

THE MONADNOCK



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COMMUNIQUE FROM HEADQUARTERS

It is pleasant to have my yearly chance to wish you a happy Christmas and a successful New Year. Last spring we, the staff, had the unusual opportunity of seeing many of you here on the campus at the time of the A.A.G. meeting. I hope you were satisfied with what you saw, and that you returned home with the feeling that your School of Geography is doing well, in teaching as well as in research. We have tried and I might say succeeded in keeping up the Clark traditions of close cooperation between students and instructors as well as maintaining high scholarship in order that a man who finishes his work here will be regarded as a man well trained, worthy of the name of Clark Geographer.

S. VAN VALKENBURG

TOP BRASS

Dr. Samuel Van Valkenburg continued his survey of Europe, started in 1949, by visiting Denmark, Sweden, Finland, and Norway in June, 1950. Dr. Van spent the remainder of the summer teaching at Clark. His fall lecture trip took him this year to the middle west. A highlight of the tour was an address before the North Dakota Educational Conference. Lectures were also delivered at Duluth, Fargo, Valley City, Madison, Detroit, and Syracuse. A large number of alumni and other geographers were visited. The Director of the Graduate School of Geography plans to rewrite *The Geography of Europe*. He is also the author of a chapter on the German School of Geography from 1900 to the present in Griffith Taylor's *Nature of Geography* which will be published this fall. The World Land Use Survey is showing rapid development. Dr. Van is hoping to have the entire state of Massachusetts mapped by the time the International Geographical Union meets in Washington, D. C. in 1952. It has been planned by the Land Use Committee to have as many private surveys as possible incorporated into the world survey. The committee is at the present time preparing plans to submit to UNESCO for the land use mapping of Bolivia.

Dr. Charles B. Fawcett, noted English geographer, remains as a visiting professor of geography for another year. However, he has been "visiting" so long that to both faculty and students Dr. Fawcett is considered a Clark man. This semester he is presenting Human Geography and The British Isles. Next semester he will give Cultural Geography and a course on India. Dr. Fawcett spent much of his summer in teaching Political Geography at the McGill University

Summer School of Geography at Stanstead, Quebec. He also traveled for seven weeks through Quebec and eastern Ontario, mainly along the south edge of the Canadian Shield.

Dr. Raymond E. Murphy taught at Clark during the summer along with performing his duties as editor of *Economic Geography*. Much of Dr. and Mrs. Murphy's time in the past year has been spent on the *W. Elmer Ekblaw Memorial Index to Economic Geography*. This index of 144 pages features a frontispiece picture of Dr. Ekblaw and a summary of his life and career written by former students. This book is available in cloth bound edition at \$5 and paper bound at \$4. First copies arrived on December 1. Dr. Murphy reports that he is having excellent success in securing recognized authorities to do the book reviews for *Economic Geography*. The professor of Economic and Urban Geography is Vice President of the American Association of Geographers for 1950. He also serves on three AAG committees. Dr. Murphy is chairman of the Awards Committee and also chairman of the Centennial Studies Economic Geography Committee. He is a member of the Centennial Studies Regional Geography Committee.

Dr. Richard Lougee, professor of Physiography, spent the summer in research work on glacial history in New England and the Maritimes on a Libbey Fund grant. In carrying out this research Dr. Lougee continued his studies of raised shore lines in several parts of New England. Much of the time was spent in running levels on the late-Glacial marine limit in Maine where shorelines of the ocean reach to elevations over 600 feet. Mrs. Lougee returned from wintering in New Mexico, and assisted in the summer field work. A summary of

Dr. Lougee's work of the past several years on the post-Glacial geography of New England will be contained in a report he is preparing.

Dr. Henry J. Warman taught at Clark the past summer. He commuted daily from a summer cottage on Lake Quacumquasit in the Brookfields. A report on the "Survey of the Research Carried on in Geographic Education" was given by Dr. Warman at the National Council of Geography meetings in Chicago. Recent publications by him are "A Graduation Program with Geography as the Core Theme" in the March, 1950 *Journal of Geography*, and "Geographical Approaches to Social Education," appearing in the March 1950 *Journal of the Geographical Association*. In collaboration with the late Ellsworth Huntington and Dr. Van Valkenburg, Dr. Warman has produced a senior high school text *Geography in Human Affairs*. To accompany it will be a workbook by Dr. Warman. These will be in print by the spring of 1951.

