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The
Monadnock
of the
CLARK UNIVERSITY
GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
DECEMBER, 1935



“Every valley shall be exalted,
And every mountain and hill made low.”

—ISAIAH.



FIELD CAMP IN RHODE ISLAND

The Clark Geographers' caravan of trailers, impedimenta, fifteen men, and three women left the campus for three weeks of intensive field work in "the wilds of" Rhode Island on September 26th. Headquarters had been established by a vanguard at Chepachet and the trip from Worcester to camp was punctuated with tales of "last year we . . ." for the benefit of the new recruits. Noon found the three feminine members being initiated into the orgies of being K.P. for a group of hungry trailer-openers.

By Friday morning we had taken the excellence of our accommodations into our stride and were ready to settle down to serious accomplishment. Under the guidance of Dr. Jones, eight teams went forth at an early hour to descend upon the industrial cities of the Blackstone Valley. We mapped so energetically that almost everyone went to sleep that night with visions of circles with dots, or large patches of yellow marked "4". Then came the interviewing of mill owners, and the research in the valley's better libraries. These institutions proved to be a welcome diversion for at least two members of the party.

Dr. Ekblaw arrived the following Wednesday, and we spent a pleasant morning learning to pace before we were turned loose to map land util-

ization and track down eskers. After several days of it we became adept at translating a silo into a Maltese cross and a kame into a red dot. Dr. Ekblaw and Dr. Atwood, Jr., kept themselves busy meeting and being met and attempting to guide our erring observations into the proper symbolic representations.

Dr. Van Valkenburg added his ray of sunshine to the field work by getting us out in the dark at three-thirty to make a city survey of the temperatures of Woonsocket. It was nice that he had already talked the matter over with the Chief of Police, but it was unfortunate that two representatives of the law were unprepared for the sight of four very cold, very sleepy young people swinging thermometers and blowing noses on a street corner at four in the morning. However, Blackie was convincing. Dr. Van Valkenburg's cherished dream of a climatic march from Chepachet to the "Sea" was realized on another cold morning when we each paced out a mile recording the critical temperatures. Later, after we had somewhat recovered from the cold, we enjoyed a trip through a textile mill in Albion under the direction of Dr. Jones.

No memoirs of a field trip are complete without a few mental pictures of people and things. Certainly none

of us will forget Bill Brierly singing "Down by the Old Mill Stream" at six in the morning as he departed for his morning swim; or Mr. Roberts waiting for the mail; or LeMar playing the piano upstairs in the mill; or the day the L.P.'s forgot to put butter on the sandwiches; or "Scottie" getting all excited over week-ends; or Mrs. Robertson's proficiency in the culinary art. And above all we can never forget that rendezvous, par excellence, that welcome pause in the day's occupation, the bath-house.

It seems that one fine day Dr. Atwood, Jr., presented himself at the door of Miss Hopkins' house (Tourists Accommodated) and inquired if he might buy some baths. After the first stunned moment Miss Hopkins' ready sense of humor came to the fore and arrangements were made for the eighteen weary Geographers to bathe when the spirit moved them—or when someone else was not. Thereafter five o'clock found practically the entire personnel of the camp assembled at "The Elms."

And then there were the cultural features of Chepachet, not, however, entirely confined to the village. First and foremost, "The Purple Cat," followed in favor by the "Twin Elms" in Harmony, and even by the movies in Harrisville. Being true Geographers we felt that we must leave our geographic influence on as many parts of the country as possible, so we left our stamp on Rhode Island and returned to the workroom and the writing of reports after three weeks of much work, much fun, much shivering, and some sleep.

Along with the pleasures of field camp came a full professional experience. The Blackstone Valley offered ample opportunity for industrial and urban studies, as well, and field training in land utilization, physiography, and the interpretation of all of the features of the physical and cultural environment.

W. B.

C. U. G. S. FELLOWSHIP FUND

April 27, 1922, the members of the Clark Graduate School of Geography, through the medium of the Clark University Geographical Society, ". . . decided to raise a fund for a Travelling Scholarship by voluntary contribution, and by placing therein any surplus which might accumulate in the treasury."

