

GEOGRAPHERS CONSIDER SPACE ECOLOGY

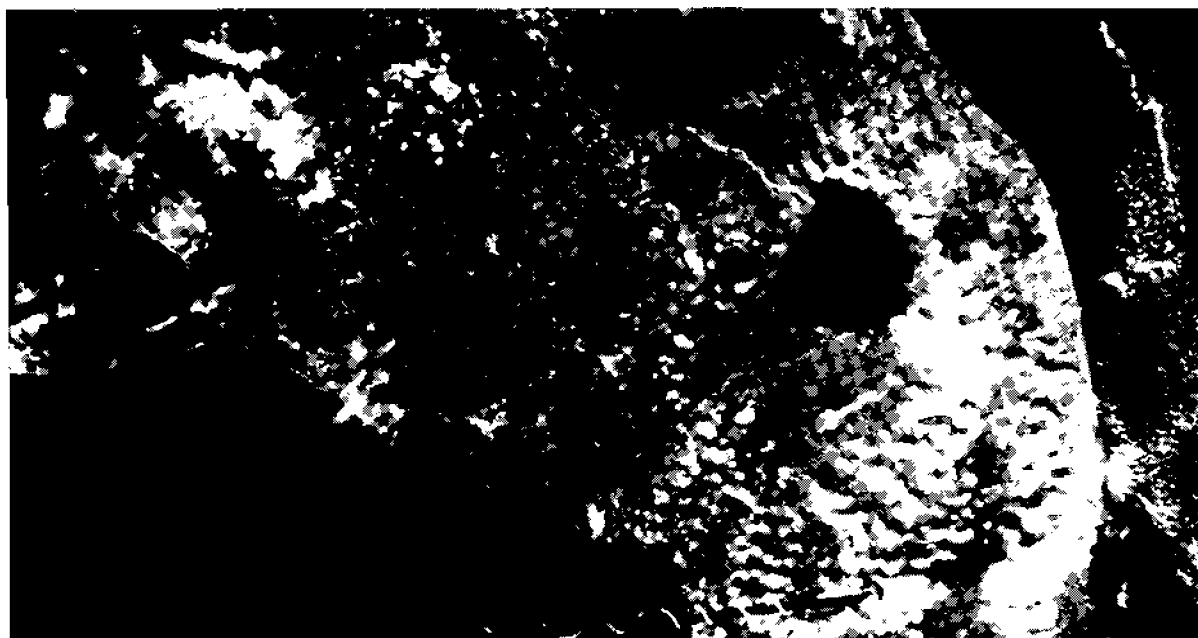
The Florida Society of Geographers' annual meeting will be held Friday and Saturday, February 12th and 13th, at the Quality Courts Motel in Cocoa Beach, Florida, the theme of the program will be "Space Ecology."

The program will open with registration Friday morning, February 12th, at 10:00 a.m., and continue with a 3-hour tour of the Kennedy Space Center beginning at 1:00 p.m. Friday afternoon. This tour will take you into areas and places which the tourist does not see. Emphasis will be placed by the NASA guides on the ecology of the area and ecological programs of the space center. This theme will be continued Friday evening, 7 o'clock at the buffet by Mr. William Nixon, the speaker. Mr. Nixon is in

the Education Programs Branch of the Office of Public Affairs, Kennedy Space Center. He will use photographs taken from satellites to illustrate his talk on Space Ecological efforts.

The Saturday morning program begins at 9:00 a.m. with Dr. Fred Pierce, Deputy Director of Occupational Medicine, Kennedy Space Center, explaining the "New Ecological Conditions in the Medical Profession." Dr. Pierce's experience includes DuPont and NASA which makes him one of the outstanding authorities in the field of Occupational Medicine. Dr. Pierce invites your questions in his area field and will handle as many as possible.

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PRESIDENTIAL VIEWS

I would like to bring to your attention an article I read about a month ago. Perhaps some of you saw the same article but for those that did not, I quote:

Lakeland (Special) — "N. Curtis Peterson, Jr., of Lakeland, Chairman of the Florida Agriculture Advisory Council, has appointed a committee on Environmental Quality.