Mr. Guy Burnham, the genial cartographer, supervised the shedding of blood, sweat, and tears in the "salt mines" at Clark the past summer. A translation of the Burnhamian lingo would state that Mr. Burnham taught cartography. The remainder of Mr. Burnham's time in the summer was used in unpacking and sorting thousands of Army surplus maps.

HIGBEE JOINS GHQ

Dr. Edward Higbee joined the staff of the Clark Graduate School of Geography in September, 1950. He had previously assisted with the 1949 fall field camp. The professor of Soil Science and Land Utilization received his B. S. from Wisconsin in History and Agronomy in 1932, his M. A. from the same school in 1938 in Soil

Science, and his Ph.D. in Geography from Johns Hopkins in 1948. The subject of his dissertation was "Agrarian Problems in Guatemala." For ten years, Dr. Higbee worked as an agronomist for the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Seven of the ten years were spent on assignments to experimental stations in Central and South American countries. He has had articles published in Geographical Review, Scientific Monthly, and various plant and science journals. In addition he is the author of several Department of Agriculture and Pan American Union Bulletins. Dr. Higbee taught at Johns Hopkins in 1948. In 1949 he was research assistant to Isaiah Bowman. He was an associate professor of Geography at Yale in 1950.

V. I. P.

Continuing this year with the custom of having outstanding men visit Clark to lecture the members of the School of Geography, we have so far been fortunate in having three men this fall. There are also two more to look forward to in the winter months.

Dr. Jean Gottman gave a series of lectures beginning on October 23rd and ending on October 28th. Dr. Gottman is a professor at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris and a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. The general title of his lectures were "Studies in the Organization of Space by Men". The five individual lecture titles were "Factors in the Formation of French Landscapes", "Geographical Foundations of the French Position in Europe", "The French Ports, Their Reconstruction and Present Problems", "Land and Sea in Modern Economics: a Re-appraisal", and "Geographical Regionalism in International Relations".

Dr. William Herbert Hobbs, Pro-



Photo by *Walter Morrison*

CLARK GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY 1950-1951

Standing—Left to Right: J. Dornbach, C. Varney, T. Goodman, P. Rawson, D. Kellogg, P. Vouras, J. Hughes, I. Showket, P. Salley, J. Rourke, R. Huffman, R. Davis, M. Weaver, G. Langton, H. Kircher, W. Hunter, W. Deebel, N. Abbas, W. Monkiewicz, P. Hirschberg, N. Halkyard, P. Prince, H. Creveling, J. Jenness.
 Seated: N. Waterman, K. Rawda, Mr. G. Burnham, Dr. R. Lougee, Dr. S. Van Valkenburg, Dr. C. Fawcett, Dr. H. Warman, Dr. E. Higbee, E. Pruser, J. Laing.
 On Floor: J. O'Shea, D. Hokans, Chang Jen-hu, W. Jeyasingham, H. Nelson, A. Vander Pyl, E. Dix, C. DeJonge.

fessor Emeritus of Geology at the University of Michigan, lectured to the graduate school on November 20th. His subject was the proposed sea level Tehuantepec Canal as a supplement to the Panama Canal.

Dr. Erwin Raisz of the Institute of Geographical Exploration at Harvard is again with us for a brief visit each week. He and Dr. Lougee are teaming up in conducting the laboratory period for Physiography of the Eastern Hemisphere. Dr. Lougee explains maps and photographs of the area under consideration (Northwest Europe at the moment), and Dr. Raisz constructs his famous "animated cross sections" for the same area.

Later this year the graduate school will have as visiting lecturers two more outstanding men in the field of Geography. Dr. D. H. G. Dobby, Professor of Geography, University of Malaya, Singapore, whose book *Southeast Asia* was recently published, will be here this winter. In February Dr. Preston James, Professor of Geography, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., will present a series of lectures. Recent additional field work in his special area, Brazil, will provide much of the background for his lectures.