Ten years later, in the academic year 1932-33, the Society voted that the principal of the loan fund, which had accumulated to two hundred fifty dollars, be made available for loans to students in the Graduate School of Geography, such loans not to exceed one hundred dollars to any one student, and to bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum. The reason for this change was to have the fund serve an immediate purpose until at some future date it shall have accumulated enough value to permit the awarding of the interest as an annual Travelling Scholarship.

Few would question the desirability of the primary purpose, or of the present function of the fund. Yet, in the time from its inception to date, it has been greatly limited in its operation because of the slow rate at which the principal has increased.

Such surpluses as have been accumulated by the Society have aided somewhat in building the fund, but needless to say, if the awarding of a Travelling Scholarship were to be on the increment derived from this source and from the aggregate interest accrued to the fund, from its present size and these contributions, the geographers to benefit directly most certainly would belong to a far distant future generation.

The fund, as a loan fund, has functioned admirably, in several instances, permitting students to continue their

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE C.U.G.S.

With the election of officers and committees at our first meeting, the C.U.G.S. went into action for what promises to be a busy year. Guided by that able gavel rapper and veteran, J. A. Minogue, and assisted by co-pilot Stotz, not to mention the members of the motley crew, the "S.S. C.U.G.S." (Smooth Sailing Clark University Geographical Society) was launched upon a busy stream. Having weathered all past storms, whether financial or geographical, and further enhanced by the return of a few veterans to lend their experience and prevent mutiny among the ranks, said yacht or row-boat (as intimated by the credit side of the ledger) has promise of an active and prosperous schedule. The crew looks good, the captain looks good, so with co-operation between the two plus the support of you alumni we can maintain our activities with greater success.

As concerns the various committees, their functions and plans, we find in the Forum Committee one of the most busy and perhaps the one from which we gain the most (geographically speaking). Their tentative list of speakers promises some interesting meetings.

The Tea Committee continues an enjoyable custom established some years ago, no doubt by an Englishman. The tea idea met with such approval this year that the minutes of the first meeting are primarily concerned with the subject of tea. It was proposed by certain "tea-totalers" to increase these afternoon teas from the usual bi-monthly to every day events. We still meet bi-monthly.

Confronting the Social Committee, as regards dances, is the problem arising in the paucity of "fems". The ratio in the workroom stands 15-3, but our faith in this committee is surprising! We look forward to future social events with eager anticipation.

The Field Trip Committee is perhaps the most experienced, having had that experience which comes in the three weeks' participation in the organized field encampment. Their program, being in direct response to climate, opens in the Spring. It includes such proposals as Cape Cod, Mount Monadnock, and the Connecticut River Valley.

Without further ado, the following committees and their personnel are presented: *Tea Committee*, Margaret Quimby, Ch., Wilma Belden, Johnson Fairchild, H. R. W. Roberts. *Social Committee*, Harold Cummings, Ch., Maria Sanjurjo, Lester Trueblood. *Field Trip Committee*, William Brierly, Ch., Frank Schadegg, Harry Parker. *Forum Committee*, J. Willard Gill, Ch., L. LeMar Stephan, W. O. Peterson. *MONADNOCK Committee*, Carl L. Stotz, Ed., Asbjorn Fause, Asso. Ed., Lloyd Black, Bus. Mgr.

MILTON PRESCOTT, *Secretary*.

FORUMS

As in the past, Clark Geographers will again carry on a program of Forums, sponsored by the C.U.G.S.

Dr. Ellsworth Huntington ushered in the series of lectures on Tuesday, December 17th, presenting a paper on "Climatic Influences in Asia".

The Society plans to have lectures by several other noted Geographers during the course of the year.

Carrying out the procedure of having discussion on the paper presented, and concluding the program with refreshments in the Libbey Library gives members of the school an opportunity to meet the various speakers.

The forum committee is composed of J. Willard Gill, Chairman, L. LeMar Stephan, and W. O. Peterson. The committee promises to provide an interesting and stimulating series of lectures.

L. T.

FACULTY NEWS

President Atwood, during the latter part of the summer, was asked by the State Department to attend the Seventh American Scientific Congress, in Mexico City, as a delegate on behalf of the United States. He was appointed to that position by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and attended the conference, at which he read a paper on the Physiographic Evolution of the Rocky Mountains.

