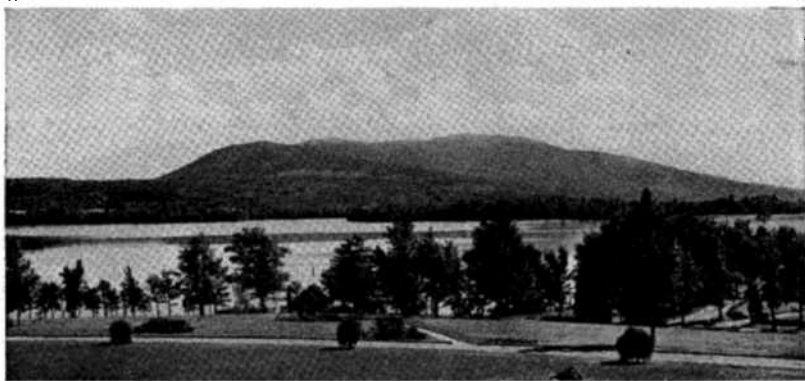


VOLUME XIX

NUMBER 1

The
Monadnock
of the
CLARK UNIVERSITY
GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

DECEMBER, 1944



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

—*Seiple*



Reading left to right—Ruth Jenks, Aggie Macewicz, Bernice Elenbaas, Roy Hamaji, Marion Wright, Eleanor Fass, Arthur Yagjian, George Corfield, Joe Wraight, William Dacey.
 Back row—Jim Haratani, Shu Wen Chao, Harry Hutter, Nadine Deacon, Ray Tobey, Nancy Hudson.

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No. 1

GREETINGS TO THE ALUMNI

FROM

WALLACE W. ATWOOD

President of Clark University

The hopes and ambitions of many, that Geography should become well established in higher education in this country and command attention in high government agencies and with the general public, are being realized. There will be a greater demand than ever before in this part of the world for a fuller and more accurate knowledge of the Geography of all parts of this globe. No college or university can command a place among the better institutions of learning that continues to neglect this field of study. No high school should be without systematic courses in Economic and World Geography. No Social Studies course should be planned without having as its foundation and basis for organization the geographic regions or communities in the world.

A glorious period for our profession lies just ahead. The whole nation is demanding a broadening of our horizons and a better understanding of international problems. I trust each of you will work on with greater enthusiasm than ever before.

FACULTY NOTES

ROY S. HAMAJI

The faculty of the Clark Graduate School of Geography, depleted in ranks, but not in enthusiasm, opened the school year with the 1944 summer session. The enrollment, which was normal during the summer months, climbed to almost pre-war levels at the beginning of the fall semester and, in order to meet the needs of these incoming students of the Science of Place, each member of the faculty assumed a heavier load.

President Wallace W. Atwood returned in mid-July from a five-week field study of the Gravelly Range in Montana to head a class in the Principles of Geomorphology. An article on the Gravelly Range is soon to appear in the Journal of Geology, and further slides and pictures have been added to his collection. Dr. Atwood is currently giving a lecture course on the Physiographic Regions of the World. Extra classroom activities include supervision of a series of educational movies based on the interrelationships of people in various national groups, and chairmanship of discussions with representatives of the United Nations on Thursday night broadcasts from Atwood Hall. Two books, a treatment of the Rocky Mountains and a geography text for high schools, are just two other items on Prexy's list. Captain Wallace W. Atwood continues in his work in the topographic models section of the O.S.S. in Washington.

Returning to Clark in early September from war-time duties in Washington, Dr. Samuel Van Valkenburg offered concentrated six-week courses in Political Geography and Climatology, with an introduction to Economic Geography. Now in Washington once more, he is serving as a representative of Clark on the faculty of the Foreign Service Educational Foundation. Dr. Van manages to find time to assist in the Office of Strategic Services as

well. He intends to resume lectures at Clark early in March.

Dr. W. Elmer Ekblaw's courses in Human Geography and the Geography of Europe were among the most well-attended of the summer session. In the latter part of October, he traveled to the Midwest to deliver three lectures each to state teachers' conventions at Indianapolis and Kansas City. This fall he is offering Soils and Land Utilization, Economic Geography, and Human Geography. Lectures sponsored by Springfield College necessitate weekly trips to the Connecticut Valley, where a widespread enthusiasm for geography is developing at Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton, and Hartford.

