkable series of terraces along the river valley. At one spot a cut in a clay bank revealed a good exposure of varved clays, laid down in an old glacial lake.

During the spring similar trips are being planned to Cape Cod, the Connecticut Valley, and the port of Boston.

U. L.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORKROOM

(Continued from Page 8)

edge, and to judge by the way she tours the state, and from the rock specimens she brings back, the knowledge she seeks is not of a "will-o'-the-wispish" nature.

Veva becomes tired of our questioning and stares glassily at the back of the head which is directly in front of her. She tells us the head belongs to "Never a dull moment" Smith, whom we believe was christened *Lewis A. Smith*. He is quite elusive for, living as he does in Worcester, he has little reason to do much of his studying in the workroom. He did his undergraduate work at Boston University and at the University of Notre Dame, and has not decided what phase of geography in which to specialize at Clark. His hobbies range from music on the one hand to mechanical inventions on the other.

Looking up we see that the "frontal moraine" of this alcove consists of the somewhat stratified map cases, with the pyramidal effect of the indexes on top, behind all of which we find *Esther Kinch*. We believe she chose this seat to be reminded of towering Pittsburgh University where she studied, but she claims it is pure coincidence. She is still intrigued by the New England atmosphere which is several shades lighter than that of her home city, and is learning to take deep breaths without fear of choking.

Esther was encouraged to come to Clark by one of her professors at Pittsburgh. She has been a welcome addition to the group. We leave this corner with reluctance and wend our way to the third and hidden alcove, the alcove with the British flags.

On entering we find a certain similarity between it and an architect's office, for blue prints are stacked in great numbers around *Anthony West* as he sits pounding his typewriter. It was in 1930 that Tony got his

Master's degree at Clark and now he is back on a leave of absence from the State Normal School in Brockport, N. Y., where he is head of the Science Department. In his spare time, if he has any, Tony works on the designs of the equipment for the new science laboratories in Brockport, which explains the number of blue prints so much in evidence.

Across the room is *Rose Zeller* buried in a book. She is working too hard to tell us anything about herself, so Tony comes to the rescue. We learn that Rose secured her Master's degree from Clark at the same time as Tony and that she has been teaching at the State Teachers' College at Charleston, Illinois, for several years. She hardly needs any introduction, for through her teaching experience and her editorship of the *MONADNOCK* last year she has become acquainted with a great many Clark geographers. Rose has been a great help to the new students this fall and particularly to the *MONADNOCK* staff.

A little more than an ell in front of Rose is *Sidley Macfarlane*. He combines the advantages of Scottish ancestry, English schooldays, and attendance at an American University. He has shuttled back and forth across the Atlantic several times, preferring the leisurely pace of coal and cargo boats to the high-speed luxury liners.

"Mac" majored in geography at Syracuse University and his presence at Clark is due in large part to the recommendation of Dr. G. B. Cressey.

Not an ell this time, but a quarter of a rod north of "Mac" is *Margaret Walker* of Mills College, located within the shadow of San Francisco. She is another person who is reticent in talking about what she has done and where she has been. It is only by ferreting here and there and looking in last year's *MONADNOCK* that we realize that if she did stop to tell of her doings we could listen indefinitely. Well, anybody who has been around the world should be able to talk in-

definitely; and people who play golf do; and those interested in astronomy delight in buttonholing their friends on starry nights and pointing out Vega and Aldebaran; to say nothing of the photography enthusiasts who at times become too candid, so we salute Margaret who, with all these interests, observes their virtues and avoids their vices.

Albert Farnsworth, seated directly in front of Margaret, completes the list for this alcove and is another of our group who has nothing to learn of Worcester, having lived here all his life. He remains faithful to his home state having attended Massachusetts State College where he studied biology, but is now one of the increasing number of converts to Geography. Because of his previous training and connection with the National Park Service, Al shows an interest in various phases of land utilization and in the planning of recreational programs. Graduate study at Clark comes naturally to him for his father, Professor of History at the local State Teachers' College, secured his Ph.D. here.