President Atwood is spending a considerable part of his time in helping the Alumni in their campaign to raise funds for the building program. He laid out the plans for the completion of the Clark campus some eight or ten years ago, and the enthusiasm of the Alumni group to make possible a beginning of construction work is exceedingly gratifying and encouraging. The buildings are very badly needed and it is believed that they will help in developing a greater and more successful university.

President Atwood will attend the St. Louis meetings of the National Council of Geography Teachers and of the Association of American Geographers and take part in their program. While in St. Louis, with other members of the staff of the School of Geography, he plans to have a reunion of all Clark graduates who are in attendance.

During the latter part of October President Atwood addressed the Northwestern Ohio Teachers Association at their meeting in Toledo. Following that meeting he gave a number of addresses to the teachers of the city of Toledo. He attended also a meeting of the Clark Alumni in Detroit, and another similar gathering in Chicago.

On December 15th, at the request of the First Unitarian Church, President Atwood occupied the pulpit of Dr. Maxwell Savage. His sermon was entitled "A Great Design". The theme might have been expressed as: Through Nature to God.

On January 10, 1936, President Atwood will address the St. Wulstan Society of Worcester on recent changes in the educational field.

On January 15th President Atwood will speak to the Laymen's League of the First Unitarian Church on "The Home of the Ancient Mayan Civilization in Central America".

Dr. Clarence F. Jones, as usual, had a very busy and active summer. His lectures included two on "The Geographical Background to the Colonial Period in Latin America", presented before the Seminar of Hispanic American Affairs at George Washington University; four on the "Recent Economic, Financial and Political Developments in South America" at the Institute of Current Affairs at Western Reserve University; and two on Carribean America at the Institute of Current Issues at Wayne University.

He taught two classes on Latin America during the summer session of the School of Education at Western Reserve University. Following the close of the summer session, he directed a field party, with Dr. Langdon White, for twenty days in Caribbean America.

At the recent Washington Meeting of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History he addressed the members on "The Recent Economic Developments in South America".

It is understood that his recent book, "Economic Geography" has been very well received and there is rumor about Clark of another publication which is underway.

Throughout the Fall, Doctor Ekblaw delivered a series of eight lectures to the Staff and students of Burdette College, Boston, on the principles and technique of geography as applied to the interpretation of economic and political problems of today. They were chiefly concerned with the subject matter of human geography, and were intended to broaden the horizon and the outlook of the students.

CURTIS F. MARBUT

To those who knew the kindness, the humor, and the scholarliness of Dr. Curtis F. Marbut, his untimely death in Manchuria in August, 1935, means much more than the passing of a great scientist.

The members of the Clark School of Geography who came to know this great man are grateful for the experience. Those who shall be deprived of that experience may deeply regret their loss.

His work is a worthy pattern for any man to follow. The thoroughness with which he assembled order from chaos provides tools of immeasurable value for those who work in Soil Science and Soils Geography.

In a position to be better geographers because of his inspiration and achievement, Clark geographers mourn the passing of a friend, while rejoicing in having known him.

WORKROOM PERSONALS

L. LeMar Stephan (Ph.M., University of Wisconsin) of Bowling Green, Ky., has returned to Clark after teaching during the spring semester of 1935 at Western Kentucky State Teachers College. He spent the summer doing field work in the Belle Glade region of the Florida Everglades, in preparation for his doctorate dissertation. LeMar plans to teach at Western Kentucky during the coming spring semester.

William "Bill" Brierly (B. A., Clark University) of Millbury, remained in Worcester during the past summer, but on the basis of previous experiences still knocks heavily on the door of the Tall Story Club. Bill, although a botanist of reputation, now lays claim to being an expert on fire towers and their relation to field mapping.

Harry Parker (B.S., University of Kansas) now a resident of Worcester and director of the Worcester Museum of Natural History, takes time to raise points for discussion in several courses at Clark while carrying on his special field of mammalian research.

Johnson E. Fairchild (B.A., University of Beirut, Syria) of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, responded to the call of Haitian drums during the summer but found time to gather material for a thesis, as well as enjoying the beauties of a trade wind island.

Milton E. "Scottie" Prescott (B.A., Clark University) of Worcester, is rapidly becoming the "Lobeck" of the Workroom, and now has reached such a position that he dares to argue with Mr. Burnham about cartographic principles. Scottie has a "secretary" who takes care of a greater part of his written work (as Scottie maintains, "just to keep in practice"), thus leaving him with ample time to make block diagrams galore, and to figure out ways of financing the C.U.G.S.

