VOLUME VII

NUMBER 1

The Monadnock

of the CLARK GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY



Merry Christmas

1932 FIELD CAMP

After an interval of five years the Connecticut Valley in northern Massachusetts again became the center of interest for the Field School of Geography. In 1927 the initial field camp was conducted in that area. Then it was called an experiment; this year, in the same region and with the same leaders it was no longer an experiment, but was considered an essential part of the year's study. The valley with a small section of the highlands on either side, so rich in physiographic, utilization, and industrial problems, afforded an admirable laboratory for the work.

After an interval of five years the onnecticut Valley in northern Massausetts again became the center of the Field School of Geogphy. In 1927 the initial field camp proved to be an excellent base.

The organization of the work was such that during the first three days of the week teams of two or three persons mapped physiography and land utilization in an assigned quadrangle, under the supervision of Dr. Atwood, Dr. Ekblaw, and Dr. Atwood, Jr. On Thursdays and Fridays, Dr. Jones conducted industrial studies in the cities. Saturdays were kept open for visiting places outside the area



GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY 1932-33

Back row: Dr. Ekblaw, Botts, Hickman, Thomas, Blomfield, Carls, Tatham, Simpson, Pearcy, Higginson, Lemaire, Darkenwald, Putnam, Pico, Primmer, Ekblaw, Dr. Atwood, Jr.

Front row: Church, Gibson, Waites, Allen, Roberts, Dr. Ridgely, Dr. Jones, Dr. Atwood, Dr. Van Valkenburg, Stautz, Kennedy, Tulloch, Smith, Parson, Burnham.

Not often during this fall did New England provide such a perfect Thursday morning as September 22, when student geographers from literally all parts of the country gathered at the workroom with Dr. Atwood, Dr. Ekblaw and Dr. Jones to proceed to Kiwanis Health Camp, a few miles

such as the American Paper Company at Holyoke, and the varied clay banks. Nights were divided between sound slumber and meteorological observations directed by Dr. Van Valkenburg.

The valley presented many interesting problems of post glacial, glacial, and especially fluvio-glacial topography. New deltaic structures were choice discoveries and it was with no little pride that a new student suggested that he thought he had found a delta and asked Dr. Atwood to go with him to look at it. An esker became the pride and joy of one team, while another group went into ecstasies over an exposure of what might be tillite.

The utilization of lands in the valley and those in the highlands showed a decided contrast. The study revealed a trend toward intensification in the valley and abandonment in the poorer parts of uplands. However, the choice portions of the highlands were utilized more than formerly. The hillside on which the camp of 1927 established its headquarters, was this year supporting a very promising young orchard.

The region did not lack in material for industrial study. Turner's Falls, Greenfield, Shelbourne Falls and power development along rivers presented fascinating problems. Great power lines carrying electricity to the manufacturing centers emanated from Turner's Falls and Shelbourne Falls and crossed the area in several places while wrecked dams and ruins of small mills are all that remain of many original New England factories.

To recount all the experiences and results of the Field School would require many more pages than are here allowed. The heroic attempts to determine where glacial lakes had existed, the interesting suggestions offered to account for the dams which caused these lakes, the courageous endeavors to match terraces, the trip through the Berkshires midst a gorgeous outburst of Autumn colors and the shivering climatological expeditions at four A. M., are all adventures that will long be remembered. The surprise birthday party for Dr. Atwood which began with a complete cycle of erosion on such topographic delicacies as French King Tillite salad, volanic bombs and greenstone geodes, and culminated in an inspiring campfire talk by the guest of honor, was among the red letter events of the field camp.

Despite the fact that rains prevented getting into the field for at least a day and a half, the work was completed with a considerable degree of satisfaction. The party left the valley rather reluctantly and with the feeling that the time spent in the field had been most worthwhile. A. S.

FIRE IN THE JONAS G. CLARK BUILDING

Leaky pipe and bad wiring cause gas to ignite

Fire loss estimated at \$40,000 resulted on October 18th in the Biology and Physiology classrooms of the Jonas G. Clark Building of Clark University. Three of the largest classrooms were badly damaged and valuable laboratory equipment was destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance. State fire inspector, R. E. Molt, and fire chief, Charles L. Mc-Carthy, accompanied by Professor Hoagland investigated and decided that the fire was caused by a leaky gas pipe, ignited by a spark from defective wiring between floors beneath the Biology classroom.

Class work has continued without interruption. Students in the Biology Department, numbering about a hundred have continued with their work in the other sections of the building. In some instances they have doubled-up in other classrooms. Classes have been split into smaller groups and laboratory work resumed in other buildings.

Repair work at this date is well under way and the three damaged rooms will be ready for occupancy by January first.

L. C. M.

THE COMING OF DR. VAN VALKENBURG

"Coffee's ready!"

It's three o'clock on a chilly October morning, but blankets are being thrown or pulled off in the barracks of the Clark Field Camp. Motors begin to hum; from Wild Cat Mountain to the South Sugar Loaf, thermometers will soon be swinging. Dr. Van Valkenburg is in camp; and the members of the field party are receiving an energizing introduction.

Dr. Van Valkenburg came to Clark this fall as Associate Professor of Climatology and Regional Geography. His work will include the continuance of the work in meteorology that has been so admirably conducted by Dr. Brooks, the development of the field of climatology at Clark, and instruction in the geography of Asia. He has purchased a home and brought his family to Worcester.

