

VOLUME XX

NUMBER 2

The
Monadnock
of the
CLARK UNIVERSITY
GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

MAY, 1946



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

—*Semple*

THE Monadnock

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A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT WALLACE W. ATWOOD

There is increasing evidence that we have ahead of us a glorious opportunity for the promotion of Geography. Applications for admission into the School for next year have come from Finland, England, France, India, China and Puerto Rico. Our two Egyptian students will remain and probably also our present representatives from China and South Africa. With many from various parts of this country we will have a most interesting and inspiring international atmosphere at Clark.

We have a service to perform that is of supreme significance today. Nearly every public speaker of eminence tries to touch the same note that we have tried to touch over and over again—that there must come about a better understanding among the peoples of this world. Statesmen, educators, politicians, clergymen, editorial writers, forum debators, new college presidents, all harp on this same theme. We hear over and over again that it is ignorance which breeds suspicion. The suspicions on our part toward certain other peoples and on their part toward us are evil influences and, if not broken down, will cause the collapse of the United Nations Organization.

Many have long thought of interdependence meaning for us the importation of tin, rubber, coffee or bananas from some distant parts of the world or the sale by our merchants of automobiles, typewriters and farming implements to the peoples of other nations. Interdependence means much more than that. It must be lifted to a higher plane and we must recognize the interdependence of people in good will toward each other. Scientists have now discovered a source of energy which man can command that could destroy civilization. Now as never before we should endeavor to establish a world organization which will insure permanent peace on the earth. May we all help in this great work. Our studies and teachings embrace the entire world. No profession has a better opportunity or a larger responsibility.

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

BY ELMER EKBLAW, JR.

Economic Geography has begun its third decade of continuous publication. Almost twenty-five years ago President Atwood and Dr. Charles H. Thurber, head of Clark University Board of Trustees, laid plans for the magazine, coincident with the founding of the Graduate School of Geography. They did not act upon their plan, however, until 1924, when W. Elmer Ekblaw enrolled in the Graduate School. He was made an honorary fellow and charged with getting the magazine started. Devoted entirely to economic geography, the magazine was to be primarily concerned with the content of the field of its name, while only subordinate attention would be given to methods and techniques.

The first issue appeared in March, 1925. Two other issues were also published that year, in July and October, and together they form Volume I. After 1925, four issues a year were scheduled to come from the press at quarterly intervals, the first in January. No limitation was at first set upon the size of the issues or volumes, and in 1927 Volume III ran to 532 pages. The following year the staff decided to limit the size to seven folios; the policy remained in effect, until Volume XX in 1944, when, with so many geographers serving in the armed forces, the number of manuscripts became greatly reduced and the magazine was again abbreviated, this time to five folios per issue, or 320 pages per volume.

The original editorial staff included: Wallace W. Atwood, editor; Oliver E. Baker, Clarence F. Jones, Samuel J. Brandenburg, associate editors; and W. Elmer Ekblaw, managing editor. A notable group of councilors was formed, which included several foreign advisers as well as leading figures in American fields of trade,

agriculture, economics, commerce, education and geography. The councilors included the following: W. H. Barker, The University, Manchester, England; Albert Demangeon, The University, Paris, France; Sten de Geer, The Geographic Institute, Stockholm, Sweden; H. J. Wehrli, Geographic Institute, Zurich, Switzerland; O. K. Davis, National Foreign Trade Council, New York City; G. E. Roberts, National City Bank, New York City; C. H. Markham, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago; O. Lowden, Farmer, Oregon, Illinois; H. G. Moulton, Institute of Economics, Washington, D. C.; G. O. Smith, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.; W. B. Greeley, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.; Helen M. Strong, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.; M. J. Patton, National Resources Intelligence Service, Dominion of Canada, Ottawa; Lawrence Martin, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Ellsworth Huntington, Yale University; G. B. Roorbach, Harvard University; V. C. Finch, University of Wisconsin; J. A. deHass, New York University; K. C. McMurry, University of Michigan.