Lloyd D. "Blackie" Black (B.A., University of Toronto), publisher of "Black's Guide to United States", and erstwhile travelling salesman (from Scarsdale to Chicago, via Shippensburg, Pa.) has returned to carry on the projects initiated by the "Shirley Temple Five" last year. Blackie was the only member of the field party to sleep comfortably—he maintains that nothing, not even three blankets, can substitute for an overcoat. He also specializes in "unauthorized" photographs.

John Willard Gill (M.A., Baylor University), a Waco-Texan, comes to Clark to work on his doctorate, after having taught at Baylor University. John shows great promise of evolving a new system of climatic classification derived from a base in which the climate of Texas is designated as "A-". Kipling proves especially enjoyable when voiced in a southern drawl, and John loves to "Kipple".

Asbjorn "Ossie" Fause (B.E., Duluth Teachers College) comes to Clark with a good background, having been trained by two Clark Geographers. While Ossie gave Mr. Roberts no end of trouble in field camp through his persistent desire to "saw wood" all through the night, he claims that it is an inheritance from the "cut-over lands", and therefore he is really not to blame.

William O. "Pete" Peterson (B.E., Moorhead Teachers' College) makes the third member of the Minnesota contingent. Pete claims an acquaintance with much of the country as a result of frequent rail excursions, but claims not to know of the attractions of the town of Moorhead which are attributed to it by Rube Parsons.

James A. "Jimmie" Minogue (B.E., Duluth Teachers College) after passing his oral examinations last June spent the summer in the cut-over lands of the northern Great Lakes states collecting material for his Master's thesis. Jim's modesty and under-

Dr. S. Van Valkenburg spent the early part of the summer teaching at Clark and devoted most of his time, following the close of the summer session, to work on his articles on "The Agricultural Regions of Asia" which appear in *Economic Geography*. His new book on Europe which was written with the cooperation of Dr. Ellsworth Huntington of Yale University has been very well received and reviewed. Rumor has it that another major publication is now underway.

Dr. Van Valkenburg will lead the Clark University Field party which will study and travel in Central Europe next summer. It is hoped that the party will be of good size, as a most interesting and profitable itinerary including Holland, southern Germany, Switzerland and northern France has been developed. The party will travel in first class busses over this area with which Dr. Van Valkenburg is so intimately acquainted.

Dr. Wallace Atwood, Jr., spent his summer in New England working on reports of Rocky Mountain field work. His recent paper on Crater Lake has been so well received that the Smithsonian Institute will reprint it in its Annual Report for 1935. He will present a paper, "Art as an aid in Physiographic Presentation" before the Geological Society of America. Following this meeting he will go to St. Louis where he will present a paper, "A New Method in Physiographic Presentation" before the Association of American Geographers. At the meeting of the A. A. A. S., Section E, he will present his paper, "Glacial history of an extinct volcano, Crater Lake National Park".

Dr. Atwood, Jr., plans to spend next summer with his father in physiographic field work in the Rocky Mountains.

standing enhance his capabilities and make him an admirable president of the C.U.G.S.

Carl L. Stotz (B.A., Wayne University) who calls Detroit home, but who has spent the past five years as Geographer of Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey, comes to Clark to work toward his doctorate. Carl centers his attention on a regional treatment of the Sea of Marmara area of Turkey but has quite a lot of diversion making sure that his Pontiac doesn't develop wheezes. He believes that a "Csa" climate would make it work better.

Harold Cummings (B.S., Fitchburg Teachers College) enjoys the privilege of commuting from his home in Bolton. Harold drives a Chevrolet and claims that it doesn't compare with the '32-V-8 that he drove during the field camp. We believe him (?).

Lester Trueblood (B.S., Indiana State Teachers College), the only caballero of the workroom group, taught for two years previous to coming to Clark. Some of the workroom group are wondering whether a moustache helps him in carrying out what seems to be a successful plan for incorporating exercise and pleasure at 5:00 P. M. daily.

Frank Schadegg (B.A., Cheney State Normal School) comes to Clark after several years of teaching. Frank has developed a whistle that closely resembles the danger signal on construction jobs. It may be a response to the project in the Grand Coulee, a region in which he has done some field study.