Dr. Van Valkenburg studied at the universities of Utrecht, Zurich, Berlin, Neuchatel, and Lausanne, receiving the Ph.D. degree at the University of Zurich in 1918. From 1921 to 1926 he was head of the Geographical Department of the Royal Survev of the Dutch East Indies; and was a delegate, in 1923, to the Pan-Pacific Science Congress in Australia. He has traveled widely in the Far East and is recognized as an authority on Asia. During the past three years he has been on the geography staff of the College of the City of Detroit; and previous to that he had official connections with Clark, being here as a Visiting Professor in 1927 and as an Assistant Professor during 1928-29. The Association of American Geographers has elected him to membership. His publications are numerous, and research has always commanded a portion of his interest.

Owing to his abundant energy and enthusiasm and interests in his students, Dr. Van Valkenburg is one of the most popular instructors the Clark campus has ever known. He comes to Clark with the interest of the school at heart, and admirably fitted in training, experiences, and ability for the work he has undertaken here.

N. C.

TUESDAY TEAS

Every Tuesday afternoon, the Clark Geographic Society and the members of the faculty meet in the Libbev Library for a social hour and a cup of tea. On the tea committee are Miss Agnes Allen, chairman, Mr. George Tatham, Mr. Albert Thomas, and Miss Iane Tulloch. Groups of four students plan and have charge of the refreshments each week. The faculty wives, Mrs. Botts, Mrs. Primmer. and Mrs. Milstead, Mrs. S. Ekblaw; the librarians, Miss Baker and Miss Elliot: and the secretaries, Miss Gaskill. Miss Gundersen, Miss Maher, Miss Moore, Mrs. Neet, and Mrs. Schultz are members of our society. and we find them most helpful.

On October twenty-fifth, we had the pleasure of listening to President Wallace W. Atwood at the Tuesday tea. Dr. Atwood gave us a most interesting and delightful talk about his trip to the North Central States, where he had been called to give a series of lectures. To our students from North Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan, he brought back news and messages from their friends.

Geography has an important place in the Teachers Colleges of that section. The good work of two Clark alumni, Miss Robertson of Valley City State Teachers College and Mr. Schwendeman of Moorhead State Teachers College, has played an especially important part. J. T.

Professional Paper 174, on Physiography of the Great Plains Region of Montana, written by Dr. John C. Alden, is a recent publication that should prove to be of great interest and value to all students of physical geography.

INTRODUCING THE STUDENTS OF THE CLARK SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY 1932-33

Miss Agnes Allen comes to us from Illinois and Mississippi, as one of Dr. Buzzard's contributions to Geography. She will work out a master's thesis in Land Utilization after which she will be available for a position.

Mr. Carl J. Blomfield is an M.A. candidate hailing from Detroit. His major interest seems to be Climatology. According to his own statement he plans to work after he

gets his degree.

Mr. A. K. Botts has returned to work on his Ph.D. after spending a year with Dr. W. R. McConnell at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. He is a member of "Miss Ina C. Robertson's Triumvirate," from the State Teachers College at Valley City, North Dakota.

Mr. J. Norman Carls is another of Dr. Buzzard's products from the Illinois State Normal University. He will secure an M.A. in Economic Geography after which he will be a candidate for a teaching position.

Mr. Phil E. Church is, in point of continuous attendance, the "Dean of Men Students of the School of Geography." He plans to gather Ph.D. dissertation material in Central America this winter.

Mr. Gordon Darkenwald is the other male member of "Miss Robertson's Triumvirate." He is one of the much traveled members of the student group, having conquered all of the states except one. Look out Maine! The material he gathered in Mexico last summer is now being worked over into an M.A. thesis.

Mr. Sidney Ekblaw, a real "dirt geologist" from the University of Illinois and the Illinois State Geological Survey, has come to Clark for a Ph.D. in Geography. At present, he is helping to mold the minds of the youth of our country, in the capacity of Assistant Editor of the Home Geographic Monthly.

Mr. J. Sullivan Gibson was born and educated a Texan, but upon reaching majority transferred his affections to Kentucky where they, apparently, remain. He has been Instructor in Geography at the Western Kentucky State Teachers College at Bowling Green, and is now working towards his Ph.D. in Agricultural Geography.

Mr. Roy T. Hickman is a Ph.D. candidate from Ohio State University, where he has been an Assistant Instructor. He plans to teach after

finishing his work here.

Mr. W. J. Higginson is one of the very few New Englanders among the graduate geography students. He comes from Hartford, Connecticut, to get his M.A. from Clark. As to his past achievements and plans for the future he insists on keeping them secret.

Miss Kathleen M. Kennedy is a graduate of the Worcester State Teachers College and has come to Clark

for her M.A.

Miss Harriet E. Lee is one of the enviable students who can scan the future with impunity, since she is holding a teaching position as well as attending school. Her home is Dundee, New York. She received an M.A. from Clark in 1928 and is now Instructor in Physiography at Wellesley College.

Miss Minnie E. Lemaire is with us yet. She is ranking Geography woman among this year's students and is accorded "Senior Privileges." Because of her special interest in Anthropogeography she has been appointed Alumni Editor of the MONADNOCK. Send your responses to

Mr. LeRoy C. Miller of Dayton, Virginia, is seeking his Ph.D. degree and plans to write a dissertation in Economic Geography. He has an M.A. from Columbia, taught last year in East Central Jr. College of Decatur, Mississippi, and states that his plans for the future are

open

Mr. Harley P. Milstead is on the verge of attaining his Ph.D. His dissertation is receiving most sincere fatherly and motherly care, with the hope that it will be completed before the end of this semester. He will return in February to his work as head of the Geography Department in the State Teachers College, Upper Montclair, N. I.