IN THE RANKS

Naji Abbas, B.A. Teachers College, Baghdad, 1942, B.A. Fuad University, Cairo, 1947. Home town Kirkuk, Iraq. Working for his M.A. Intends to return to Iraq to teach.

Chang Jen-hu, B.A. National Chekiang University, 1948. Home town Ningpo, Chekiang, China. Studying for his M.A. degree and upon completion of graduate work intends to teach.

Harold Creveling, B.A., M.A. in Geography, University of Oklahoma, 1947. Home town Norman, Oklahoma. Mar-

ried. Harold is working for his Ph.D. degree and expects to enter university teaching as a profession.

Robert A. Davis, B.A. University of Toronto, 1948, M.A. in Geography, Syracuse University, 1950. Home town Toronto, Canada. Working for a Ph.D. Plans to return to Canada for college teaching or government research in Geography.

William R. Deebel, B.S. in Ed. Bloomsburg State Teachers College, 1949. Home town Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. Married and has one boy. At present is completing work for his M.A. degree. Interested in a teaching profession.

Ernest S. Dix, B.S. Pennsylvania State College, 1941, M.A. in Geography, Clark University, 1948. Home town Oxford, Ohio. Married and has two boys. Previously instructor at Amherst College. On leave of absence from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Ernest is working towards his Ph.D. Interested in teaching as a profession.

John Ellis Dornbach, B.A., B.S. in Education, Southern Illinois University, 1948, M.A. in Geography, Washington University, 1950, Home town Belleville, Illinois. Married. Studying for Ph.D. Intends either to teach in college or enter government service.

Thomas L. Goodman, B.A. Dartmouth College, 1950. Home town Harrison, Maine. Working for the M.A. degree. Intends to enter a career in professional geography.

Peter Hirschberg, B.A. Hunter College, 1949. Home town New York City. Married. Studying for his Ph.D. Intends to do work in professional geography after completion of graduate work.

David H. Hokans, B.A. Clark University, 1950. Home town Worcester, Massachusetts. Working for his M.A. Interested in teaching as a future occupation.

Robert H. Huffman, B.A. University

of Pittsburgh, 1950. Home town Greensburgh, Penna. Bob is working for his M.A. Interested in government work for the future.

John T. Hughes, B.S. in Ed. Trenton State Teachers College, 1950. Home town Trenton, New Jersey. Working for his M.A. Interested in teaching as a profession.

Wilbur Hunter, B.S., M.A. in Geography, University of Pittsburgh 1950. Home town Johnstown, Penna. Wilbur's Master thesis was, "The Geographic Factors of Importance in the Development and Distribution of Alberta's Petroleum." He is working for his Ph.D. Interested in a teaching profession.

John Jenness, Graduate Royal Military College, Canada, 1942, B.A. Cambridge University, England, 1947. Home town Ottawa, Canada. Married. A Ph.D. candidate. Dissertation in preparation: "A Regional Geography of the Canadian Western Arctic Islands."

William L. Jeyasingham, B.Sc. (Honors) Ceylon University, 1950. Instructor in Geography at Jaffna College, Ceylon. Scholar to the United States through the Institute of International Education. William is married and has two children. Studying for a Ph.D. Home town Jaffna, Ceylon. Interested in teaching of geography at the college level.

David Kellogg, B. A. Clark University, 1949. Home town Springfield, Mass. Completing work for his M.A. Thesis title: "The Swift River Drainage Basin and Quabbin Reservoir."

Harry B. Kircher, B.A. University of North Carolina, 1938, M.A. Washington University, 1950. Home town Belleville, Illinois. Studying for his Ph.D. Interested in government research or teaching.

Jean Laing, B. A. Nottingham University, 1950. Home town London, England. After completion of gradu-

ate work at Clark, Jean intends to enter a college teaching profession.

George L. Langdon, B.S., M.S. Pennsylvania State College, 1947. Home town Mansfield, Penna. On leave of absence from Mansfield State Teachers College. Studying for Ph.D. Intends to resume college teaching after completion of work at Clark.

Wojciech Monkiewicz, Graduate of Military College, Poland, 1938. Home town Oakdale, Mass. Married, one daughter. At present working for his M.A. After completion of graduate work expects to enter a career of professional geography.