Leaving the British sphere of influence we strike across the corridor to neutral territory, alcove number four, in the northeast section of the workroom. We meet here a heterogeneous group of people: a Californian, a Southerner, an explorer, a "son of Yale," and a westernized New Englander. The last named is Bradford MacGaw, of Iowa and New Hampshire. Originally a native of the latter state Brad now calls Iowa his home, where he attended Cornell College and the University of Iowa. Nevertheless he has not forgotten the geography of New Hampshire as those who travelled in his car on a recent field trip can testify. He spends his summers driving all over the states from Maine to California, soaking up Geography as he travels.

If we look behind Brad we see our

"son of Yale," *Ira Berman*, obviously busy with weather station statistics, which is as it should be for "Dutch" is in charge of the University weather station. We have no complaints about the forecasting of late, but he might have mentioned something about "the hurricane" before it came. (Of course we might include other New England meteorologists in this class as well.) His statistical background is used to the full in collecting various sums for the Geographical Society of which he is treasurer. Dutch taught last summer at Long Island University, the place where he took his undergraduate work.

Let us cross to the west of the room so that we can chat with our explorer, *Paul Siple*. If we had been keeping up with current affairs these last few years we would know about his trips with Byrd to the Antarctic, and if we could accompany him to some of the lectures we would hear interesting tales of his travels in Europe and the Near East. Paul keeps in training for future trips by supervising a boy's camp during the summer and keeps his hand in writing by publishing new works on the data collected on his previous trips. The Geographical Society is continuing its many activities under the guidance of this genial skipper.

At the desk in front of Paul is what at first glance appears to be another arctic explorer, fur coat and all. However, on closer observation we find it is *Mary Fontaine* trying to keep warm. Coming from Clarksdale, Mississippi—sorry, "Mississippi," Mary finds the New England climate a little too invigorating at times. We are lucky to catch her here at an hour so near tea time because she is usually at the other end of the workroom attending to her duties as chairman of the Tea Committee. She brews such delicious tea that most of the group look forward to the tea hour at four o'clock.

Hemmed in the remaining corner of the alcove, much as her home city, Los Angeles, is hemmed in between the mountains and the sea, is our other Californian, *Clare Scott*, who attended the School of Geography here last year. Clare started from the west coast, had a temporary halt of four years as an undergraduate at the University of Arizona and now reaches the culminating point of her eastern migration at Clark. In addition to classwork she is making a study of the geographical influences on early American house types.

As we approach the alcove to the west a general exodus seems to be taking place. The four inmates, carrying their chairs, are headed for the Libbey Library for their afternoon cup of tea.

Betsy Augenstein hails from Marietta, Ohio, where she spent some years getting a background in geology. She claims the distinction of being a professional heckler, which is perhaps a by-product of her athletic prowess, for Betsy believes in keeping fit for her field work by cycling and playing baseball during the summer. She makes up for the lack of the fall field trip by taking numerous excursions to the various quarries around the city in the hope of adding new geologic specimens to her collection.

If we had caught *John Taylor* at his desk instead of drinking tea (with lemon) we would have found him seated next to Betsy. Jack comes from Oriska, N. D., and like Veva Dean, was inspired by Ina Robertson and Gordon Darkenwald while attending Valley City State Teachers' College and was tempted to come east to this geographers' land of Canaan. We are very glad that he came for he tells some rather tall tales of the great open spaces over which he has travelled extensively.

As we sidle up to *Jack Guernsey* he gives us a somewhat hostile look. Perhaps he thinks we are going to

take away his cup of super-strong tea, or perhaps he objects to being classified as a Mid-Westerner, as his home is in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Jack did his undergraduate work in Chemistry at Williams College and later went to Columbia University for Geographical training. For some years he has been teaching at the Wilkes-Barre Academy as well as coaching in the athletic department.