Mr. R. LeRoy Parson is a sample of Mr. J. R. Schwendeman's work at the State Teachers College, Moorhead, Minnesota. His interests in general are of an anthropological nature. He is working for his M.A.

Mr. G. Etzel Pearcy, the President and unofficial Traveling Secretary of the C. U. G. S. is engaged on his Ph.D. work. His travel map, during the last summer and fall, acquired a new wriggly line made by motorcycle extending from Worcester to Southern California, embracing Mexico City and Cleveland on the way.

Mr. Rafael Pico has come from the University of Puerto Rico to secure an M.A. in Geography. He plans to return to Puerto Rico after two years, to teach Geography in his

Alma Mater.

Mr. Geo. H. Primmer is our authority on the Great Lakes and their legal traffic. He is writing his dissertation on the harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, where he is head of the Department of Geography in the State Teachers College. Incidentally, his absence from that institution this year has given Mr. Corfield, (31) a break.

Mr. Howard Line Putnam is the product of the joint efforts of Drs. Roland Atwood and S. von R. Dietrich of the University of Florida. He plans to work for his M.A. in Economic Geography.

Miss M. Catherine Roberts is spending her second year in the graduate school of Geography. She received her M.A. here in 1931 after writing a thesis on her home town, Lowville, N. Y. Last year she served as acting head of the Geography Department at the Buffalo State Teachers College.

Mr. Robert B. Simpson comes from Grand Forks, N. D., where he was graduated from the State University. Prompted by modesty he refuses to commit himself further on past accomplishments or future

plans.

Miss M. Winifred Smith moved over to Clark after her graduation from the Worcester State Teachers College. She is working for an M.A.

Miss Althea Stautz is the feminine member of "Triumvirate" from the Teachers College at Valley City, N. D. She plans to return, after she receives her M.A., to the "job she left behind her" in the Junior High School at Devils Lake, North Dakota.

Mr. George Tatham is a Commonwealth Fund Scholar from England. He was graduated in 1929 from the Liverpool University after which he did geography research for the Bishop of Liverpool's Coal Mining Research Committee. Since 1930 he has been associated with Dr. Fawcett at London University College.

Mr. Thomas is another Detroiter. He is writing an M.A. thesis on a topic in Climatology. Several of the states on Stilgenbauer's new population map are the result of his labor.

Miss Jane Tulloch is enjoying a respite from her duties at the State Normal, New Platz, N. Y. She is working for an M.A.

Miss Sara F. Waites, "the irrepressible girl from Alabama" comes, after two years in the public schools of Birmingham, as a product of Dr. Langdon White's endeavors at Randolf-Macon Woman's College. An M.A. is her goal.

TRAVELING SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN FUND

Article two of the by-laws of the Clark University Geographical Society provided for the establishment of a traveling scholarship fund the money of which was to be raised by voluntary contributions. The interest from this fund, when sufficiently large, was to be given to worthy students of the Clark Graduate School of Geography for traveling.

The fund has been in existence for ten years and is still much too small (\$225) to be used for its intended

purpose.

At the annual meeting in 1932 it was recommended that this money be turned into a loan fund for the students of the Clark Graduate School of Geography. The reasons given were that it would be, at the present rate of growth, at least twenty years before the fund would be large enough to be used for a traveling

scholarship; that the fund should, in the meantime, be active, that the interest received from loans would be greater than the bank interest now received; that the constant use of the fund would lead to its more rapid growth; and that the original plan for its use would not have to be changed.

The recommendation was adopted and a committee, consisting of Dr. W. W. Atwood, Sr., Guy H. Burnham, G. Etzel Pearcy, and Gordon Darkenwald, was appointed to take charge. The committee will have charge of the loans this year and will draw up an amendment to the constitution to be presented at the next annual meeting. This amendment, if passed, will make the fund permanently available to the students in the Clark Graduate School of Geography.

G. G. D.

SUMMER SCHOOL

One hundred seventy-six students from seventeen different states of the United States gathered on the morning of June 28th, 1932, to register for summer school at Clark. In the evening of the first day an informal reception acted as the introductory chapter to several enjoyable social events during the next six weeks.

Courses offered during the summer session gave to each of the student body a wide choice of subjects from which to choose the three or four which would prove the most helpful in his work of the coming year.

Three of the regular geography staff gave courses of a regional or economic nature. In addition, three visiting professors offered some very interesting courses. Dr. Ellsworth Huntington of Yale taught Social Geography and Human Geography. Everyone enjoyed the two courses because of his exceedingly interesting scientific interpretation, which opened up a new vista in geographic thinking for many. Dr. Van Cleef of Ohio, with his genial personality, was exceptionally helpful in teaching his

students the "How and Why of Weather." Mr. Corfield of Salem, Massachusetts, gave two courses— Materials in Geography and the Geography of New York State.

The Saturday field trips, a source of gaining geographic knowledge first hand, proved to be a valuable way to combine education and pleasure. Many historic events took on a new meaning when the students could view for themselves the stage upon which the drama of history was played. The instructors brought out the inter-relation of the forces of the environment which acted so strongly in shaping the future destiny of our country, as each of the historic spots was visited.

Mr. Illingsworth's readings of Modern Poetry were so well attended each week that the large Union Room was needed to accommodate the audience. Needless to say, they were in choice and rendition of the same high quality as of previous summers.

But the day of days was the evening of August 4th! On account of the inclement weather the graduation exercises could not be held out-of-

doors and had to be held in the Assembly Room of Jonas Clark Hall. After the play, "Jazz and Minuet," the ultimate climax of the profitable summer session came with the presentation of diplomas to the twenty-M. C. R. seven graduates.