The character of Economic Geography was set by the articles which comprised Volume I. The titles of early articles illustrate what the magazine has since attempted to present, such as *The Relation of Geography to the Timber Supply, Geography and Wheat Production, The Coal Resources of Canada, A World of Power, Geographic Factors in the Development of Transportation in South America, The Agricultural Regions of Europe, Trade Communications in Tropical Africa, and The Utilization of Our Phosphate Resources*. By far the most important contribution of Economic Geography has been a series on agriculture that

began with the first volume and continued until July, 1943. Altogether forty-six articles have appeared on this phase of geography with two articles on Europe, seven on South America, thirteen on North America, two on Australia, thirteen on Asia, and nine on Africa. This is one of the most outstanding sequences ever published on the subject.

Whereas most of the earlier articles published were by men well established and widely known, the more recent policy has been to encourage young geographers and research students who are seeking a place in the field. Practically every issue has introduced some new author. Space is always saved, however, for the older contributors in economic geography or related fields. A goodly number of articles by writers from British Isles and Scandinavia have been published, with a few from other foreign countries appearing occasionally; but American authors predominate. Most of the older men have appeared several times and the number of writers who have sent in articles only once remains relatively few. As one might expect, Clark graduates are well represented, but there is no favoritism in this respect, for the policy of the magazine remains cosmopolitan by accepting for publication material from all workers in the field without regard to their place of training.

Economic Geography depends wholly upon subscriptions for its support. This backing has never been fully sufficient to carry the magazine. No advertising has ever appeared. The magazine now has a thousand subscribers spread throughout the nations of the world. Like its contributors, the greatest number are Americans. Every continent is represented, with the greatest overseas proportion in Europe, particularly in Britain, Russia, France, Scandinavia, and in normal times, Germany. A fair group of subscribers are in South America, but only a few in Asia and Africa.

Since the journal started on its

way, it has been modified relatively little in its make up. The present title page which was adopted with issue four, Volume II, lists the articles and the respective authors on the cover. A plain design with interlocking scenes of industry, power, transportation, agriculture, and animal husbandry provides the simple decoration. A brief biography of each contributor is included on the back of the cover page. In the past two decades the staff has been changed several times. Again this year the staff was revised and it now consists of: W. Elmer Ekblaw, editor; Wallace W. Atwood, consulting editor; Charles C. Colby, Eugene Van Cleef, Samuel Van Valkenburg, Wallace W. Atwood, Jr., Henry J. Warman, associate editors; and Guy H. Burnham, cartographer.

NEWS ITEMS

President and Mrs. Atwood have just returned from a visit to Mexico City. Dr. Atwood presided at a meeting of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History where plans were made for the next international congress of the Institute which is to be held in Caracas, Venezuela, late in August of this year.

Dr. Atwood visited Paracutin, the new, active volcano, and photographed it during the night while violent eruptions were taking place. The next day he and Mrs. Atwood flew in a military plane over the volcano to view the interior of the crater.

While in Mexico, Dr. Atwood was decorated by an award of an honorary fellowship in the National Geographic Society of Mexico, an organization founded in 1833.

Dr. Siu En-lan (1931) will arrive in the United States in July. She has been awarded a fellowship by the State Department and will spend a year in travel and study in this country. She plans to visit Clark.

MAJOR ATWOOD'S WASHINGTON WORK

On March 15, 1943 Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, Jr. left the campus at Clark to join the staff of the Office of Strategic Services in Washington, D. C. Here he established the Topographic Models Section which produced the operational planning models used by General Marshall and the combined Chiefs of Staff. In December of 1943 Dr. Atwood was commissioned a Captain in the Army. He was later promoted to Major.

As a member of the OSS he had access to the latest and best information secured from the active theatres of war. He also was able to assemble a group of geographers and highly skilled technicians to assist him in model construction. Among this group were several Clark trained people and some who worked with him at the Babson Institute where he earlier supervised the construction of the Giant Relief Model of U. S. Members from Clark included Lemonis Argyropais, Howard Besnia, Robert Bullock, Jocelyn Donaldson, Ernestine Hamburg, William Langenheim, Mary Frances Williamson and Dr. Samuel Van Valkenburg (part time).

The models produced covered all active theatres of war at scales ranging from 1:65,000 to 1:1,000,000. They were used in planning operations and recording the history of the war. Some were used for Radar training and Radar navigation, while others, reproduced in rubber, were carried in the field by the Commanding Generals. Many of the models were supplied to the Air Forces for use in weather forecasting, and briefing pilots.