Tea is over so we follow the last Mid-Westerner back to his desk in the alcove. This is *Merle Myers*, of Rock Island, Illinois, our honorable editor. We are afraid we shall have to tell the truth about him as he has the last word in the matter. Some years ago "Duke" went to the University of Illinois where he studied foreign commerce and met two former Clark men, J. Herbert Burgy and John L. Page. Like many others in the group he heard glowing tales of Clark so came here to see if the tales were true. Apparently they were for he is back again for the second time after spending a year teaching at Michigan State College.

By striking west about a rod, pole, or perch we come to our last alcove. Unless the traveller is wary he is likely to overlook this recess which resembles a miniature rift valley as it snuggles between the more rugged terrain on either side. By edging in sideways we find *William Brierly* already at his desk, diligently pouring over official looking documents. After a very active two-year period in Washington, D. C., where he was working on his research problem on the geographic distribution of disease, Bill has returned for further graduate work. His fame as a story teller is not on the wane for he has come back with a completely new repertoire.

As Bill begins one of these stories the second occupant of the cubby-hole squeezes by to his desk. It is *John Sherman*. Much as we would like to

listen to the story we must deny ourselves the pleasure and hurry on to Johnny before he gets too engrossed in the books he has just brought in. From their titles we assume that he is working on some colonial problem in the West Indies. This is his second year at Clark, for he came from Michigan last year at the suggestion of Dr. van Valkenburg.

As we maneuver ourselves from the crowded confines of the Brierly-Sherman alcove and approach our starting point under the clock, this time around the west flank of the Swiss Alps, we see the last two members of our group, *Elizabeth Thibault* and *Kenneth Battersby*.

Elizabeth, who is taking part-time work in the department, is one of the Worcester representatives at Clark. She has had previous geographic training at several schools in the Midwest, and has been teaching in the Detroit Public School System. Her interest in coming to Clark developed from her association with Dr. G. B. Cressey of Syracuse University.

Kenneth Battersby, another Worcester resident, has returned to his alma mater for graduate work. During his undergraduate stay he majored in geography and history but since then has obtained considerable experience in business which should be very valuable in his future studies. Besides being a rabid philatelist Ken is interested in military geography and polar exploration.

Our trip is nearly over, we have met each member of the group, but we cannot leave the workroom without a word with *Guy Burnham* who certainly needs no introduction to any alumnus of the School of Geography.
S. M.

Through the generosity of President Atwood the Society is now the proud possessor of a fine steel filing cabinet. We certainly appreciate this gift for it enables us to keep our alumni records in better shape.

SOCIAL EVENTS

While the "big blow" sent the entire Graduate School scurrying to rearrange schedules, there was one item, the monadnock event of our field camp, which we felt should in no wise be omitted. As a result we still cherish the tradition of celebrating President Atwood's birthday in field camp style.

September 30 saw Guy Burnham's corner in the workroom enclosing a U-shaped table set with places for fifty-five. The faculty, their wives and families, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, and the graduate students (in field clothes) gathered in the workroom and gave Dr. Atwood, when he entered at six o'clock, a hearty, if not too harmonious, welcome. After all had dined sumptuously, the members of the faculty toasted the President with short talks, interspersing their remarks with humorous anecdotes. President Atwood climaxed the evening with a vivid account of his experiences and impressions of Africa.

The warm, sunny afternoon of October 12 provided an ideal setting for a picnic at the home of Dr. Jones. Baseball was the order of the afternoon, our host assuming the strenuous task of umpiring, fitting his decisions to the micro-relief of the yard. He took over active duties on the mound at one time to flash three curves in succession past Dr. Van. Only the aroma of coffee and the sizzle of hamburgers emanating from the vicinity of the fireplace on the hill finally depopulated the diamond. With Dr. Jones skillfully preparing the meat course like a veteran cook, and Mrs. Jones capably supervising all other details of the meal, these baseball-engendered appetites were soon appeased. Darkness and a few lingering mosquitoes forced the group indoors where John Sherman accompanied them on the piano.