KICKING ABOUT

Students of geography are fascinated by travel, whether they oscillate freely between the Atlantic Coast and Pacific Coast or only vibrate meekly within a few states. Proof of this attraction is found in the many "itinerary maps" that swing about odd corners of the workroom, with their far-reaching lines indicating specific routes followed on field trips, vacation tours, and general cross-country trekking.

"Where have you been?" This guestion was asked of the graduate students in residence this semester. The tabulated results of the inquiry makes partially tangible, at least, the mobility of such a group, although cold facts concerning the crossing of boundary lines cannot measure effectually the real pleasure or walue of

traveling.

As a general average, each student has visited 25, or more than one-half, of the states, though the actual individual records show a range of from 3 to 47 states. Again, averaged statistics show that each state has been visited by 15 of the group, but in the records we see that two states other than Massachusetts have had 28 students within their boundaries, while Utah and Nevada have enticed but seven each. Considering state groups, the Western States stand lowest in student itineraries, although the Southern States are very little ahead of them, which is in direct opposition to the Middle Western States which have had a greater calling. Ohio, for example, experiencing footprints from 24 of the 29 students.

Only two of the group have failed to extend their itinerary across an international boundary, which creates a field of 27 to survey for foreign travel. Canada, because of its proximity, accounts for 22, but of course these travelers might go elsewhere as well, for foreign journeys. The West Indies have proven to be an attractive region, with seven students, and together with Mexico with six students, far outweighs Europe in popularity, for the latter continent has been able to draw only two persons of the group from America.

In an endeavor to select the most popular foreign city, Winnipeg forced itself to the fore because of the large number of students coming from the North Central States, especially North Dakota. Seven had been there, to bitterly defeat Mexico City, which had the feeble calling of but three.

A factor to take into consideration, however, is the constant desire to travel that graduate study in geography creates, so that the present itineraries of this group should steadily increase and the present network over our own country should grow more and more to resemble a spider web. G. E. P.

REVIVAL OF FORUMS

The Forum which the Clark Geographical Society has sponsored for a number of years got under way early this fall. The opening number of this year's series was held on Friday evening, November 11. At this meeting Dr. Marbut gave a very interesting lecture on the Development of the Soil Survey. Dr. Ridgley was the speaker at the second meeting, held December 16. His illustrated talk on his trip around the world with the University Cruise was greatly enjoyed and appreciated.

Plans are being made to have Dr. Ellsworth Huntington address the Society some time late in January.

Details have not yet been worked out for the second semester; but the interest manifest in these meetings this fall certainly warrants continuing the original plan of a varied, interesting program each month. J. S. G.

WANDERINGS OF THE CLARK FACULTY

Dr. Atwood was one of the principal speakers at the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Educational Association held this year at St. Paul. His subject. "The New Meaning of the Social Sciences in American Education." was treated with the insight and charm characteristic of all of his talks.

Enroute to St. Paul he stopped in Moorhead, Minn., at the invitation of Joseph Schwendeman, a Clark graduate, and spoke before the assembly of the State Teachers College located there.

At Grand Forks. North Dakota. he talked to the assembly of the University of North Dakota and at the North Dakota Educational Association he spoke on the "Organization and Teaching of Geography."

On his return from the Northwest, Dr. Atwood also visited the Detroit

State Teachers College.

Dr. Atwood in an official capacity also represented Clark University at the Association of American Universities held in Iowa, and again at the Centenary of New York University. The members of the latter meeting discussed the "Obligations of the Uniwersity to the Social Order." Speakers from England led to an international outlook and consideration of the prob-

Dr. Jones delivered his lecture on South America before an appreciative audience at Keene, New Hampshire, on the evening of November fourth.

Dr. Ekblaw has just returned from a two weeks' lecture tour in the Missouri Valley. His lectures on Russia and on the Polar Eskimo before the Missouri State Teachers Association were received with interest and produced much favorable comment. Several other state teachers meetings were fortunate enough to hear him, notably the Maryville and Springville meetings. It will be recalled that Clarence E. Koeppe, a Clark graduate, is located at Springville and it was through his efforts that Dr. Ekblaw was obtained.

Dr. Van Valkenburg returned from a conference with Dr. Ellsworth Huntington in New Haven, Connecticut, with the news that their new Economic Geography will be off the press by March. He combined business with pleasure and attended the Harvard-Yale game. Also at this game were Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Atwood, Ir.

S.W.

THOSE WHO RUN THINGS

At the final meeting of the Clark University Geographical Society last vear the members elected G. Etzel Pearcy, President. The remaining officers were chosen this fall. Vice-President M. Catherine Roberts and Secretary-Treasurer Adelbert Botts. The councillors, who will advise concerning the use of the scholarship fund, are Sidney Ekblaw, George Primmer, and Gordon Darkenwald. Next the appointments for the various committees were made. Mr. Darkenwald, as Editor and Business Manager, has charge of issuing the Monadnock. The chairmen of the other committees consist of J. Sullivan Gibson, Educational: Phil Church, Social; Agnes Allen, Tea, and Norman Carls, Field

Trips. These people have drawn up plans for a profitable year, both educationally and socially.