Margaret Quimby (B.A., Mount Holyoke College) taught at the University of Nebraska during 1934-1935. Peggy combines a B.A. in history with her Geographic training and keeps many of the people on their toes checking historical dates. She has exercised great floristic taste in building up an

herbarium for decorating the workroom tea table.

Wilma Belden (B.A., Scripps College) calls Lewiston, Montana, home but professes certain leanings toward California. Wilma boasts several contributions to "Economic Geography" and she certainly performed nobly in field camp. Her efforts at making Bill Brierly think that he was thinking while mapping Woonsocket, R.I., have proved highly successful.

TWO EUROPEAN STUDENTS JOIN WORKROOM GROUP

This year the workroom personnel is enhanced by the presence of two European students.

Cambridge University sends us Mr. H. R. W. Roberts, while Miss Maria Sanjurjo comes from the University of Madrid.

Mr. Roberts proposed in a Physiology laboratory that the Boston Tea Party had given appreciable impetus to the alluvial filling of Boston Bay.

"Miss Tony" has a special fondness for eskers and at present is considering plans for building one, the materials to be derived essentially from the collection of geologic specimens she made while in field camp.

All personal remarks aside, the workroom group is happy to be associated with Miss Sanjurjo and Mr. Roberts and hopes that an exchange of ideas and points of view will be of mutual benefit.

The May issue of THE MONADNOCK is the Alumni Issue. Send information about your activities, research, travel, etc. to the Alumni Editor, THE MONADNOCK, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

FELLOWSHIP FUND

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work and to complete the requirements for their degrees. These people appreciate the immediate value of the fund to Clark University students of the past.

It seems, however, that if the fund is to function to its optimum, it must satisfy its *original* purpose, and it is most obvious that under the present conditions, without the aid of the alumni, this purpose shall remain unfulfilled for a long time. It likewise seems obvious that this optimum function will not only benefit the geographers and the geography of today, but that through the particular geographers benefited will aid the geographers of the future both directly and indirectly.

To say that the alumni have not contributed to the building of this fund would be unfair, for several have made contributions; but to say that the alumni have not contributed to the fund in proportion to their numbers is an undeniable fact. Figures testify to the fact that students of the past received larger grants than do those of today, but no figures will show that the present day student has an easier time meeting his financial obligations. Consequently, if the fellowship fund is to become an institution that operates to the satisfaction of its original purpose, there is little likelihood of the student groups' being able to build the principal to the required strength to support a scholarship. Thus, it resolves to the fact that the alumni must contribute to this fund if it is to grow materially. Inasmuch as students eventually become alumni the benefits are not concentrated, but rather eventually expand and perform greater benefits.

In keeping with the original idea behind the establishing of the fund, contributions shall be voluntary, and rightly so. Therefore, the pleas of the student groups, who are the Clark

people most intimately concerned with the fund as long as it is an enterprise of the C.U.G.S., are not to be interpreted as coercive, but rather as reminders that this fund exists and that it sadly needs the support that they, as students, cannot give in the required amount.

It is the profound hope of the active members of the society for the year 1935-36 that this fund shall at least be given a good start toward its ultimate goal, and that all of us, active members and alumni, shall work toward this goal with proper zeal.

J. A. MINOGUE,
President, C.U.G.S., '35-'36.

WASHINGTON MEETING OF THE PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

The Pan American Institute of Geography and History is the outgrowth of a suggestion made in 1928 at a conference held in Havana when ways and means for promoting intellectual cooperation among the people in the western world were under consideration. Later it was decided that the headquarters and permanent home of this institute should be in Mexico City. The Mexican government has provided an excellent building where offices, drafting rooms, library and private studies are available. During the years that have passed since its organization, the institute has conducted many important investigations. New maps have been published and a number of scientific monographs have been issued. Other maps are now under construction and archeological investigations are in progress. Through the generosity of the Mexican government and the cooperation of a number of the American republics, headquarters have now been established where scholars interested in geographical or historical research in the Americas will be given every possible assistance.

The Pan American Institute of Geography and History differs from most international organizations in that it is established for the active promotion of and participation in research.