Mr. Guy H. Burnham trained unsteady hands and gave confidence to green cartographers during the summer and fall. Meanwhile the members of the work room try to acquaint themselves with the maps which he is endlessly filing and adding to the school's collection.

Mr. Henry J. Warman, a Ph.D. candidate on sabbatical leave from Norristown, Pa., instructed classes in the Principles of Geography, Climatology, and Meteorology during the summer session. Mr. Harry Hutter, from the Middle West, M.A. Clark, and candidate for the doctorate degree, is lecturing on the Principles of Geography to undergraduates this year. Mrs. Helen Balk, Ph.D. Clark, 1944, assistant to Dr. Ekblaw in editing Economic Geography, has been giving informal but instructive seminars on map reading to the graduates for the past month.

Visiting lecturers gave temporary respite to the regular members of the faculty, when a full week in December was profitably devoted to Dr. George B. Cressey, Syracuse University, and Dr. H. J. Fleure of Bowdoin Univer-

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FIELD TRIPS—1944 VERSION

While none of us would care to substitute daily pills for daily bread, concentrated foods have in emergency saved many a life. Likewise, while no one thinks for a moment that hasty jumps from place to place can be an adequate substitute for three weeks in the field, we do believe that the

compressed tablets of geographic experience that made up our Friday and Saturday diet this fall, have given us strength to attack the problems of the Workroom with a new point of view, and a greater degree of discrimination.

RAY W. TOBEY

First Steps and Observations

Seventeen eager grads and one post-grad "David" opened the field season this year by a series of trips out to Dr. Ek's farm in Grafton. At "Homelands" we were soon pacing in "yardsticks", or versions thereof, except when the hickory nuts or tempting apples dragged the pace.

Whatever "weak steps" there were to start with, a hale and hearty stride soon developed with Dr. Ekblaw in the lead and David not far behind with the measuring rope.

Luncheon, the highlight of several week ends of perfect autumn weather, was served bounteously and graciously by Mrs. Ekblaw herself, in the rose garden. Each brought his own "grab bag" but the delectable additions warmed many a heart far from home and mother's cooking.

On our stomachs we sprawled in the rose garden and studied a top map of the immediate area, then in separate small groups we set out to map land utilization. The pig pen was nearly the undoing of some mappers, but with Dr. Ek's invaluable aid we made the transition from pigs to orchard, and on to pasture and cultivated land.

A rainy day served to close this phase of the field work with a pleasant meal before the fire at Homelands.

JOE WRAIGHT

Further Observations

What a dash it was on those Saturday mornings in October when we tried to be on time at the workroom to start our mapping activities in the Worcester South Quadrangle which was the area chosen for part of the 1944 Field Trip.

With the arrival of Dr. Atwood, we scrambled into the station wagon, the Ford, and the Chevie and away we went. Arriving at our location, we took out our crayons and maps and went to work. Then the arguments began—permanent pasture or not—where does the kamey material stop and morainic material begin—is this a drumlin? Some mapped on foot and some had the good luck to map on wheels.

Veva, Nancy, and Ruth struggled through underbrush to identify what appeared to be an esker and their opinion was confirmed later by Dr. Atwood.

Other hot and foot-weary geographers found refreshment in a jug of cider given them by a Polish farmer who had been very cooperative in allowing them to trek over his land.

One group added to their mapping some historical aspects of their section, namely, the grave of Clara Barton, also her birthplace which they photographed very successfully.

These mapping activities across the Massachusetts hillsides clothed in autumnal colors continued for three week-ends. The successful conclusion ensued in a cooperative map which shows a kamey valley with an outwash plain running in the south-westerly portion, also numerous drumlins and eskers.

It was only through the planning and guidance of Dr. Atwood and Dr. Ekblaw that we were able to spend such an enjoyable and profitable period in this work.

RUTH JENKS

Branching Out

The Connecticut valley trip which began in the chill of an October morning brought to us in rapid succession a series of geographic pictures: a drab landscape relieved by splashes of lingering autumn color; drumlins like great emeralds en cabochon against a sombre sky; the slow appearance of the New England peneplain that seemed to rise in front of us as we climbed a hill; a pause on a wind-swept summit for a better view before descending into the valley beyond; a succession of drift-covered hills with their inevitable stone walls—those lines of prose and poetry in which the pioneers left a record of their struggles with a not-too-friendly land.