The remaining members of the committee are:

Monaphock-Sidney Ekblaw, Literary Editor: Althea Stautz, Assistant Literary Editor; Adelbert Botts, Assistant Business Manager; Robert Simpson, Circulation Manager; Minnie Lemaire, Alumni Editor. Educational -Harley Milstead, Roy Hickman, Leroy Miller, Rafael Pico; Social-William Higginson, Ruben Parson, Sara Waites, Winnie Smith, Howard Putnam; Tea-Jane Tulloch, Albert Thomas, George Tatham; Field Trips -George Primmer, Kathleen Kennedy Carl Blomfield, Harriet Lee. M. L.

THE CAPE COD EXCURSION

On the sunny morning of October 13, 1932, some two dozen or one-scoreand-five rising young scientists took seats in a chartered bus in the vicinity of Clark University and set out for an excursion to that quaint little Portuguese territory which strives to protect Massachusetts from the seathe territory which is known as Cape Cod.

This excursion, according to the best information, had been planned as a pleasure iaunt-a sort of antidote to the intensive field work just completed in the Connecticut Valley. However, some people are always skeptical. There were visions of long reports to be completed upon the return-but true enjoyment soon crowded out real dread and the best of spirits prevailed.

The party proceeded to Dedham, of Sacco-Vanzetti fame, and visited the pottery in which the famous "crackle ware" is made-a truly unique industry. Here the potter's wheel still turns-beautiful symbol for philosophi-

cal musings.

At high noon (two hours above normal) the young scientists dined with "Old Man Sea" on the rocks at Cohasset. The mid-westerners learned that seaweed is quite as treacherous as Dakota "gumbo."

Plymouth was reached in due time and Mr. Pico, our dashing Puerto Rican, was promptly disillusioned concerning Priscilla's footprint on the

rock.

The day's journey ended at the Barnstable Inn in Barnstable Town. Barnstable County, Massachusetts, and wery soon everyone was responding to natural environment at the sign of

the "Greasy Spoon."

After a comfortable night at the inn, the travelers continued to Wellfleet, once the seat of whaling fleets, and still a school for American seamen. Enroute to Wellfleet the party paid a brief visit to the greatest bird banding station in America, located near South Wellfleet. The wisitors learned much about migrations

from Mr. Austin, who is an expert in the study.

In Provincetown heated arguments developed concerning the following issues:

"Where did the Pilgrims do their

first washing?"

"Did they use salt or fresh water?" The debaters were reconciled by the strenuous climb, side by side, to the top of the Provincetown monument. After a "scalloped" dinner and a visit to Pfeiffer's picturesque studio all hands bid goodby to Provincetown.

On the return trip the party visited North Point Light and the Coast Guard Station at Cahoon's Hollow. then detoured at Orleans to skirt the south shore of the Cape as far as Dennisport. For some members this was the first view of a beautiful moon track on the mighty Atlantic.

Lodging was again provided at the Barnstable Inn and Saturday morning the party dropped down to Hyannis. famous for synthetic pearls and bayberry candles. Mr. Simpson was not successful in his attempt to learn the secret formula used in the making of pearls. (Whatever would he use for fish scales in North Dakota anyway?)

Cotuit was little short of Waterloo to the land-lubbers of the group. It was here that each was initiated to the sea and personally introduced to a raw scallop, with Dr. Ekblaw's compliments. Miss Waites (the irrepressible from Birmingham) made a wry face as she swallowed her scallop whole, and when she had regained her breath she vowed that "It was really delicious." (Still deceitfulthese "Rebels.")

Between Cotuit and the canal the party observed the cranberry industry from "bog to julep," At the canal, after sandwiches and coffee, Mr. Perry (the land of cranberries cleared) hoisted full sail and set his wheel for Worcester. As the bus rounded the point at Bridgewater, Joshua Sullivan (alias "Hoot") (alias J. Sullivan) Gibson heaved a gentle

sigh, wetted his lips, struck a chord, and proceeded to establish his identity. The "Harmonica King" had been traveling incognito.

Darkness fell long enough before the lights of Worcester were reached to inspire three different gallants to invite the same girl to the same movie on the same night and receive the same answer.

It was a tired group of traveling companions that alighted from the bus at the Geography School; traveling companions who had enjoyed a most pleasant fellowship and at the same time gained much information in their chosen science.

An unanimous vote of thanks goes to Dr. Ekblaw for his splendid direction of the entire expedition and for his generous contributions to the scientific knowledge of the group.

R. L. P.

A FAREWELL PARTY FOR THE ATWOODS

Friday night, December 9, the memhers of the Clark Geographical Society and their friends gave a little party in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Atwood who left at midnight for South America. They finished packing in time to come to the party and tell us where they were going.

The old lecture room on the second floor was dismantled of maps and diagrams and, with the addition of a few bridge tables, transformed into a veritable professional "Culbertson and Culbertson" contest hall. There were six tables of bridge in progress and one table of hearts. One of the map tables was reserved for and made use of by the domino sharks.

After a brief talk by Dr. Atwood on his mission and itinerary, refreshments of coffee, ice cream, and "brownies" were served by the committee.

Oh, yes! There were prizes too. These were won by Mrs. S. E. Ekhlaw, Ellen Gaskill, Minnie Lemaire, G. Etzel Pearcy, Albert Thomas, and Norman Carls. The dishwashing prize went to Ruben Parsons. P. E. C.

BLUE HILL-BOSTON TRIP

That a Harvard meteorologist must have legs as well as an eve for bad weather was proved to twenty-six members of the Clark School of Geography on Saturday, October 29. Under the leadership of Dr. Samuel Van Valkenburg they stormed Blue Hill afoot, acquiring fifty cent appetites for the fifteen cent lunches provided by the commissariat, Carl Blomfield and Al Thomas. Dr. Charles F. Brooks' stately sanctum was over-run; his assistants S. P. Ferguson, H. P. Wells, "Mo" Harwood, and Edward Brooks (chip off the old block) were victims to questioning. The tour of the observatory was directed by Dr. Brooks in person.