Walter K. Morrison, B.S. in Ed. Bridgewater State Teachers College, 1950. Home town Waltham, Mass. Walter is working for his M.A. Expects to enter the field of commercial geography after completion of work here at Clark.

Herman L. Nelson, B.A. Iowa State Teachers College, 1936, M.S. in Zoology, State University of Iowa, 1939. Home town Des Moines, Iowa. Studying for his Ph.D. Interested in teaching of geography at the college level.

John O'Shea, B.S. in Ed. Westfield State Teachers College, 1950. Home town Chicopee, Mass. Working for his M.A. Interested in a teaching profession.

Guy H. Parmenter, B.A. Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1942, M.A. in Geography, Clark University, 1947. Guy was instructor in Geography at the University of Kentucky and has worked as a geographer with the U. S. Dept. of Army. He is working for his Ph.D. Interested in either government research or teaching.

Paul A. Prince, B.S. in Ed. East Stroudsburg State Teachers College, 1950. Home town Scranton, Pennsylvania. Paul is working for his M.A. Interested in teaching as a profession.

Etha M. Pruser, B.A. Drake Uni-

versity, 1950. Home town Richmond Hill, New York. Working for her M.A. Interested in a civil service position after completion of her work here.

Khalida Rawda, B.A. Higher Teachers College, Baghdad, 1948. Home town Baghdad, Iraq. Studying for her M.A. Intends to return to Iraq to teach.

Paul L. Rawson, B.A. George Peabody College, 1948. M.A. in Teaching, Harvard University, 1949. Home town Webb City, Missouri. Married. Working for his Ph.D. Interested in educational geography.

John F. Rourke, B.S. in Ed. Worcester State Teachers College, 1950. Home town Worcester, Massachusetts. John is working for his M.A. Intends to enter government research or teaching after completion of work at Clark.

Paul V. Salley, B.S. in Ed. Bridgewater State Teachers College, 1950. Home town Revere, Mass. Working for his M.A. Interested in teaching as a profession.

Ibrahim Showket, Graduate Higher Teachers Training College, Baghdad, 1928, Diploma in Geography, Nottingham University, England, 1931. Home town Baghdad, Iraq. Studying for his Ph.D. Intends to return to Higher Teachers Training College to resume teaching.

Adrian Vander Pyl, B.A. Clark University, 1950. Home town Rutland, Mass. Married with one girl. Working for his M.A. Interested in geographic literature.

Charles B. Varney, B.A. University of Colorado, 1950. Home town Denver, Colorado. Married with one baby girl. Working for his M.A. Interested in research and teaching as a profession.

Paul Vouras, B.S. Teachers College of Conn., 1949. Home town Meriden, Conn. Paul is completing his work

for his M.A. Thesis title: "A Geography Study of the Educational Land Use in Meriden, Conn." Interested in educational land use and city planning.

Nancy Waterman, B.A. Mount Holyoke, 1945. Home town Hanover, New Hampshire. Studying for her M.A. On completion of graduate work will seek a career in professional geography.

Miles A. Weaver, B.A. Clark University, 1950. Home town Los Angeles, California. Married. Studying for his M.A. Intends to teach after completion of graduate work here at Clark.

OPERATION WEETAMOO

At 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, the 28th of September, the Graduate School of Geography set out for its annual field camp. The Clark University campus was the scene of many touching farewells. Soon, however, all cars were on the way to the camp which was located at the shore of "Long-Sought-For-Pond", about five miles west of Lowell, Massachusetts. As it turned out, the name "Sought-For" was not a misnomer. But by 1:00 p.m. every one had arrived safely at Camp Weetamoo, and a rapid search for the "soft" beds was soon begun. The cook, Mike Mahoney, (an able Irishman of ample girth) was already preparing the first meal.

The pond was surrounded by trees in all shades of Fall colors. Three rowboats were lying on the narrow strip of sand, and three ducks (who later became our steady customers) introduced themselves to our group. We followed suit, since many of us had never met before. The sky was clear and the air bracing, and everything was serene. For it was the first day, and no assignments had as yet been given. And as the sun dis-

appeared behind the trees, we all went into the main building, sniffing expectantly.