HOEHN

"Purpose of the committee, Peterson said, will be to advise the Commissioner of Agriculture, Doyle Conner, through the advisory council on all environmental consequences of actions taken by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

"Peterson appointed C. A. Malcolm of Tallahassee as Chairman of the Committee. Malcolm represents the petroleum industry on the advisory council.

"Members appointed were Fred Waldinger of the Department of Air and Water Pollution Control, Tallahassee; Joe A. Quick, Jr., of the Department of Natural Resources, Tallahassee; Dr. John W. Sites of the University of Florida, Gainesville; Roy Vandergrift of Canal Point; Jerry Toms of Miami; Emmett Hood, Jr., of Tampa; Erwin Bryan, Jr., of Center Hill; Vernon L. Conner of Mount Dora; Lee F. Branau of Ocala; Roger W. Painter of Jacksonville; Craig T. Bell of Kissimmee, and Lawrence W. Clements of Bartow.

"This Committee will scrutinize every proposed regulation of the department for its environmental consequences, Peterson said. The scope of the membership indicates our sincere desire to include a wide range of viewpoints and our desire to work more closely with agencies that have prime responsibility for preservation of the quality of our environment." (End of quote.)

I would like to suggest that each one of you take a minute to read *Article II — Objectives*, of our Constitution. If the Florida Society of Geographers is to grow and prosper, we need

to become more involved in the type of thing the above article brings to light. Perhaps some of you know a few of the men mentioned above. As a group we might be able to lend some support to this type of committee or to others that are yet to be named. We have discussed before various ways to publicize our Society and to getting out the word about our goals and objectives, but before we can really attain these goals, it would seem to me that we need to become more involved. See you all in Cocoa Beach.

EDITOR RESIGNS

With the February issue of *The Florida Geographer*, Dr. Edward Fernald, Associate Professor of Geography at Florida State University retires as Editor.

Ed accepted the position at a time when he had field work to complete and a dissertation to write in addition to a full teaching load. In spite of this heavy schedule he always found time to edit the paper, write many of the articles, collect the ads, get the material to the printer, and mail it to the members in time for each of the semi-annual meetings.

As President of the Society, I wish to express the sincere thanks of each of us for the tremendous job Ed has done during his tenure as our Editor in Chief. Ed, well done and thanks.

Our President-Elect, Boh Marcus, has asked Dr. Louis Paganini to succeed Ed as Editor of the Newsletter, and Louis has accepted the challenge. He will take over following the annual meeting at Cocoa Beach, February 12-13. Dr. Paganini received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Florida in December 1970 and has taught both at Florida and Florida State.

Banny Hoehu, *President*

The Florida Society of Geographers

THE FLORIDA SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHERS OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1970-71

President:	Banny E. Hoehn 2250 N.W. 13th Avenue Gainesville, Florida 32601	(1971)
Vice-President:	Robert B. Marcus 4821 N.W. 20 Place Gainesville, Florida 32601	(1971)
Secretary-Treasurer:	Elaine Steinberg 3444 S.E. 15th Street Ocala, Florida 32670	(1972)
Additional Members of the Executive Committee:	Harry J. Schaleman, Jr. Stuart C. Rothwell Herbert R. Padgett James R. Anderson	(1971) (1971) (1972) (1973)

EDITOR'S PREROGATIVE

In another article in this paper you will note a story mentioning the fact that this issue is my last as your editor. I have enjoyed working with the *FLORIDA GEOGRAPHER* and having a hand in bringing to you information about Florida's geographers.

It has been fun, trying, inspirational, frustrating, and a host of other adjectives. You may ask how such a small paper could be all of those things. . . . Well, about all I can say is, "Try it."

Surprises are a part of the job, too. For example, after I had this issue planned I failed to receive two rather important articles and the late mails brought me, instead of the materials for four (FOUR) pages of ads for which I had invoices, a letter of cancellation for all four ads. Now that changes a paper of this type quite drastically.