A ballon flight came as a climax to the visit. No less a pathfinder than a theodolite was unhoused to keep line on that Beaufort 5.5 propelled balloon disappearing in the direction of Paris. Azimuth and Phil Church were paired during the flight. Phil's not slipping, but he had a bundle of business staying with the cov maiden. Theo, took it on the shins once during the fracas, which resulted in "Kicked and leveled" being placed under "Re-

marks" on the record.

Relaxation, picnic fashion, harassed those lunches unspeakably. A rising vote of thanks for Dr. Brooks' generous hospitality was signal for each and all to hit the trail towards transportation. A portion of the party reached Boston where the M. I. T. aeronautical laboratory and the Boston weather bureau were wisited. Three members rode the ferry to East Boston in order to make an analytical study of a fourth, a Middle Westerner, enjoving his first ocean voyage. A football game and shopping had their followers. W. J. H.

Friends of Dr. C. F. Jones of the Clark Staff will be sorry to learn of the death of his father, Mr. Isford Jones, which occurred at his home at Plymouth Illinois. Mr. Jones' death came quite suddenly on October 26, as he was about his usual activities.

DR. VAN VALKENBURG'S 1932 TRIP TO EUROPE

On June 18 a party consisting of 13 women and one man headed by Dr. Van Valkenburg and chaperoned by Miss Cameron boarded the steamship "Statendam" for Europe. Accompanying the group were Mrs. Van Valkenburg and family who were planning to visit relatives in Holland and Switzerland.

The voyage from New York to Bologne, was exceedingly interesting, especially for the girls who enjoyed the moonlight on deck so much that Dr. Van Valkenburg in his quiet, shy. unassuming manner was forced to play the part of Sherlock Holmes and ascertain the whereabouts of his wandering flock.

Upon reaching Bologne the party with the exception of Mrs. Van Valkenburg and family took the train for Paris.

During the two days spent in Paris the group visited the American sections of the battlefields and many interesting parts of the city itself. According to members of the party the visit to the art colony was a most delightful side trip. After the visit in Paris the actual work of the trip began, that is, the study of the various geographic units was undertaken.

Dr. Van Valkenburg divided the field into four units. The first excursion took the travelers into the densely populated and intensely cultiwated valleys of the interior uplands.

After observing the activities of the people of the Central Plateau of France the geography group visited the Mediterranean area. First they visited Marseilles, then motored along the coast to Nice where Carl Stotz, a Clark student and an instructor at Robert's College in Istanbul, joined the travelers.

After spending four days in Nice and its environs the group traveled to Chamoix in the Alpine section by way of the French "grande routes des alpes." Before reaching the alpine section one of the young ladies of the party became quite ill and the versatile professor was forced into service as night nurse at her bedside.

Two days were spent at Chamoix from whence they explored the glaciers of Mt. Blanc. Then the group moved on to picturesque Geneva on the shore of Lake Geneva. While there they attended a session of the League of Nations.

Berne was the next stop-over. A very intensive study of Alpine geography was made of the Bernice Alps. The airplane trip over the Alps afforded an excellent means of transportation for the students and a splendid view of territory that would otherwise have been out of reach due to their limited time.

The northward trek into Holland took two days by boat down the Rhine from Mainz to Cologne. The group was joined by the convalescent patient and they continued by bus to the home of Dr. Van Valkenburg's parents. Eight days were spent surveying Holland.

The steamship "Volendam" that set sail from Holland on the 15th of August carried the reunited party back to America. A. R. T.

FIELD WORK

Several of the Clark students have been doing extensive field work during the past year. A. Russell Oliver will be in Washington until February 1, where he is at work compiling census and other statistical materials relative to his research project of the land utilization of Judith Basin. Montana. Mr. Oliver is working under the auspices of the American Geographical Society and the National Research Council. Lawrence F. Fountain spent a part of the summer making a study of the Land Utilization of the Adirondack Massif. Katheryne C. Thomas has completed a detailed investigation of "The Evolution of Buffalo Harbor" and George H. Primmer is assembling material on "The Influence of Location on the Evolution of Duluth."

Latin America has proven an attractive field for research work. Earl B. Shaw, who has been visiting professor at the University of Porto Rico, completed an economic survey of the Virgin Islands and special studies on Porto Rico. At present Mr. Shaw is Research Associate in Geology and Geography at Smith College, Northampton. Massachusetts. Harley P. Milstead at work on the compilation of material brought back from Grenada. He also has at hand considerable data on Barbados, Costa Rica and Northern Venezuela. G Etzel Pearcv was in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he made a study showing the geographical relationships which account for the present day urban activities of San Juan. These include the responses to the physical features, the economic activities, and historical consequences. During the summer Gordon Darkenwald drove his motorcycle to Cavillo in Aguascalientes an isolated Mexican community, and spent six weeks in studying the economic and agricultural adjustments of the people to their geographic environment. Alfred R. Sumner is in Jamaica collecting data relative to the salt pond areas of the island.

Celia Kingman Atwood has written on the Glacial History of Mt. Monadnock, dealing with the nature of ice movements over and around Monadnock. Minnie E. Lemaire motored to Boylston and West Boylston, Massaachusetts, and made an analysis of the trends from the past land utilization to the present, including the physical, social, and economic factors which have operated since early settlement. Myrtle Cash and George R. Means concluded their industrial studies of Clinton and Webster, Massachusetts,

respectively.