The professional model shop, the first of its kind in the United States, specialized in accurate terrain interpretation. A research staff, headed by Miss Williamson (M.A. 1942), gathered, assembled and analyzed all maps, aerial photographs and strate-

gic reports in order to supply modelers with the best possible information. Major Atwood and his technical staff developed several new methods and invented new equipment to expedite accurate model construction and reproduction.

The models are excellent for instructional purposes and it is hoped that some of them may be made available to Universities. More than a score of requests have already been received. If the Army is unable to supply this type of model to educational institutions it is certain that some commercial house will soon fill the demand.

In July of 1945 Major Atwood and his staff of approximately 25 model makers were transferred from the OSS to the Corps of Engineers. The same program continues under the new auspices. Some time in July of this year Major Atwood will turn over the reins to a new Chief and then return to Clark for full time teaching. At the present he is commuting each week between Washington and Worcester in order to offer instruction in physiography at Clark and complete his Army assignment in Washington.

THE TWENTY-FIVE- YEAR BOOK

Progress is being made on the review of the first twenty-five years in the history of the School of Geography. It is anticipated that the publication will appear during June or July.

Last December it was decided to observe this twenty-fifth anniversary with an enlarged Monadnock and an announcement to that effect was made in the December issue. A later decision was to publish the twenty-five year book; therefore, this edition of The Monadnock comes to you in its usual form.

VISITING PROFESSORS AT CLARK

The first of our visiting lecturers this second semester was Dr. Eugene Van Cleef of Ohio State University. Dr. Van Cleef gave a series of five very interesting and instructive lectures that began the 18th of March and ended on March 22. Several of the lectures were illustrated with slides. Especially interesting to the group were his lectures on "The Negation of the Geographic Factor" and "The City".

Dr. Joel Russell of Louisiana University will be the second of the visiting lecturers this spring. He will give a series of five lectures the third week in April. Unfortunately, the Monadnock goes to press before those lectures are made. The titles of the lectures Dr. Russell will deliver are: "The Field of Geography, Decline of Bayou Salé, Eastern European Culture, Lower Rhone, and The Geomorphology of the Lower Mississippi Valley".

SUMMER PLANS OF THE FACULTY

BY CHARLES LANE, CLARENCE WILLIAMS, AND

SHERMAN ABRAHAMSON

Dr. Wallace W. Atwood plans to spend part of the summer at his shore home near Gloucester on Cape Ann, where he has facilities for bathing and boating. He hopes to have 5 or 6 weeks free in order to visit the Rocky Mountains and the Canadian Rockies and to look over a few places which are critical for study. It will be impossible for President Atwood to plan a long field season, since he has the responsibilities of summer school and commencement exercises, at which time a number of geography students are expected to receive their degrees.

Dr. Samuel van Valkenburg has accepted a position in the School of Advanced International Studies of Foreign Service Educational Foundation, Washington, D. C. He will teach Political Geography and Geography of Europe during the summer session. The Foundation's summer school is located at Peterborough, New Hampshire.

Dr. W. Elmer Ekblaw has a full program planned at Clark for this summer. He will spend the first six weeks of the summer session working on *Economic Geography*. Dr. Ekblaw will devote his time the

second six weeks to teaching Human Geography and Geography of Europe.

Major Wallace W. Atwood, Jr. informs us that he will be unable to make any traveling or research plans for the summer until he has completed his work with the army.

Dr. Henry J. Warman has planned a busy summer. He will teach Geography of South America and Meteorology the first part of the summer session. The second semester will be devoted to Geography in Education and Economic Geography. At the close of summer school, Dr. Warman will travel to the Caribbean area to survey the war economy of the islands, and how it has helped the island peoples. If circumstances do not permit a visit to the various islands, he expects to select Cuba and make a comprehensive study of the sugar industry.

Mr. Guy H. Burnham will continue his duties in the map room this summer. He will also teach a course in Cartography and Graphics which will extend through the two summer sessions. Mr. Burnham has made no plans, as yet, for the vacation period.

ALUMNI NEWS

Here is some news about alumni who are still in government service or have been released only recently.

Major Leo Alpert (M.A. 1939) has been in AAF Weather Service since October 1940. He served in the Panama Canal Zone from 1941 until 1943. Since then he has been with headquarters AAF Weather Service at Langley Field, Va. He gives Newton Center, Mass. as his present address and is now working on his Ph.D. thesis.

Carl G. Berg (M.A. 1942) served 45 months in the army and saw overseas duty in the Phillipines. He is now teaching again in Worcester.