After dinner, we were split up into teams of two. Each team was then assigned a square mile of land to map. For each mile square, we mapped the physiography and the land use. This phase of the work was accomplished by Saturday afternoon.

Everybody was up early on Sunday, for it was visitors' day. Before the sun had come up, a dozen or so of the electric razors were already humming, while a few old-fashioned razors could be heard scraping along. Then came the big wait for the wives and family. Those not having wives or husbands waited for the meal, which was a turkey dinner. After the wives had arrived, they first reassured themselves about the condition of their husbands' sleeping quarters. When they returned to Worcester they left behind them extra sets of heavy clothing. As a matter of fact, the nights were cold, and although the thermometer only once sank to 31 degrees fahrenheit, many of us could have sworn that it froze every night.

Monday, the real work began. Each team of two was given one-quarter of a United States topographic sheet. The area thereon was to be mapped as to physiography and land use. The techniques which had been applied when mapping the mile square, now came in handy. In Massachusetts, the northern part of Middlesex county was mapped and in New Hampshire the southern part of Hillsborough County also.

The entire area had been profoundly glaciated by the continental ice sheet and abounded in such features as eskers, kames and kettles, drumlins, etc. For many of us, this was our first acquaintance with New England and with glaciated terrain. Much of

the land was quite low, the coast being only twenty-five miles distant. The Merrimack and the Concord Rivers were within the territory, as was the city of Lowell.

The land use was rather varied. Small, part-time farms, huge poultry farms and dairies, as well as industrial establishments gave variety to the human activities of the region. Many good highways and numerous railroad tracks connect this part of Massachusetts with the rest of New England. Evidences of a bygone era are the stone walls, a few feet high, which were often found in cut-over forests. Most of them now delimit abandoned farms.

Aside from the mapping, each team was responsible for handing in, at the end of the field camp, a report on their respective area. Each of the reports covered the physiography, the land use, and had a third chapter on a special topic. To guide us in our work we had Drs. Lougee (physiography), Warman (general) and Higbee (land use). Each of them visited every team at least once in the field, and thus many perplexing problems could be clarified right on the spot. This fieldwork, doubtless, is a necessary basis with which every geographer should be familiar.

The cars were found very useful, but most of the work had to be done on foot. Surprisingly enough, poison ivy and blisters were the exception. This points out again, how hardy geographers are. One difficulty, however, still hasn't been completely solved. This was the antagonism of the canine population. The size of the Massachusetts dog is phenomenal. It is admitted that quite a few small ones are also found, but these make up in ferociousness, what they lack in stature. It was found that by following two simple rules, this problem may be partially eliminated. The

first one is: eat your meat sandwiches in the car, and have all windows closed. The second rule is: follow Teddy Roosevelt's advice and carry a big stick.

But with many an obstacle, the mapping was accomplished on time, and most of the last day in the field was spent in taking photos of typical or especially interesting aspects of the respective areas.

The second social highlight came on Thursday, the 12th of October, when President and Mrs. Jefferson, who had accompanied Dr. and Mrs. Van Valkenburg, spent an evening at camp. This time the main course was baked ham, ably served by student-waiters. As a matter of fact, not a dish was broken. (The only item which seems to be especially fragile in field camp, is the thermometer.) It was, of course, a great pleasure, as it always is, to play the host to the members and families of the faculty. The baked ham dinner was rounded out with speeches by President Jefferson and Dr. Van.

We were indeed fortunate, that for almost the entire stay in camp we had no rain. The weather was fine and the bi-daily readings made by the alternating meteorology teams, under the supervision of Dr. Warman, seldom included reference to the rain gauge. Everyone had a chance to take readings with wet and dry bulb thermometers, maximum and minimum thermometers, barometer, and barograph. Wind direction and velocity were also checked, as was the amount of cloud cover. Besides these data, we also recorded the dew point, and the relative humidity, and made twelve hour forecasts. Readings were taken twice a day; in the morning and in the late afternoon.