Never-the-less, it has been an overall good experience for me and one for which I am grateful. It has given me a feeling that I have helped geography in Florida to some extent and it has let me get to know many of you better than I normally would.

Now, the change of command ceremony transfers the editorship to the able hands of Dr. Lonis Pagauini. His enthusiasm, creativeness and ability to raise funds will prove to be excellent resources with which to improve the *GEOGRAPHER*.

In all seriousness, I wish Lou well and again, I say Thanks.

(Ecology, from p. 1)

Following Dr. Pierce's talk will be a panel discussion on Estuary-Ecology from three viewpoints. If every problem has two sides then Ecological problems have a third dimension. Our experts will be Mr. Adrian Bacon, an Attorney from St. Petersburg; Dr. Dnrhan Tahh, a Marine Scientist from the University of Miami; and Mr. Bill Vines, a professional planner from Naples.

After the buffet lunch, the conference will conclude with a business session presided over by Society President Ranny E. Hoehn.

A background of the entire conference will be an Ecological and Cartographic Display which should attract exhibits from students, Geography Departments as well as professional concern. The program committee invites com-

(See Ecology, p. 7)

ECOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY TRAINING

by LYNWOOD COX
Brevard Community College

This is a report in regard to our Environmental Ecology Program at Brevard Community College. Putting such a retraining program together was itself a pioneering effort. A direction for the program's formal instruction was shaped in meetings with twenty-five other junior colleges from across the nation with similar problems in their areas. Drawing from the talents and strengths of every department within the college and supported by a Manpower Development Training Act grant, B.C.C. launched its program on August 24, 1970, with 30 students. This is a select group with an average of 1 year of college. The average age is 41 years with 2.9 dependents.

The objectives of the program are to retrain aerospace industry technicians (and some engineers) for immediate employment in fields of environmental/ecological technology. The curriculum introduces new specialties: Life sciences, instrumentation and analysis techniques, chemistry, physics and mathematics in general, environmental pollution and pollution abatement techniques specifically, rodent control, mosquito control, sanitation, municipal utilities operation. In addition, there are courses that teach corrective and preventive action, and long range planning. Supplementary hours are spent on theory in the classroom and lab in practical work sampling and measuring water, land and air pollution at industrial sites and throughout the local environment.

The program also includes preparation for working with management: English composition, speech, technical writing and American Government.

In summary, B.C.C.'s program is designed to meet specific needs of the Cape Kennedy Area—problems common throughout the nation: an increasing number of skilled men out of work and an ecologically-damaged environment. Using federal and state resources to supplement its capabilities, B.C.C. is retraining a pilot group of aerospace workers to become environmental control technicians. These men, working in industry, in federal, state or municipal government, and in private agencies will be vitally important in correcting and managing the nation's environment.

NEWS OF GEOGRAPHERS IN FLORIDA

FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

According to Dean B. H. Waugh, the College of Arts and Sciences of Florida International University will have a Department of Geography, Geology and Meteorology within the Division of Natural and Applied Sciences. Plans will be completed during the coming year, so that the programs of the department will be available to students when the university opens in September of 1972. Major emphasis will be given to the study of the relationships of man's physical environment to his culture and progress. Tentative plans include four areas of study: atmospheric sciences and meteorology, earth sciences, geology and geography.

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

Dr. William Brueckheimer has been chosen by FSU to be the director of the London Center program for its first year of operation. The program is a social science study opportunity for students who wish to learn in the European environment for a quarter. Brueckheimer will be replaced for the year, starting in July, by Dr. Burke Vauderhill as Department Head.

Many of the department members and graduate students attended the SEAAG meetings in Columbia, S. C., where Dr. Brueckheimer and Dr. Ed Fernald presented papers. Fernald also presented a paper at the Detroit NCGE meeting.

Professor Harrison Chase, Chairman of the FSU Social Science program, has developed a minor area of concentration in Environmental Studies for the social science majors.