R. T. H.

Dr. Wallace Atwood, Jr., is continuing his work both in the undergraduate and graduate divisions. He has taken over the course on Fundamentals of Geography for Freshmen. and will give a course during the second semester on "An Introduction to

Regional Geography." In the graduate division he is assisting President Atwood in the conduct of the course on Regional Physiography. This year that course is being based primarily on the study of North American regions, but comparative studies with regions in other parts of the world similar to those in North America are being introduced into the course. The work is planned as one continuous course through the two semesters.

SOCIAL EVENTS

This fall has seen a number of social gatherings of the members of the department. Shortly after returning from the field work Mr. and Mrs. Botts invited everyone over one Sunday evening for sandwiches and tea (some drank coffee and some milk). Later we heard President Pearcy recount in his inimitable manner the high points of his trip in Mexico. The next Sunday all available autos carried the group out to Leicester. where Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ekblaw entertained us with sandwiches and tea. The evening was spent around the piano. Mrs. Ekblaw played while we sang classics, popular songs, and hymns. Few, indeed, were the songs left unsung. Hilarity ran to such a high point that the furniture suffered. Everyone appreciated those two evenings for they were touches of home to those of us who are far from our native haunts.

In November Dr. Ekblaw invited eight to play bridge at the Episcopal Church in North Grafton. All had a good time though no one came home with a prize-none had been offered. That, however did not mean that our talents in that branch of "human responses" were lacking for our own Althea Stautz captured a prize at the Faculty Women's Benefit Bridge party and, thereby, upheld the honor of the Geography School. For her efforts and high score she received a door knocker.

If athletics may be considered as "social" we would like to quote from the Clark News that "with an attack that completely swept their opponents off their feet, the Geography Bone Crushers swamped the basketball crew from the Graduate Economic department by the lop-sided count of 52 to 16."

Friday, November 25, Dr. and Mrs. Atwood entertained the entire group at the President's house by a fascinating illustrated lecture of the life of the Indians of highland Guatemala. Refreshments were served later.

P. E. C.

NOTES

During the past summer season President Wallace W. Atwood and his son Wallace, Jr., with other members of their family, were in the Rocky Mountain region. Investigations were undertaken, from camps established at various places in the mountains, on the correlation of regional studies in physiography. They have undertaken a research problem which will occupy their attention for several field seasons.

President Atwood is continuing his interest in the National Parks and National Monuments. He was re-elected president of the National Parks Association, and continues to serve on the National Park Advisory Board, appointed by President Hoover. The Park problems are largely associated with the preservation of the beautiful and primitive in nature, but also in part with educational and inspirational values of the Parks.

Dr. Charles F. Brooks, who is now Director of the Blue Hill Observatory, Harvard University, has called at Clark several times this fall. We are cooperating actively with him in his Polar Year investigations. He has established an observation station on the top of Mt. Washington, where a number of Clark instruments are installed, and also a special station on Mt. Wachusett.

The Graduate School at Clark is overcrowded, and it has been necessary to discourage many from attending. We cannot take good care of a very large number in any one of the departments, and first class applicants

for admission should be encouraged to send in their papers as early as possible, certainly by the first of March if they wish to enter the University the following fall. The attendance in the undergraduate division is larger than ever before in the history of the institution.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS BY THE STAFF

During the fall President Atwood's report "The Physiography and Quaternary Geology of the San Juan Mountains" has appeared as Professional Paper 166, published by the United States Geological Survey.

Dr. Rigdley has been working on the Geography Yearbook, which is the "Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education for 1933," a substantial volume of more than five hundred pages which is now being printed.

Dr. Clarence F. Jones has recently completed his work on the revision of Dr. Ellen Churchill Semple's "American History and its Geographic Conditions."

Dr. Ekblaw continues to have his spare time engrossed with editorial direction of Economic Geography and the Home Geographic Monthly,

Dr. Van Valkenburg has just completed the manuscript for "Economic Geography" on which he has been working with Dr. Ellsworth Huntington and Frank Williams.

Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, Jr., contributed "The Geology of Glacier National Park" and "The Geologic Story of Crater Lake" to national park circulars of information published during the year.

G. H. P.

DR. BUZZARD'S 1932 GEOGRAPHY TOUR

The Bad Lands and Black Hills! A boat ride and hike to the Wizard Island crater! Sleeping under the stars in Yosemite! A visit to the Mexican border town of Tia Juana! These are a few of the "highlights" of Dr.

Robert G. Buzzard's Seventh Annual Redbird Geography Tour, his pioneer trip to the west.

In accordance with Dr. Buzzard's previous policy, this 1932 tour was conducted as a camping tour. The party was composed of 38 students and a staff of instructors, chaperon, drivers, cook, mechanic, and camp assistants totaling 13. This 3 to 1 ratio has incited much favorable comment.

Seventy-two hundred miles were traveled in forty-one days of field study in 14 of our Middle West. Great Plains, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states. The students rode in two large busses of the type with comfortable individual seats. Camp equipment was carried in a Reo Speed Wagon. The cook and camp boys rode the Reo and endeavored to have the tent village up and the steak frying when the busses rolled into camp. The students enjoyed this "rubbing elbows with the elements" and thus learned that "nature in the raw is seldom wild,"

Starting from the Illinois State Normal University campus the itinerary of the party led north-westward through the level Corn Belt of central Illinois, across the unglaciated section of Illinois and Iowa, over the dissected till plains to the lake country of northwestern Iowa and on then to Bad Lands and Black Hills. From the Black Hills the route continued westward to Yellowstone then northwest again through the irrigated valleys and mining towns of Montana. The girls who inspected the roofs of their tents for frost at Deer Lodge, Montana, were later to roll up their bus windows to shut out the blasts of hot air from the Salton Desert of Southern California.