A few more miles and we passed from the complex rock structure of the Eastern Highland to the simpler formations of the Central Lowland. At Amherst College we inspected the collection of dinosaur tracks and later examined more tracks in an exposure of red sandstone on the banks of the Connecticut river. Our highway wound through the Notch that cuts the basaltic outline of the Holyoke range and we paused there to stand before the vertical wall at the back of a quarry where joints and slickensides tell the story of stress and strain and faulting and slipping.

Beyond the range lay the mature

Connecticut valley. How the landscape has controlled the activities of man! Slope and contour have dictated the location of roads and railroads; onion fields and tobacco farms occupy alluvial farms; and Holyoke with its mills stands where the river furnishes power.

The sun had passed the meridian, and there were those who thought that lunch time had arrived, but there were other things to be seen: varved clays in the dissected bed of Lake Hitchcock—a tally sheet of centuries of ice retreat—viewed by students whose thoughts by now were neither geologic nor geographic, but gastronomic; a long, winding road to Mt. Tom, and at last a stop for lunch; then a climb to the top of the lookout tower for a broader view.

From the tower it was possible, with one sweep of the eye, to see a summary of the day's observations: terraces and recent alluvial deposits; lava flows and sandstones of the Triassic period; highlands of Palaeozoic rock on either side of the lowland, and in the distance the ever-present peneplain—the stage on which was enacted the great Cretaceous drama of erosion.

RAY W. TOBEY

Reaching Higher

Long ago, W. M. Davis, dean of American Physiographers, selected Mt. Monadnock as the type example of residual remnants strong enough to stand out above the general peneplained landscape. It is small wonder that Clark geographers look upon this trip as a pilgrimage to Mecca.

After a few minutes of "orientation" around the Swiss Alps in the workroom, by Dr. Atwood, we piled into the station wagon and cars. Reaching the mountain, our party drove to the Half Way House and left our cars. With final precautions and preparations over, we started the

actual ascent. Younger members of the party—Harry Hutter's boys—skipped ahead, but returned frequently to see that all was well. Most of us stayed within hearing distance of President Atwood for his comments and interpretations. We were not aware until the synclinal structure had finally been pointed out, how easily our accumulated observations, so well directed by Dr. Atwood, had led to this great feature of mountain building.

Will one ever forget the inspiration induced by the handiwork of nature seen at a glance as we looked over the landscape from the tree-line? The steeper incline beyond challenged us, and slowed our pace. The summit was reached around midday, and we all felt that we had caught Dr. Atwood's enthusiasm of "living high", although the chill north wind blew us to a protected sunny niche on the lee side for lunch. Lunch? Oh yes!—Cirque salad, orange boulders, striated carrots, and Schooley sandwiches with till filling, with a recumbent fold for an armchair.

Satisfied, and with lingering glances over the panorama stretched at our feet, we began the laborious descent. Then we climbed back into our cars, stopping briefly at the Kingman summer home, Jaffrey, on the return trip. Revived by the kind hospitality of Mrs. Atwood, Jr., we were also interested to find the cabin among the pines to which Dr. Atwood repairs for quiet work, and from which comes so many books.

I believe that this field trip, with all its pleasant associations, will, like the mountain itself, stand out above the erosion of forgetfulness. "Have you been up the White Arrow Trail?" will become a password in any gathering, sufficient for initiation into the society of Clark Geographers.

GEORGE S. CORFIELD

From Summit to Sea Level

As blondes are attracted to brun-

nettes, as iron is attracted to magnets, so geography students are attracted by the White Mountains. All that was required of the grads on this trip was to sit back comfortably in cars and learn about the origin and history of the New England landscape.

Because all graduate students possess a surplus amount of intellectual curiosity, the journey from Worcester to Manchester, N. H., was spent "rubber-necking" from one side of the car to the other to see how many geographical concepts were illustrated in this particular area. Although Dr. Ekblaw was not with us on this trip, his training opened our eyes to the land utilization of the region traversed. Mrs. Atwood's keen humor and gracious presence added much to the party.