Dr. Don Patton, former Editor of the High School Geography Project, has recently been a co-author of *From Geographic Discipline to Inquiring Student: The Final Report of the High School Geography Project*. Dr. Rashid Malik and Fernald have, in proof, chapters in the February issue of the FSU publication RESEARCH REPORTS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE. Their reports are on land use in the central Florida counties of Brevard, Osceola and Indian River. Dr. Morton Winsberg, recently back from bootstrap teaching in Panama, had an article, "The Introduction and Diffusion of the Aberdeen Angus in Argentina," in the April issue of *Geography*.

"A Look at Teacher Education Programs" is a chapter written by Fernald in the 1971 Yearbook, EVALUATION IN GEOGRAPHIC EDUCATION, of the National Council for Geo-

graphic Education.

Five graduate students are doing contract work for the Department of Transportation and the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Florida. They are part of 20 on-campus graduate students, of whom 15 are receiving support.

The Audio-Visual-Tutorial course, the Geography of Florida, has an enrollment of 124 this quarter. This should put the first year enrollment over 400 students.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

The Fall Semester of the 1970/71 academic year has been a fairly productive one. Dr. Salter is making substantial progress with his book on urban ecology. Dr. Mings has completed a bibliography on tourism in Latin America. Dr. Thompson has written the manuscripts of two articles, and the dissertations of David B. Longbrake (Iowa) and Donald L. Capone (Michigan State) are nearing completion. Mr. Kreske was awarded a sabbatical to complete work on his research project dealing with histoplasmosis, a study in medical geography. Dr. de Blij's new book, *Geography: Regions and Concepts*, was published by John Wiley and Sons in January, 1971, along with a teacher's manual and a glossary and study guide.

Six faculty members participated in the program of the Southeastern Division of the Association of American Geographers held in Columbia, South Carolina, in November. Mr. Capone read a paper on land pressure in Kenya; Mr. Longbrake presented a paper on air pollution in Chicago; Dr. Thompson read a paper dealing with spatial aspects of welfare programs in Oklahoma; Dr. de Blij presented a paper on cyclic erosion surfaces in a part of Africa. Dr. Mings chaired a session at the meeting, and Dr. Salter was on the program as a discussant.

In December the Department acquired a Reflecting Projector, a superb piece of equipment to complete the new facilities in the cartographic laboratory. This projector enlarges and reduces maps without distortion, and is an invaluable cartographic aid. The Department also received a substantial grant to update its wall-map collection. Space is now being readied for the accommodation of our first graduate students; two half-time assistantships have been

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added to the Department's capacity to offer financial aid.

In order to formalize and facilitate individual support for the Department's professional activities, the *Miami Geographical Society* is being founded. A fuller report on this organization will be given at a later date. Visitors to the Department included Dr. Lewis Alexander (University of Rhode Island), Dr. Alan Schmieder (U. S. Office of Education), Dr. Frank Horton (University of Iowa), Professor Sheldon S. Edison (University of Pittsburgh), Mr. John Hehr (Michigan State University), and Dr. Amram Onyundo (Kenya; University of Pittsburgh).

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

This year the Department of Geography has a relatively large number of undergraduate majors—thirty plus others in allied fields or colleges. Thirty-two graduate students are enrolled at various levels, or are working on dissertations. The Department's major teaching function is courses for students majoring in other departments or colleges at the University. Geography courses are not generally required, so that this enrollment, which is quite high, is all by election on the part of the students. This situation makes for challenging teaching, and a number of the faculty have been experimenting with innovative techniques of teaching.

In addition to the regular undergraduate and graduate teaching program, every member of the staff is involved in research and writing projects. Usually in these projects the faculty have students assisting them in various ways. The various programs are noted briefly:

James E. Anderson has been working on the Commission on College Geography of the A.A.G. and as a Consultant for the U. S. Geological Survey on remote sensing application to land use. The maps he edited on United States Agriculture have recently been published in the *National Atlas*. In the spring quarter he will be full-time on a Faculty Development Grant, working on a research project on changing agriculture in the Southeastern United States.