Ira B. Berman (M.A. 1939) is instructing at the College of the City of New York. He was placed on inactive status in February after his return from overseas service in India and China as Combat Intelligence Officer with the 82nd Squadron of the 12th Bombardment Group.

Lloyd D. Black (M.A. 1936) was released from the army in March after five years of service. His latest army work was twenty-six months as Map Intelligence Officer with the Office of Strategic Services. At the present time he is in the Division of Map Intelligence and Cartography of the State Department.

Carl J. Blomfield (M.A. 1934) is now teaching again after serving as a lieutenant in the U.S.N.R.

J. Herbert Burgey (Ph.D. 1930) has been assigned to the Lecture Bureau of the Education Branch, I and E division of the U. S. Army in Frankfurt, Germany. From August of last year until March of this year he was teaching at Biarritz American University in Biarritz, France.

Floyd F. Cunningham (Ph.D. 1930) is on leave of absence from the State Teachers College at Florence, Alabama and at the present attached to the Lecture Bureau of the I and E Division of the U. S. Army in Frankfurt, Germany. He

taught at Biarritz American University in Biarritz, France from October, 1945 until January of this year.

Samuel C. Dashiell (M.A. 1942) served with the Corps of Engineers in India and Burma for ten months. He was released from the army in March.

Joseph E. Fairchild (M.A. 1936) is now back at Hunter College of the City of New York after having been in government service from August, 1941 until January of this year. In uniform after 1942, he saw two years service in the China-Burma-India theater as S-2 with the 24th Combat Mapping Squadron.

George A. Howe (M.A. 1924) has returned to Teachers College of Connecticut after war service as Commanding Officer of V-12 units at Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia and Southwestern University in Texas.

Harold I. Jorgensen (M.A. 1942) was released from the army in November of last year after over a year in uniform. At present he is working in the International Resources Division of the State Department.

Major Francis M. Lathrope (M.A. 1940) is now assigned to the Decorations and Awards Sub-Branch of the Adjutant General's Office.

Lt. (s.g.) Mary L. MacDonald (M.A. 1941) is working in the Training Activity Section of the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

A. Russell Oliver (Ph.D. 1937) left the army last November after three years service. His last assignment was as instructor in Geography at Army University Center #1, Shrivenham, England. He has returned to Grand Forks, North Dakota.

2nd Lt. Harry C. Parker (M.A. 1938) is stationed at the Army Service Forces Replacement Training Center, Camp Lee, Virginia.

Ruben L. Parson (Ph.D. 1943) was released from the army in February, after four and one half years of

service and is now living at Battle Lake, Minnesota.

George H. Primmer (Ph.D. 1933) was last reported in the Monadnock as teaching at Shrivenham American University in England but is now teaching at the U. S. Command School in Vienna, Austria.

Merle Prunty (Ph.D. 1944) is now Professor of Geography at the University of Georgia. He served as an Aerologist, photo intelligence officer and later as an intelligence officer in the navy.

Leonard R. Schneider (M.A. 1930) is back at John Jay High School in Cleveland, Ohio after thirty-eight months in the AAF, thirty of which were spent in Alaska.

Earl B. Shaw (Ph.D. 1933) has returned to State Teachers College in Worcester after government service the last part of which was spent as Branch Head of Geography at Shrivenham American University in Shrivenham, England.

THROUGH THE ALCOVES

BY WILLIAM STANHOPE

The second semester has brought seven new students and the return of five students who were here before the war. The fourteen students who remained from the first semester were introduced in the December, 1945 Monadnock. Here are the newcomers and those who have returned.

Sherman R. Abrahamson (B.S. Duluth State Teachers College 1943). He was a Navigator in the United States Army Air Force from 1942 to 1945. He served with the Eighth Air Force in the European Theater of Operations. At present he is studying for an M.A. degree.

Thomas W. Chamberlain (B.Ed. Eastern Illinois State Teachers College, 1936; M.A. Clark University 1937.) He was Associate Professor of Geography at Eastern Tennessee State Teachers College, 1938 to 1942. During the summer of 1940 he was

engaged in field work on the urban geography of Havana, Cuba. From 1942-1946 he served as instructor in Navigation, also instructor, Department Head of Meteorology at U. S. Naval Pre-Flight School, St. Mary's College, Calif. He is a Ph.D. candidate.