We touched the Merrimac River just north of Manchester, noting that the stream had a meandering course. Yagjian became so enhanced by this great fluvial phenomena that he meandered the Ford via the road all the way from Manchester to Concord.

Just before passing through the Franconian Notch, where we could get a glimpse of one of the largest glacial lakes in New England, Lake Winnepesaukee, we stopped to fortify ourselves with one of the necessities of life—food. After a short respite, we piled into the cars with a "high-ho", and away we went.

As our caravan progressed, mountains seemed to be creeping closer and closer toward us until we were completely hemmed in by them. With this "change" of scenery came a "consequent" change in mood. The happy-go-lucky crowd became a mentally alert and interested group. The cirques, talus slopes, and avalanches of mountainous topography impressed us as much as the beauty of the mountains. The pot holes and boulder levees of pretty mountain streams, and the "Indian Head" were studied by short stops.

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THROUGH THE ALCOVES

Art "*Hao Chi Chi Fu*"* *Yagjian* is a Clark product (A.B. in 1944). *Yagjian* not only plays the role of mailman for the geographical workroom, but also drove "Bouncing Betty" the Clark '33 Ford on our field trips. That proves that he can take it. Art's comment: "I took plenty!"

"*Gentleman Jim*" *Haratani* hails from Amache, Colorado. His undergraduate work was taken at the University of Denver (B.A. 1944). Originally schooled in California, our Jim is an excellent photographer. Jim's the kind of fellow *you* would like to know.

Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., trained our geologist, *Roy Hamaji* (B.A. 1944). Roy lost no time at home (Chicago) but came directly to Clark's summer school session. There's something about the mid-west that attracts Roy, and there's something about Roy that attracts us. His cartographic plates are our inspiration.

Bernice Elenbaas, who comes from where the tulips grow in the State of Washington (she knows all the songs), studied under Thomas Hunt at Western Washington College of Education (B.A. 1944). Bernice hopes to thaw out before going home, so the folks will recognize her.

Yon struggling editor, *Nadine Deacon* (Mrs. Arthur), hails from Toronto, Canada, where, under the direction of Dr. Griffith Taylor she received her M.A. in Urban Geography, 1941, at the University of Toronto (B.A. 1939). Nadine has been Geographical Advisor and Circulation Manager for the Canadian Geographical Society in Ottawa, and Research Advisor with the Toronto City Planning Board, publishing several articles in Canadian journals. "The Deacons" hope to combine medicine and geography with future residence in British Columbia.

*Chinese—"good driver".

The position of a field geographer for the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey has afforded much experience and travel to *Joe Wraight*, who comes to us from St. Louis, Mo. Joe received his early training and taught at Washington University, St. Louis (B.A. 1939; M.S. 1941), and is now working toward his doctorate. He has several articles to his credit, and has worked for the U. S. Board on Geographical Names in Washington, D. C. For intimate details index Joe, the "Singing Teamster".

Last fall, *Harry Hutter* returned to the workroom, after wide-spread travel and teaching. Harry completed his M.A. in 1930, after three summers and a year in Worcester. Harry taught one summer at Oklahoma A. and M., another year at University of Wisconsin and the twelve following years at Northern State Teachers College in South Dakota. This provided material for Harry's book written in 1937. The past year he taught Air Corps at Moorhead State Teachers College.

Among his articles which have appeared in leading geographic journals are several on his hobby of banding birds. Harry has a wife, who is also a geographer, and two husky boys.

George Corfield (B.E. 1930 and M.A. 1931, Clark) is back in the fold working for his doctorate degree. Previous years found George teaching at State Teachers College in Duluth, Minn., and heading the department of St. John's University in Collegeville, Minn. The lure of geography has taken George to the West Indies and Latin America. Several of his articles have been published in *Economic Geography* and the *Journal of Geography*, and two of George's books are: *Teaching Aids for the New World*, and *Teaching Aids for the Old World*. And there is a Mrs. Corfield.

Earl Shaw directed "*Aggie*" *Macewicz* from Worcester State Teachers College (B.S. 1943) to Clark. Aggie, remarkable soul (a Worcesterite), had Cartography II before Cartography I. If you ever find three heads together just for fun, there you will find Aggie.