Shannon McCune spent the summer on the Ryukyu Islands, and is continuing to work this year on a National Science Foundation grant on the geographical aspects of agricultural changes in the Ryukyus. He is publishing a series of Research and Information Papers on a part of the project.

David L. Nidrie is on leave of absence this year to teach and carry on research at San Fernando Valley State College in California. He is continuing to publish materials on Africa and the Caribbean.

Louis A. Paganini completed his Ph.D. dissertation on the Darien area of Panama, and received his degree at the December, 1970. Commencement of the University. He is working on articles drawn from his dissertation research.

David M. Smith has completed correcting proofs of his book on Industrial Location, being published by Wiley in the spring. He has received a research grant for computer costs and a summer research grant from the Social Sciences Council of the University of Florida to work on the geography of social well-being in the United States.

Bobbie J. Walter, a visitor from Ohio University this year, is working on a book on Africa, and is developing new course curriculum in African Studies.

Raymond E. Crist for many years has been carrying on research on migration and settlement in the highlands of northern South America. A summary of this research is now ready for publication. Meanwhile, he has been taking trips into the area of his previous research to note the changes that are taking place.

Clark I. Cross has received a Faculty Development Grant and expects to spend the summer, fall and winter in developing materials, especially in remote sensing, for his aerial photography courses.

Joshua C. Dickinson, III, has been working on an ecological study of Lake Izabal in Costa Rica. He has been cooperating with persons in other disciplines in developing research proposals on ecological situations in Florida.

John R. Dunkle has been gathering materials for an eventual revision of the *Atlas of Florida*.

Robert D. Klingensmith is working on his Ph.D. dissertation at Southern Illinois University on the locational factors in the aluminum industry.

Robert B. Marcus has been revising his Geography of Florida. The issue of *Focus* on Florida, for which he wrote the articles, will be published soon by the American Geographical Society. (This should be a best-seller among Florida geographers!) He has received a Faculty Development Grant for much of next year to continue his research and writing on Florida.

CONSERVATION 70s SPEAKS

by LORING LOVELL
Executive Director, C 70s

As a student of several geography courses from grade school through a baccalaureate in social studies, my most lasting impression is that of hemp, sisal, and flax, those exotic products of a dozen or so nations long since forgotten.

While not so certain of the educational value of those *once memorized lessons* I do recall the seeming obsession my instructors had for the "hemp-sisal syndrome." Having since however occupied the frustrating role of teacher I do now more readily appreciate why such a fascination for the irrelevant persisted through the geography curriculum. Overloaded teaching schedules, textbook devotion, and our own college training have a bearing on why we are unable to break with traditional techniques and innovate with the relevant.

With the passing of my own generation from the educational scene it is hoped the "hemp-sisal syndrome" has also passed. Knowing that today's teacher training programs are geared much closer to the problems of the modern day world, I am certain geography teachers are likewise being trained in the all too realistic problems of our environment. With the many opportunities for student interest generated by the ecology craze, geography teachers should be in the best position to capitalize on the massive environmental awareness among Americans of every age.

Students by the hundreds write to our office every week seeking information on pollution. While not an educational organization, we have attempted to foster their interest through rather unsophisticated means. Their interest and motivation is all too obvious, however. It is hoped that Florida's geography teachers are filling the void which we are not able to meet.

Realizing that conservation education was not a prescribed course for most teacher training candidates, the 1970 legislature passed the Environmental Education Act creating a consultant in the State Department of Education to offer resources and leadership to teachers of all disciplines. Conservation 70s sponsored this legislation (one of a package of 41 bills passed in that session by C-70s) as we felt all other legislation to fight pollution would be fruitless unless future generations were educated to the value of our diminishing natural resources. With

the program well under way under the fine supervision of Mr. Richard Tillis, we will be going back to the 1971 legislature for an appropriation request adequate to do the job.

With assistance from the state level, it is hoped teachers of all disciplines will sharpen their focus on Florida's and the nation's environmental problems. Admittedly out of tune with present circumstances, I hope the Cross Florida Barge Canal project for example—with its multi-disciplinary possibilities—and other ecological topics have been utilized to impart those values and concepts so necessary to save our earth.