Two other highlights must be mentioned. On Friday, the 6th of October, Dr. Raisz came out to camp to

initiate us into the intricacies of field sketching. Much was accomplished on that day; but none of us could vie with the rapidity and artistic ability of Dr. Raisz, who sketches almost as fast as the click of a camera shutter. The other highlight was the tour of the entire area, which was led by Drs. Lougee and Higbee. The two outstanding sights on that day were the old glacial channel and the harvesting of cranberries.

But, finally the rains came. The cloudburst coincided with the urban study of Lowell. The latter was directed by Dr. Murphy. Fortunately, on the forenoon of the first day of this study, the weather was fine. In Lowell, our work consisted of mapping the urban land use, and working on special problems, such as the ethnographic distribution of the population and the delimitation of the geographic city. This phase of mapping was completed by submitting a written report on our findings. While doing the urban problem we could call on Dr. Murphy's advice, by visiting him in his office, which was a park bench on the North Commons.

After all these various experiences there remained only the yearly microclimatic study, which got under way at the early hour of 4:00 a.m. Each team was assigned an area of Lowell. Temperature readings were taken at a number of points in each of these areas, by means of swinging thermometers. From these readings an isothermal map was then prepared. Dr. Van was in charge of this study, having left Worcester in the middle of the night. Everyone was glad to return to camp after the readings had been taken, and the coffee had never tasted better.

Saturday, the 14th of October, was the last day in camp. Each one was in a hurry to get home, and jump into the tub. But first the area had

to be properly policed, and the last breakfast had to be eaten. A final good-bye was said to the ducks and off we went.

Without doubt, field camp had been a success. We had learned a lot; not only in mapping techniques and in written presentation, but also in all other phases of geography. The aid of the staff in clarifying and explaining, plus our own experiences in the field, added much to our knowledge. It may be said that we entered Field Camp as a polyglot group of individuals; but we left it as a homogeneous team which had accomplished a good piece of work.

NCO CLUB

On the evening of October 10, the CUGS assembled in Camp Weetamoo's "spacious" Chow hall-work room for the first meeting of the 1950-51 school year. Harold Creveling presided until the new president, "Pete" Jenness was chosen whereupon "Pete" took over. This year's officialdom lines up like this:

President—"Pete" Jenness
Vice-President—Etha Pruser
Secretary—Nancy Waterman
Treasurer—William Jeyasingham

The tea tradition of the organization goes on. We were pleased to have Dr. Gottmann as our guest for tea during his visit. For a while it appeared that iced tea instead of hot tea would be served; the hot plates were definitely not hot. Probably any CUGS member can guess the trouble—another fuse had burned out.

Incidentally, a coffee tradition, begun last year, has received official status. It's a CUGS project now. Every morning about 10:00 o'clock coffee call brings the coffee lovers (faculty and students) to Libbey Library for a cup of freshly brewed "java". At five cents a cup, the

project even nets a profit. Stop in some morning and we'll give you a cup—on the house.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Five Ph.D. and twelve M.A. degrees were granted this year. The titles of the theses and dissertations are listed below. In the case of the dissertations, we've "abstracted the abstracts" to give an idea of the contents of each. We hope the authors approve our editing.

Geographic Aspects of Lower Nubia:
Mohamed Fateh Akiel Hebrawi,
Fouad First University, Dept. of
Geog., Faculty of Arts, Alexandria,
Egypt.

Lower Nubia is the narrow tract which borders the Nile from the First Cataract at Aswan in the southern part of Egypt to the Second Cataract at Wadi Halfa in the northernmost Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Agriculture is the dominant activity in Lower Nubia, and cultivation methods used reflect the bitter struggle between man and nature under the most unfavorable conditions. Situated upstream from Egypt, Lower Nubia has inevitably become a reservoir site to benefit the Egyptian population to the north. The Reservoir Dam is constructed across the head of Aswan Cataract. The Dam has modified agricultural conditions in Lower Nubia. With each stage of construction, the region suffered loss of cultivable land, means of irrigation, and thousands of date palms.

Climate and Agriculture in Florida:
Mohamed Bahy El-Din Mohamed
El-Hefny, Fouad First University,
Dept. of Geog., Faculty of Arts,
Alexandria, Egypt.