The second general assembly of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History met in Washington, D. C., during the week of October 14th. At the closing session the following officers were elected for a period of three years: Dr. John C. Merriam, of Carnegie Institute of Washington, president and Chairman of the Executive committee; Dr. Conde de Affonso Celso, of Brazil, and Dr. Roberto Andrade, of Ecuador, Vice-Presidents. Three honorary presidents were also elected. They are Dr. William Bowie, United States of America, Dr. Rafael Belaunde, Peru, and Wallace Atwood, the retiring president of the Institute. The next meeting of the Institute will be held in 1938 at Lima, Peru.

Among the many notable papers presented in various sessions were: "The Development of Maya Research," by Dr. A. V. Kidder; "The Agricultural Mayans," by Dr. Rollin S. Atwood; "Bolivar, Man of Peace—The Beginning of International Cooperation in America," by Dr. Enrique Finot; "Geography and History Among the Sciences", by Dr. John C. Merriam; "The Historical Meaning of Monte Alban as Indicated by the Explorations of 1932-37", by Dr. Alfonso Caso; "The Redistribution of Population", by Dr. L. C. Gray; "Early Economic Crises in Cuba and Their Relation to the United States Commerce", by Dr. Ramiro Guerra; "Economic Transformation of South America", by Dr. Clarence Jones and many others are now being assembled for publication in the proceedings of the assembly.

Dr. Pedro C. Sanchez, the director, and Mr. Octavio Bustamante, the assistant director, continue to have immediate charge of the activities of the institute. Their offices are at the head-

quarters of the institute in Mexico City.

SEMINARS

The first seminar of the Graduate School of Geography was held on the evening of November 18th under the direction of President Atwood, and was devoted to a consideration of the paper by Dr. John C. Merriam on "Geography and History among the Sciences, in research on the Americas," which was delivered before the Second General Assembly of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History in Washington in October, 1935. Dr. Merriam, who is President of the Carnegie Institution in Washington, maintains as his thesis in this paper that geography and history "are both founded upon principles comparable to those governing sciences, as commonly defined" and can and should be organized into laws applicable to ordinary problems,—laws having, like the laws of any science, dependability and predictability. Continuing his thought into a consideration of historical and geographical research in the Americas, Dr. Merriam, a leader in the national park work, advocates the preservation, in highly protected reservations, of areas of historical and geographical significance in order to provide the best possible conditions for future research. Discussion of the article centered chiefly on the question of history and geography as sciences. It was pointed out that history is chiefly concerned with individuals, and that of all elements human nature is the least predictable or dependable. Granting the desirability to mankind of the formation of historical and geographical laws which would be reliable and generally applicable, the consensus of opinion seemed to be that geography has the greater possibility to achieve such laws, and to expand within the field of short-range predictions at least. All sciences, it was recalled, have

established their laws only over long years of effort, and they are in no sense immutable, but shift as the knowledge of the science increases.

Other seminars scheduled include: January (in the field of Economic Geography) Under the direction of Dr. Jones papers will be given by Mr. Stephan, Mr. Fause, Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Black, and Miss Sanjurjo. February (in cooperation with the Department of History) Under the direction of Drs. Van Valkenburg and Blakeslee papers on Manchuria and Japan will be given by Mr. Stotz, Miss Belden, and Miss Quimby. March (in the field of Land Planning and Utilization) Under the direction of Dr. Ekblaw papers will be given by Mr. Minogue, Mr. Schadegg, Mr. Trueblood, and Mr. Roberts. April (in the field of Physical Geography) Under the direction of Dr. Atwood, Jr., papers will be given by Mr. Gill, Mr. Prescott, Mr. Brierly, Mr. Cummings, and Mr. Peterson. M. Q.

AMERICAN SOIL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION MEETING IN CHICAGO

The first week in December, Doctor E. Ekblaw attended a series of soil science meetings in Chicago. It was the occasion of the annual convention of the American Soil Science Association, the American branch of the International Society of Soil Science, the Soils Section of the American Agronomy Society, and the American Agronomy Society.

Dr. Ekblaw delivered a memorial paper before the American Soil Survey association on "Dr. Curtis F. Marbut at Clark", and took part in the discussions of numerous other papers involving the geography of soils, in which he is primarily interested.