Eleanor Fass, able editor of the MONADNOCK last year, received her M.A. from Clark, writing her thesis on her beloved Milwaukee. Eleanor had her earlier training in Wisconsin (B.A. Milwaukee-Downer), and lives at "Homelands" with the Ekblaws, and assists Dr. Ek with office work. Reliable sources point to her responsibility for the worn out treads to the third floor. Eleanor is our youngest candidate for the doctor's degree. She has got what it takes!

From Brooklyn ("the city of churches", quote N. H.) comes *Nancy Hudson*. "Miss Nancy" received her A.B. from Brooklyn College, and her M.A. under the guidance of J. Russell Smith at Columbia. Once editing geography texts for the J. C. Winston Co., she later served on the Board on Geographic Names and instructed at Brooklyn and Carleton Colleges, with an added summer at Syracuse University. Nancy's bulletin board "Geo log" is the focal point of the workroom this year.

Marion "Snyder" Wright is the first representative of the R. I. College of Education (B.Ed. 1944) to come to Clark. That ingenious coiner of spicy remarks draws all and sundry to her desk after their perusal of the bulletin board. A story for every occasion, that's Marion.

Shu Wen Chao came to Clark the hard way—flying over "the Hump" to Calcutta, continuing by boat from Bombay, via Melbourne, to Los Angeles and across the U. S. by rail. Chao's home is in Manchuria, and he obtained his B.A. degree in Peiping. He taught high school and was instructor of geography at the Southwest Associated Universities at Kun-

ming. The war has forced a separation for many years from his wife and son still "somewhere in Manchuria".

A true son of the Pine Tree State—*Ray Tobey* is also claimed by Connecticut. Ray has been a master at The Choate School for a number of years. His undergraduate work, begun at the University of Maine, was completed at Dartmouth. An enthusiastic geologist, Ray made an experienced field tripper. In fact, the New England countryside carries many a mark of his trusty hammer.

Passaic, N. J., claims our gracious C.U.G.S. Social Committee Chairman, *Ruth Jenks*. Ruth attended Fitchburg State Normal School and has taught several years in New Jersey, receiving her B.S. in Education from Rutgers in 1943. In addition to a steady hand on the wheel, Ruth's skill with the skillet has been often demonstrated by our weekly teas; and—they tell me she owned the "Kettle Kandies" in Passaic! We'll be down some time, Ruth!

Bill Dacey, the artist from Princeton, received his B.F.A. from the R. I. School of Design. His wide travels in Europe, Mexico, and the West Indies have well equipped him to discover the ties between art and geography. We haven't been able to discover on what time Bill runs his schedule! *Some* time, we'd say. Wild Bill is Sweet William now, according to Mr. Burnham.

Veva Dean represents Clark at the Foreign Service Educational Foundation in Washington. We look forward to her return in the spring. Veva came from North Dakota, having received her B.A. in 1938 at the Valley City State Teachers College. After wide experience in teaching in the Junior High Schools at North Dakota, she came to Clark to receive an M.A. in 1940. Veva also taught at State Teachers College, Fitchburg, and at Worcester State Teachers College in 1943.

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NOTES AND REFERENCES

Browsing Table

A reading table established by George Corfield in the Libbey Library makes a vehicle for us to become more acquainted with our visiting professors' works. In brief perusal of their collections of articles, seminars and peregrinations we have the

inestimable privilege to get more acquainted with such men as Cressey and Fleure. Our hats off to George, our "night" librarian for this "new addition" to the library, which helps facilitate conversation at the President's weekly teas.

Journals

Post-War Air Routes

An interesting discussion on the geography of post-war air routes is reported in *The Geographical Journal* (1944, 103 (3): 89-100); Lord Brabazan of Tara, Mr. A. R. Hinks, Sir Henry Tizard, Sir Alan Cobham, Dr. Dudley Stamp and Prof. Austin Miller took part.

Structural Properties of Maps

F. J. Marschner (*Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 1944, 34 (1): 1-46. 8 figs.) The problem of presenting the curved surface of the earth on the plane, and linear, angular, and areal deformations affecting the selection of map projections for particular purposes.

Clouds

J. O. Fuller (*Journal of Geography*, 1944, 43 (4): 132-139. 13 figs.) A graph-

ic method of showing the names, form, and more especially, the inter-relationship of the principal cloud types.