Florida is primarily an agricultural state; its agricultural pattern has

evolved in a manner which bears an intimate relationship to climate. In this study, the plan has been (1) to describe the terrain and soils, emphasizing especially those features which affect the agricultural economy; (2) to review the climatic controls, and to present the climate of Florida; (3) to evaluate the climate as it affects agriculture; (4) to discuss the distribution of types of farming in Florida, analyzing at the same time the degree to which climate affects this distribution; and, in conclusion, (5) to appraise the seriousness of agricultural problems in Florida due to climate, and to indicate the remedial measures which may alleviate these problems.

Changes in Agricultural Land Utilization in Hampshire County, Mass.:
Ma Thin Kyi, Department of
Geography, University of Rangoon,
Rangoon, Burma.

Hampshire County is situated astride the Connecticut Valley in the western part of Massachusetts. It was settled by English Colonists in 1654. Gradually, from the subsistence agriculture of the early Colonial days, a commercial agriculture has evolved within the county based on dairy products and cash-crops grown on the alluvial soils of the Connecticut Valley.

Geography of the Region of Umiat, Alaska: Harold J. Retallick, Southwest Teachers College, Springfield, Missouri.

The region of Umiat (69° 22' N: 152° 9' W), on the Colville River, is representative of the upland region of the Arctic Slope of northern Alaska. The writer's efforts in studying this region were devoted to investigations of such features as the physiography, permanently frozen ground, climate, and vegetation; and the data that are

here collected present in broad outlines an account of the geography of Umiat.

The Partition of Ireland: Elvyn Arthur Stoneman, Asst. Prof., Department of Geography, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

Ireland consists of Eire, an independent republic, and Northern Ireland, an integral part of the United Kingdom; a partition affected by Act of Ireland, 1920. The placing of an international boundary across the island resulted in numerous difficulties such as the disruption of long established cultural and economic ties . . . imposing of duties, problem of smuggling, determination of water rights. As for a possible reuniting of the two areas, the author does not believe that relations between the two countries are sufficiently amicable at the present time to make a union feasible.

Geographic Regions of Iraq: Siddik Abdul Raham Atrushi, Student, Graduate School of Geography, Clark Univ., Worcester, Mass.

A Geographical Analysis of the Neighborhoods of Boston: Mildred Berman, Geography Editor, Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass.

The Wildlife of Maine—A Geographic Study: Richard L. Day, Instructor, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

The Commercial Fishing Industry of Lake Superior: Willard C. Hessen, Instructor, State Teachers College, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Intensity of Land Use in the Commercial Core Area of Worcester, Mass.: Lenore Marie Kelly, Instructor, State Teachers College, Potsdam, N. Y.

The Effect of Physiography Upon the Railroad Pattern of New England: Pierce Christopher Lalor, Instructor, Dept. of Geog. & Geol., Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

Land Use in the Town of Berlin, Worcester County, Massachusetts: Abdul Amir Majeed, Student, Department of Geography, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Land Utilization on the Cucamonga Alluvial Fan, California: Norton Nichols, Jr., Student, Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, Calif.

Some Geographic Aspects of Ramie Fiber Production: Lawrence E. Randall, Instructor, Colby College, Waterville, Maine.

Aquidneck, the Island of Rhode Island A Study in Historical Geog-

raphy: Edward A. Sibley, Asst. Headmaster, Cardigan Mountain School for Boys, Canaan, N. H.

A Geographic Approach to Prediction of the Future Population of Leicester, Massachusetts: James E. Vance, Jr., 38 Walnut St., Natick, Mass.

A Geography of the Highlands of Ceylon: William Arthur Rudolph Wikramatileke, Lecturer, University of Ceylon, Colombo.

MONADNOCK STAFF

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Asst. Editors—Robert Davis

Peter Hirschberg

Wilbur Hunter

David Kellogg

Paul Prince

WILLIAM A. HILL

The death of Bill (William A.) Hill was deeply felt by the faculty, and those of the students who knew him. He had returned to Clark after the war to work on his dissertation, but a major operation temporarily interrupted that work. He came back later, hoping to finish. However, his health did not improve and after a long, courageous struggle he left us. We will always remember him as a fine person and a keen geographer.