W. Elmer Ekblaw, Jr. (B.A. Wesleyan University 1941.) He served with U. S. Army Air Force in a Radar Experimental Detachment from 1941-1945, in the European and Mediterranean Theaters of Operation. He is studying for an M.A. degree.

Mohamed Faich Akil Hebrawi (B.A. Fouad 1st University, Cairo Egypt, 1939; Higher Institute of Education, 1940.) He was a teacher in primary and secondary schools, 1940-1944. He was a Fellow in the Geography Department at Farouk 1st University, 1945. He is a member of the Egyptian Educational Mission sponsored by the Egyptian Government as a Geographical Fellow to the United States. He is studying for an M.A. degree.

Mohamed M. El-Hefni (B.A. Fouad 1st University, Cairo, Egypt 1945.) He is a member of the Egyptian Educational Mission sponsored by the Egyptian Government as a Geographical Fellow to the United States. He is studying for an M.A. degree.

Louis E. Leipold (B.S. Duluth State Teachers College, 1939.) He was a student at Clark in 1940-1941, previous to that he was superintendent of Public Schools, Kettle River, Minn. He served with the U. S. Army 1942-1945 as Geographer in the Europe-Africa Division of Strategic Services. He is a member of Gamma Theta Epsilon and A.S.P.G. He is finishing his thesis for an M.A. degree.

Ralph E. Olson (B.A. Nebraska Wesleyan 1935; M.A. University of Nebraska, 1937; Clark resident for Ph.D., 1938.) He was an American Field Service Fellow in France 1938-1939. The following year he was instructor and acting Department Head in Geography at Moorhead

State Teachers College. During the summers of 1940-1941 he was instructor in Geography at the University of Nebraska. He was a field student at Clark preparing his thesis in 1941-1942. He served with the U. S. Army in the European Theatre of Operations. He is a Ph.D. candidate.

Kenneth J. Peepels (B.S. State Teachers College, Slippery Rock, Penn., 1942.) He was a graduate student at Clark during 1942-1943. He served with the U. S. Navy, 1943-1945, in the Hydrographic Office, Norfolk, Va. He is studying for an M.A. degree.

William F. Sargent (B.A. Yale University, 1925.) He has had a varied business career from 1925 to 1942. He served with the U. S. Army Air Force 1942-1943. He is studying for an M.A. degree.

William R. Stanhope (A.B. Clark University 1942.) He served with the U. S. Navy 1942-1945 in the Pacific Theatre of Operations.

Elwyn A. Stoneman (B.Sc. University of Nebraska 1941; M.A. University of Nebraska 1943.) He was a Graduate Assistant in Geography at University of Nebraska 1942-1943. He is a member of Sigma Gamma Epsilon. He served with the U. S. Army in Infantry Intelligence in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations. He is a Ph.D. candidate.

Clarence S. Williams (B.S. State Teachers College, East Stroudsburg, Penna. 1939.) He served with the U. S. Army 15th Air Force in the European Theatre of Operations as a Bombardier. He is studying for a master's degree.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Charles B. Fawcett of the University of London, one of the most eminent geographers in the world, will be a visiting professor at Clark the second semester of the 1946-1947 term. Dr. Fawcett is a specialist in the Geography of the British Empire and the Geography of Europe. He will teach two or three courses here at Clark. Both he and Mrs. Fawcett will be the guests of the University during their stay. Dr. Fawcett was a visiting professor at Clark in 1930-1931.

SECOND SEMESTER SEMINARS

BY PEARL NOLAND, PHILLIP CAUGHEY, AND WILLIAM SARGENT

Seminars of the second semester opened with a joint meeting of the Graduate Division of International Affairs and Geography on Tuesday, February 5, 1946. Four papers were presented, two from each department. Representing the School of Geography, Mr. Guy Parmenter talked on "Italian Boundary Problems" and Mr. Gabriel LeRoux discussed "The Problem of the South Tyrol." Miss Barbara Baxter who presented a paper on "The Dodecanese Islands", and Mr. Samuel Molod who took "Italy's Northeastern Frontier" as his part in the general seminar topic of "Boundaries of Italy," represented the School of International Affairs.

On Friday, February 15, the Clark University Geographical Society entertained Dr. Ellsworth Huntington at tea in Libby Library. Dr. Huntington spoke briefly and informally on "Climate, Diet, and Urbanization as Factors in Human Geography."