World Storms

A timely article entitled "Storms of the World" appears in *Economic Geography* (1944, 20 (4): 286-295; 4 maps). Dr. Stephen S. Fisher describes briefly the features of thunderstorms, hurricanes, typhoons, tropical cyclones.

Adjustment of Agriculture to Its Environment

H. H. Bennett's presidential address in the *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* (1943, 33 (4): 163-198. 21 figs.) discussed the adjustments between land use and land capability.

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face, is of prime importance to geographers.

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NANCY HUDSON

From Summit to Sea Level

(Continued from Page 7)

When we stopped to study the Great Stone Face, we were reminded of Nathaniel Hawthorne's famous story of the same name. Appreciating the significance of these mountains in the life of our early pioneers, we sensed Hawthorne's feelings when he described the face by saying, "It was an education only to look at it."

Darkness soon fell and our observation game was called off for the remainder of the trip to Shelbourne. At Philbrook Farm in Shelbourne, the "Dead End Kids" (credit—Marion Wright) piled gratefully into a hearty meal. In attractive surroundings, Dr. Atwood reviewed the day's "take" and then gradually we drifted off to our spacious quarter. (It is understood that there were several other highlights of the evening—please consult those concerned.)

Clang! Clang! Clang! went the cowbell, and with this unromantic melody we were brought to our feet at 7:00 A.M., and a cheery breakfast downstairs. By 8:00 A.M. we were on our way to Worcester, and those who were a bit sleepy had their eyes opened by the compelling view of the valley and the exhilarating view of Glen Ellis Falls. Through the Pinkham Notch we had a last look at the mountains and three, possibly four cycles of erosion.

At Fryeburg, Maine, we imagined a bit of salt in the air and began to notice a change in topography, not strikingly spectacular. However, it was interesting to actually see the change from glacial till to marine terrace and the corresponding soils and vegetation.

On reaching Portland, the group struck two snags. The people in Mr. Hutter's and Miss Jenks' care became momentarily lost, but after a merry chase led by Jim Haratani, the group was reunited. The second "snag" was

the result of mis-understanding of terms. It was decided that we should stop for a short "snack". One section of the "gang" mis-constructed the word "snack" to mean a full course dinner. (The less said about this, the better.)

Our journey along the coast brought back to us our earlier training on physiographic features of coasts.

We returned to Clark with our wander-lust satisfied for the time being. Our classroom lectures had come to life in the field.

AGGIE MACEWICZ

FACULTY NOTES

(Continued from Page 4)

sity. Clark was one of the many institutions at which Dr. Cressey reported his pertinent observations made on a recent trip to India, China, and the Soviet Union. His lectures, including two public meetings with motion pictures, and an informal seminar for the members of the School of Geography, brought recent and reliable information to bear on this vital area of Asia.

Dr. Fleure, professor emeritus of the University of Manchester, England, is now visiting professor at Bowdoin. A recognized anthropogeographer, he gave a comprehensive, interesting presentation of his subject. Dr. Fleure established temporary headquarters for consultation, and not a few of us took advantage of the opportunity to meet him personally.

THROUGH THE ALCOVES

(Continued from Page 9)

David Loa, Ph.D. Clark 1944, left our midst in October to work with the Office of Strategic Services in Washington. David occupied a place in the hearts of Clark graduates which can never be quite filled again.

BERNICE ELENBAAS

MARION WRIGHT

THE WORKROOM TRIO

If your nose is close to the grindstone
rough
And you hold it down there long
enough,
In time you'll say there is no such
thing
As brooks that babble or birds that
sing;
These three will all your world com-
pose—
Just you—the stone—and your poor
old nose.

NANCY HUDSON

ALUMNI! Watch for your return
postal cards next spring concerning
your activities for the past year. The
MONADNOCK is primarily your maga-
zine—please help by contributing to
its support.

OFFICERS OF C.U.G.S.

The first meeting of the new gradu-
ate group in geography convened
October the 10th. New officers for the
year were elected as follows:

Harry K. Hutter *President*
Veva Dean *Vice-President*
Eleanor Fass ... *Secretary-Treasurer*

MONADNOCK STAFF

Nadine A. H. Deacon, *Editor*

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