Many of Dr. Marbut's old friends and fellow-workers attended the meeting. Among them were Dr. C. E. Kellogg, who succeeded Dr. Marbut

in the Bureau of Soils, Dr. L. R. Schoenmann of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Dr. J. C. Veatch of Michigan State College and Mark Baldwin, geographer of the Bureau of Soils. The most important business transacted at the meetings was the adoption of a plan for merging the three Soils Societies into one organization to be known as the American Society of Soil Science.

ALUMNI NEWS

Ruben L. Parson (M.A., 1934) continues as a Junior Geographer in the Rural Land Classification Section of the T.V.A. in Tennessee and Alabama. A few members of the older Clark group miss his usual jovial personality in the workroom.

J. Sullivan Gibson (Ph.D., 1934) continues his work as Director of Statistical Research for the T.V.A.

Walter E. Kirkendall (M.A., 1935) is doing part time work and research under the direction of Dr. George B. Cressey at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

Norman Carls (Ph.D., 1935) is enjoying his new position at the Oregon Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon.

Walter Ristow (M.A., Oberlin College) reports that he is busy with his teaching at the Cheney State Normal School, Cheney, Washington. He spent an enjoyable summer teaching at Berea College.

Minnie Lemaire (Ph.D., 1935) is teaching at the State Teachers College, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Gordon Darkenwald (Ph.D., 1934) has returned from European travels and is giving first hand information to his classes at Hunter College, New York City.

Sigismund Dietrich (Ph.D., 1931) is teaching in Hungary, substituting for Count Teleki.

Franklin C. Erickson (Ph.D., 1935) has taken up his duties as Instructor of Geography at the University of

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THOUGHTS WHILE WALKING THROUGH THE WORKROOM

What is that inscription there above the door? "The very best kind of education is obtained in doing things one's self under competent direction and with good guidance."—Eliot. Surely, seeing that every day one should be able to quote it backwards. Must take time off to learn it one of these days.

Better be careful in negotiating these doors. Remember when Tony's haste caused her to choose the left door as Jim was coming through? Funny—their expression—Tony's that of one who has taken a sudden chance and lost when the odds were in her favor, Jim's—that of having the unexpected happen. He's always trying to anticipate, and is seldom wrong. Being wrong may have surprised him most.

Through, and no casualties. Might have chanced the left door and got away with it this time.

Heim's model of the Saentis—called classic. It is beautiful; and such detail! He certainly knew his Alps. No wonder he cried on admitting that someone else thought of a better way the Alps might have been made. It would be interesting to know how Clark got hold of it, and Libbey's Library—scholars must think a great deal of Clark to give them their life's work.

Yep, Mr. Burnham's in, working on a map of Java for Dr. Van, I believe. "Hi, Mr. Burnham! S.M.U. goes to the Rose Bowl. Not bad, eh?" Wonder what he'd do without the army and football to keep up with.

Funny how the alcoves are disconcertingly stratified on the basis of noise. First two on the right and the first one on the left are always quiet, but the last two on the left and the last one on the right are noisy. Fairchild tap dancing and Stotz typing account for the noise on the left, while

Schadegg and Trueblood whistle their "sses" in the last alcove on the right.

Should have chosen an alcove near the front door instead of one near the back door. A year of walking to the back wastes considerable time, but then the exercise is necessary.

Better get at some of this work!
W. G.

ALUMNI NEWS

(Continued from p. 11)

South Carolina. He reports that he is working hard but finds great pleasure in so doing. His return home during Christmas vacation will be appreciated by several people in Worcester aside from the members of his family.

Margery Howarth (M.A., 1934) keeps very busy with work for Dr. Van Valkenburg and in the business section of Worcester.

George B. Cressey (Ph.D., 1931), chairman of the department of Geography at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, was recently elected to membership in the Association of American Geographers.

Robert B. Simpson (M.A., 1933) has assumed the duties of his father at the University of North Dakota. He expects to complete the requirements for his doctorate soon.

Agnes Allen (M.A., 1934) is teaching at the State Teachers College, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Earl B. Shaw (Ph.D., 1933) who is teaching at State Teachers College Worcester, is still a sincere research worker. His recent trip to Newfoundland will undoubtedly be productive of an article or two and some excellent slides. He is the author of an article in a recent issue of the *Journal of Geography*.

Adelbert K. Botts (Ph.D., 1934) is teaching at Cortland Normal School, Cortland, New York. He is the author of a recent article in the *Journal of Geography* entitled, "New England Water Power, Facts and Traditions".