The second regularly scheduled seminar was held on Thursday, February 21, when after the usual tea, Mr. J. Grahville Jensen presented a paper entitled "A Conurbation of the Providence, Rhode Island Area." Miss Emeline Highberg spoke on "Composition and Distribution of Population in Canada."

At an informal seminar on February 28, President W. W. Atwood led a discussion on "Various Fields of Geography and their Interrelationship." The discussion centered around the chart on the scope of geography prepared by Dr. Edward Ackerman and appearing in "Annals of the Association of American Geographers."

Three of the main hypotheses concerning the formation of submarine canyons were presented on March 5 at the regular seminar. Mr. Joseph Wraight discussed "Sub-Aerial Hypothesis Concerning Submarine Can-

yons"; Mr. Charles Lane presented the "Hypothesis of Subterranean Canyons"; and Mr. Paul Terrell defended "The Hypothesis Concerning the Origin of Submarine Canyons by Submarine Agents."

On March 21 the second joint seminar with the Graduate Division of International Affairs met for a discussion of "Indonesia." Dr. Samuel Van Valkenburg summarized the functions of the Dutch Colonial government before introducing the speakers. Mr. Harold Retallick presented a paper on "The Geographic Background of Indonesia." Mr. John Barriere discussed "The Growth of Nationalism in Java." Dr. Dwight E. Lee acted as chairman for the question period.

Members of the Geography in Education class presented before the seminar on April 11 a study of "The Geographic Factors in the Distribution of Population." Using a map approach, Mr. Clyde Bezanson stressed the climatic factors and Mr. Louis Leipold the importance of land form and soils in the pattern of population.

Major Leo Alpert and Miss Midori Nishi concluded the seminar program on April 25 with papers relating to climate. Major Alpert spoke on "The Climate of Galapagos Islands and the Adjacent Coast of South America," which is his thesis study. Miss Nishi spoke on "An Analysis of Koeppen Climatic Regions in Alaska and Canada."

SUMMER SCHOOL BEGINS

JUNE 3

SELECTED LIST OF BOOKS IN THE FIELD OF GEOGRAPHY

BY LEWIS LEIPOLD

- Atwood, Wallace W. *The Rocky Mountains*. The Vanguard Press, N. Y., 1945.
Dr. Atwood has combined science and personal impressions in his account of the Rocky Mountains.
- Berry, F. A. and others. *Handbook of Meteorology*. McGraw-Hill Book Co., N. Y., 1945.
An overall source and reference book, particularly for teachers of meteorology.
- Brandt, Karl. *The Reconstruction of World Agriculture*. W. W. Norton and Co., N. Y., 1945.
A careful analysis of world agriculture in years leading up to World War II and during the war years. Agriculture must be rehabilitated is his theme.
- Burt, Struthers. *Philadelphia: Holy Experiment*. Doubleday, Doran and Co., Garden City, N. Y., 1945.
A notable addition to *Seaport Series*. An urban picture. To be read and enjoyed rather than used for a reference.
- Carter, George. *Plant Geography and Culture History in the American Southwest*. Viking Fund Inc., N. Y., 1945.
- Cole, Fay-Cooper. *The People of Malaya*. D. Van Nostrand Co., N. Y., 1945.
Native foundations, present racial distribution and its underlying cause are considered.
- Collins, Henry B. and others. *The Aleutian Islands—Their People and Natural History*. Smithsonian Institution War Background Series No. 21., Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., 1945.
This publication fills an almost complete gap in such information that is readily available on the Aleutian Islands. It contains keys for identification of birds and plants.
- Cressey, George B. *The Basis of Soviet Strength*. McGraw-Hill Book Co., N. Y., 1945.
- Farnsworth, Helen C. and Timoshenko, V. P. *World Grain Review and Outlook*. Food Research Institute, Stanford University, Calif., 1945.
This excellent book is the first volume of a projected annual publication that treats food and feed grains. Special emphasis is placed on wheat and rice. Contains a statistical appendix of value to an economic geographer.
- Hobbs, William H. *Fortress Islands of the Pacific*. J. W. Edwards, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1945.
Classifies islands into arcuate and strewn, divides them into types largely based on their geologic origin and physiographic history, and discusses these types in relation to their usefulness as military bases.
- Huntington, Ellsworth. *Mainsprings of Civilization*. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., N. Y., 1945.
Correlation between climate and civilization, especially more advanced cultures of the world.
- Jaggar, Thomas A. *Volcanoes Declare War*. Paradise of the Pacific, Limited, (Publisher), Honolulu, 1945.
Describes in clear language the eruptions of volcanoes in various parts of the world. Many descriptions based on personal observation and experiences. Not a complete compendium on volcanism, but of high value for reference purposes.
- Jones, Stephen B. *Boundary-Making, A Handbook for Statesmen, Treaty Editors, and Boundary Commissioners*. International Document Service, Columbia University Press, N. Y., 1945.
A handbook for guidance for everyone engaged in a serious study of