B. A.

C. U. G. S. LECTURE SERIES

The C. U. G. S. has planned a lecture program to be given during the first part of the second semester. On the evening of February 2, President Atwood has generously agreed to speak on a topic concerning Africa. It is believed that both the speaker and the subject will attract a large crowd and that a considerable amount of money will be raised for the Scholarship Fund.

On February 16 and March 2 two groups of student lectures will be presented. The purpose of these talks will be to interest as many teachers, local citizens, and college students as possible in the work being done in the graduate School of Geography and also to give individual members of the Society an opportunity to speak on subjects with which they are well acquainted.

PUBLICATIONS OF CLARK GEOGRAPHERS

(Up to November, 1938)

- Atwood, Wallace W., "A Forerunner of Later Planetariums," *The Sky*, Vol. 2, pp. 12-13, April, 1938.
- Atwood, Wallace W., Jr. (with W. W. Atwood, Sr.), "Opening of the Pleistocene in the Rocky Mountain Region," *Journal of Geology*, Vol. 46, May, 1938.
- Barnes, Carleton P., "The Problem; Land Unfit for Farming in the Humid Area," Part 1. The Nation and the Soil, *Soils and Men*, Yearbook of Agriculture, 1938, U. S. D. A., Washington, D. C., 1938.
- Barnes, Carleton P., and others, "The Remedies: Education and Research," Part 1. The Nation and the Soil, *Soils and Men*, Yearbook of Agriculture, 1938, U. S. D. A., Washington, D. C., 1938.
- Brierly, William B., "The Relation of Pinus rigida to Physiographic Features and Soil Types," *Rhodora*, Vol. 40, pp. 72-73, February, 1938.
- "Report on the Survey of the Inci-

dence and Distribution of Disease in the Western Hemisphere," *Proceedings of the Fifty-second Annual Meeting of the Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America*, Vol. 52, pp. 32-35, April, 1937.

"Segunda Encuesta Sobre Enfermedades," *Bulletin of Pan-American Sanitation Bureau*, Vol. 16, pp. 234-236, March, 1937.

Brooks, C. F., "On Maximum Snowfalls," *Bull. Am. Meteor. Society*, Vol. 14, pp. 87-88, February, 1938.

Casto, E. Ray, "Economic Geography of Trans-Jordan," *Econ. Geog.*, Vol. 14, pp. 121-131, April, 1938.

"The C's of Latin American Commerce," *Journal of Geog.*, Vol. 37, pp. 247-249, September, 1938.

"Canada," *Journal of Geog.*, Vol. 37, pp. 286-287, October, 1938.

Church, Phil E., "Early Morning Temperature Distribution in Seattle," *Bull. Am. Meteor. Society*, Vol. 17, p. 318, 1936.

"Climates of the Puget Sound Lowland," *1936 Yearbook of the Assoc. of Pacific Coast Geographers*, pp. 19-20.

"Don't Blame the Weather," *Yankee*, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1936.

"Surface Temperatures of the Gulf Stream and the Waters on Its Margin," *Bull. Am. Meteor. Society*, Vol. 17, pp. 347-350, 1936.

"Mountains: Breeders and Barriers of Weather," *Mountaineers Annual*, Seattle, 1937.

Ekblaw, Sidney E., "The Geography of the Grasslands," *Business Education World*, Vol. 17, April, 1937; and, *B. E. W. Service Booklet No. 8*, "Economic Geography," pp. 28-32; *Business Education World*, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C., 1937.

"Influence of Geography on Our Economic Life" (with Douglas C. Ridgley), New York: Gregg Publishing Co., 1938.