From Spokane the party rode southward through the rolling wheat land; crossed Oregon by way of Pendleton of round-up fame and Crater Lake; and spent two weeks in California visiting San Francisco with its Chinatown, Yosemite, Los Angeles and Long Beach, Catalina, and San Diego and taking a short trip into Mexico. From Southern California the route led

through Arizona via Yuma and the Grand Canyon, through northern New Mexico and the Rocky Ford region of Colorado, across the plains of Kansas and northern Missouri thence home to the campus at Normal.

This circuit of the west exposed the students to a great variety of physiographic features, climatic conditions, and human activities. The students returned to the Corn Belt with a richer backgound for teaching or for further study in geography.

Dr. Blanche McAvoy accompanied the party as instructor in the second bus and Miss Neva McDavitt (A.M. Clark 1927) served as party chaperon. Both are on the regular staff at Illinois State Normal University.

N. C.

DAKOTA TO ATLANTIC FIELD TRIP

As head of the Geography Department in the State Teachers College at Valley City, North Dakota, Miss Ina Robertson, a Clark graduate, has been a most successful pioneer in the realm of field work for that state. During the past few years she has directed a number of field trips to Yellowstone National Park, the Black Hills, northern Minnesota and Winnipeg. Encouraged by unusual success and state-wide interest in her work. Miss Robertson this year, with the cooperation of the History Department sponsored a field trip into the eastern states. Assisted by W. M. Wemett, she conducted a party of twenty-seven persons on a five thousand mile trip within twenty-eight days.

Each member of the party was prepared, with typical Robertson thoroughness, to understand and appreciate the region to be toured. During the early part of the summer Miss Robertson devoted two evenings per week to lectures which gave each student the necessary background. She also prepared workbooks for the party to be completed enroute.

On the morning of August sixth the party, made up mainly of geog-

raphers and historians, started by bus from Valley City. Leaving the familiar scenes of the spring wheat region they traveled through the unglaciated part of Minnesota thence southward along the beautiful Mississippi scenic route. Continuing in a southeast direction through the Corn Belt of Illinois and Indiana and across the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky the group reached the southernmost point of the journey by August tenth. From Tate, Tennessee, the route turned northward through the Appalachians and the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Through this part of the trip points of geographic or historic interest followed so closely one upon the other, that time was scarcely allowed for sufficient exclamation. The magnificent Grand Caverns, the famous Natural Bridge of Virginia, Richmond with its Civil War associations, Mt. Vernon, the boyhood home of George Washington, the National Capital and New York with its great harbor are only a few of the points which were visited. Going north from New York the Palisades of the Hudson River, the Catskill Mountains, and the Berkshire Hills furnished beautiful scenery for the ride from New York to Boston. Niagara Falls afforded a fitting climax for the portion of the trip from Boston through Montreal to Buffalo. Detroit, Chicago, Madison, the Dells of the Wisconsin River and the Twin Cities of the middle west brought the trippers back to familiar scenes which they could appreciate all the more for having traveled among unfamiliar scenes.

So ended the five thousand mile field trip and one knowing Miss Robertson, even though he were not a member of the party, might venture a guess that it was both valuable and enjoyable.

A. S.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS BY THE 1932-33 STUDENTS OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY

Church, P. E. 1. Surface Temperatures of the Gulf Stream and Its Bordering Waters. Geog. Rev. Vol. XXII, No. 2. April 1932, pp. 286-293. Cloud-bursts. Home Geog. Mo. May 1932. 3. Surface Temperatures of the Temperate North Atlantic West of the 60th Meridian (Abstract) BAMS Vol. 13, No. 3, March 1932, pp. 53-54. 4. Progress in the Investigations of Surface Temperatures of the Western North Atlantic. Transactions of the American Geophysical Union 13th Annual Meeting, Washington, D. C., 1932. 5. Temperatures of New England. To be published in The Utilization of Land of New Eng-Harvard Economic Research Survey. To be out in 1932.

EKBLAW, S. E. 1. The Question of the Shoal Creek and Carlinville Limestones. Ill. State Academy of Science, 1932. 2. The Use and Importance of Geological Investigations in Water Supply Projects. The Illinois Engineer, Vol. VIII, No. 6, Oct. 1932.

GIBSON, J. S. 1. Agriculture of the

Southern High Plains, Economic Geography, July, 1932. 2. Distribution of Tobacco Acreage in Kentucky, Association of American Geographers, annual meeting at Ypsilanti, Mich. Dec. 1931.

MILSTEAD, H. P. 1. Bolivia. Home Geog. Monthly.

PRIMMER, G. H. 1. Book Reviews in Jour. of Geog. 2. Abstracts in Social Science Abstracts.

ROBERTS, C. 1. Atlanta: a Piedmont City. Home Geog. Mo. 2. Rumania Today. Econ. Geog. (soon). 3. Review of Contemporary Rumania. Econ. Geog., Oct., 1932.

Also all of the graduate students are working on a large number of articles dealing in a minor way with the geography of the Connecticut Valley in Franklin County, Massachusetts. This was the location of the 1932 field camp. These articles will appear on the first and fifteenth of December in various forms. Also we are all working (or should be working) on various theses.

C. J. B.