- or teaching of political geography. Part 1 summarizes the world's thought on boundaries.
- Knorr, K. E. *Tin Under Control*. Food Research Institute Commodity Policy Study No. 5, Stanford University, Calif., 1945.
A well planned and thoroughly documented volume on tin.
- Mills, Clarence A. *Climate Makes the Man*. Victor Gollancz Ltd., London, 1945.
A vast amount of provocative and interesting information is packed into this treatise. Conveys a reminder that even in these days when man claims to have so much under his control he is still under the mercy of the solar system. Written from the medical viewpoint.
- Moodie, A. E. *The Italo-Yugoslav Boundary*. George Phillip, London, 1945.
A case study in political geography of a "zone of strain." Brings out clearly the extent to which geography lies behind history. Part 1 deals mainly with the geographic features of the region. A very able analysis of the growth of the ports of Trieste and Fiume is also given.
- Netherlands Studies Unit in Library of Congress. *Netherlands East Indies*. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., 1945.
A bibliography of books published after 1930 and periodicals published after 1932 available in U. S. libraries.
- Pelzer, Karl J. *Pioneer Settlement in the Asiatic Tropics*. American Geographic Society Special Publication No. 29., 1945.
Studies in land utilization and agricultural colonization in south-eastern Asia.
- Rennie, Ysabel F. *The Argentine Republic*. Macmillan Co., N. Y., 1945.
Not written from the point of view of a geographer, but contains much geography. Her descriptions are vivid.

- Rowe, David N. *China Among the Powers*. Harcourt, Brace and Co., N. Y., 1945.
A clear and comprehensive view of China's present and future problems. Political, economical, social and military problems are closely interwoven.
- Siple, Paul A. and others. *Scientific Reports of the United States Antarctic Expedition, 1939-1941*. American Philosophical Society Proceedings, Vol. 89 (1), 1945.
Contains 30 reports—10 of which are geographic and 13 geologic. Of special interest are reports on exploration, clothing, cooling effects of the air, and effects of cold on the human body.
- Stewart, George T. *Names on the Land*. Random House, N. Y., 1945.
A historical account of place names in the United States.
- Taylor, E. G. R. *Geography of an Air Age*. Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, 1945.
A pamphlet for the general reader. Presents geographical basis of air communications and the change in world relationships which their development may be expected to introduce.
- Van Valkenburg, Samuel. *European Jigsaw, An Atlas of Boundary Problems*. Headline Series No. 53. Foreign Policy Association, N. Y., 1945.
- United States Army Service Forces Manual. *Geographical Foundations of National Power*. In three parts: M 103-1, M 103-2, and M 103-3. Maps and bibliographies. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1943, 1944, 1945.
Represents an attempt of our armed forces to teach the basic aspects of international relations to ASTP groups. A condensed scientific analysis of the conditions that affect the international position of the United States and other major powers. Brevity in treating the subject matter is a weakness.

NOTES OF GRATITUDE

The response to the request we made last fall for contributions to The Monadnock has been excellent. The generosity of your contributions is shown by the \$116 that has been received. While the amount contributed in each of the past years is not available for comparison, it appears that this is one of the best contributions yet received by The Monadnock in a single year. We thank all of you.

The committee on the Student Loan Fund of the Clark Geographical Society announces the receipt of a gift of \$50 from Dr. Eugene Van Cleef.

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Phillip Caughey	Charles Lane	Elvyn Stoneman
Kiang Ying-Cheng	Louis Leipold	Paul Terrell
Ernest Dix	Pearl Noland	Clarence Williams
Elmer Ekblaw, Jr.	Kenneth Peepels	Joseph Wraight
	Gabriel LeRoux	