Ekblaw, W. Elmer, "The Distribution of Swedes in the United States," Section in *The Commemorative Vol-*

- ume on the Swedish Tercentenary, 1938.
- "A Geographer looks at the Recreation-Conservation Program," *School Science and Mathematics*, Vol. 38, pp. 747-752, October, 1938.
- Freeman, Otis W., "The Snake River Canyon," *Geog. Review*, Vol. 38, pp. 597-608, October, 1938.
- "Human Relations to the Northwest Geology," *Scientific Monthly*, Vol. 46, pp. 150-156, February, 1938.
- Gibson, J. Sullivan, "Soils Factor in the Character of Land Use in the Tennessee Valley," *Econ. Geog.*, Vol. 13, pp. 385-392, October, 1937.
- "Climate of the Earth" (with D. C. Ridgley), Chicago, A. J. Nystrom & Company, 1937.
- James, Preston E., "On the Treatment of Surface Features in Regional Studies," *Annals of the Assoc. Am. Geog.*, Vol. 27, pp. 282-322, 1937.
- "The Changing Pattern of Population in Sao Paulo State, Brazil," *Geographical Review*, Vol. 38, pp. 353-362, July, 1938.
- "The Surface Configuration of South America," *Papers Michigan Academy*, Vol. 22, pp. 369-372, 1937.
- Jones, Clarence F., Bibliographical Materials, Geography; The Caribbean Area: *Handbook of Latin American Studies*, 1937.
- "Areal Distribution of Manufacturing in the United States," *Econ. Geog.*, Vol. 14, pp. 217-223, July, 1938.
- Kirkendall, Walter, "Use of Vegetation as an Aid in the Mapping of Glacial Features," *1937 Yearbook, Assoc. of Pacific Coast Geographers*.
- McConnell, W. R., "*Living in Country and City*," Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1937.
- "*Living in Different Lands*," Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1937.
- Martin, Maude C., "*The U. S. at Work*," J. C. Heath Publishing Co., 1938.
- Ridgley, Douglas C., Editor, the Geography Number, *Education*, Vol. 58, pp. 257-306, January, 1938.
- "*Influence of Geography on our Economic Life*" (with Sidney E. Ekblaw), New York: Gregg Publishing Co., 1938.
- "*Climate of the Earth*" (with J. Sullivan Gibson), Chicago, A. J. Nystrom & Company, 1937.
- "The Study of Commodities," *Business Education World*, Vol. 17, October, 1936; and, B. E. W. Service *Booklet No. 8*; Economic Geography, pp. 7-10, Business Education World, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C., 1937.
- Shaw, Earl B., "The Swine Industry of Denmark," *Econ. Geog.*, Vol. 14, pp. 23-37, January, 1938.
- "Population Distribution in Newfoundland," *Econ. Geog.*, Vol. 14, pp. 239-254, July, 1938.
- Siple, Paul A., "The Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition—Botany . . . Part 1. Ecology and Geographical Distribution," *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Gardens*, Vol. 25, April, 1938.
- "Ornithology of the Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition" (with A. A. Lindsey), *The Auk*, Vol. 54, April, 1937.
- Van Cleef, Eugene, "Baltic Trade Relations," *Geographical Review*, Vol. 38, pp. 485-487, July, 1938.
- "Notes on the Finns in the United States and Canada," *Baltic Countries*, Vol. 1, No. 3, 1936.
- "Landscapes in Finland," *Journal of Geography*, Vol. 35, pp. 289-300, August, 1936.
- "Finnish Population Movement in Ohio," *Baltic and Scandinavian Countries*, Vol. 3, pp. 253-255, May, 1937.
- Van Royen, William, "Transportation in the Dominican Republic," *Econ. Geog.*, Vol. 14, pp. 287-299, July, 1938.
- "A Geographical Reconnaissance of the Cibao of Santo Domingo," *Geographical Review*, Vol. 38, pp. 556-572, October, 1938.