In those courses of geography, so germane to saving the earth, I am especially hopeful these things are true. With an unchecked population growth and a failing natural resource base, I am sure teachers of geography have long since realized there are more pressing problems in the world than the sources of rope production.

So-long to hemp and sisal and flax!

ANDERSON WORKS ON ATLAS

The third volume of the *Atlas of World Agriculture* has just been published by the Istituto Geografico De Agostini in Novara, Italy. James R. Anderson of the Department of Geography has served as a member of the internationally distributed committee of 16 members that has directed the research for this *Atlas* prepared under the aegis of the International Association of Agricultural Economists. The *Atlas* is being published in four volumes and is priced at \$300. Professor Anderson contributed the general overview section of Volume III on The Americas and also prepared the monograph on the United States. A major feature of the *Atlas* is a land use map for the world at scales of 1:2,500,000 and 1:5,000,000. A relatively uniform classification of land use has been used in compiling the map, which is printed in attractive color.

(Ecology, from p. 3)

ments on the exhibits and an evaluation will be held to determine the most outstanding exhibit, from both student and professional.

Geography students from all educational institutions in Florida are encouraged to attend this annual meeting. Provisions are being made to house all students at much lower rates, and they will be included in all phases of the meeting.

GEOGRAPHY IN THE JUNIOR COLLEGES OF FLORIDA

by JAMES R. ANDERSON
University of Florida

Recently a national study of *Geography in the Two-Year Colleges* was completed by a panel of the Commission on College Geography of the Association of American Geographers. The panel was charged with the task of studying the present role of geography and of making recommendations and providing guidelines for improving geography's contribution in the two-year colleges. It was the Commission's firm conviction that any geographers concerned with geographic education at the undergraduate level should give special attention to the nation's increasingly important two-year colleges.

In Florida, geography is currently being taught at introductory levels in all but three of the junior colleges. Two of the three junior colleges which do not offer geography have just been established. Of the 26 colleges reporting that they offered geography courses in 1968-69, 17 reported having a course in world regional geography. Five colleges offered a course in physical geography. Two colleges offered regional courses and two also had courses dealing with the conservation of resources. A total of 31 courses having a total enrollment of 3,712 students were thus reported in 26 junior colleges for 1968-69. Only about four or five of the two-year colleges had more than one course in geography.

While most of the instructors teaching geography were full-time employees of their colleges, only 3 of the 21 instructors who reported had more than 80 per cent of their full-time teaching load in geography. For 11 instructors, geography constituted between 40 and 80 per cent of the teaching load, while three instructors had instructional loads of less than 40 per cent of the full-time load in geography.

Of the 21 instructors reporting the teaching of geography courses, 5 had undergraduate majors in geography while another 2 instructors had a minor in geography at the undergraduate level. Nine of the instructors had a master's degree with a geography major, and three others had minors at the master's level. Only one instructor had acquired a doctorate and this person had not majored in geography for the doctoral degree.

In making several specific recommendations the panel recognized the great diversity of needs

that exists in many communities now being served by two-year colleges. Therefore, a need for flexibility was recognized as a vital prerequisite to effective implementation of the recommendations which were made. The concern of the panel centered mainly upon making adequate provision for stimulating and meaningful introductory geography courses in a program of general education.

Undue proliferation of introductory geography courses does not appear to be a major problem. As a matter of fact, there is clear evidence that the use of imagination in providing a meaningful diversity in course offerings has attracted far more students to geography than the use of a single introductory course. Furthermore, the great range in the training of instructors now teaching in the two-year colleges makes it mandatory to offer those courses which they are best qualified to teach.

Hopefully, additional training in geography for present and future geography instructors will permit the junior college instructors to diversify but not unduly proliferate the introductory offerings in geography, which will be keeping with the wide range of student interest that exists. In some communities there is evidence that geography may even be effectively included in terminal programs designed to train persons for positions in city and regional planning, state and federal government and some types of business and industry.

In its report the panel recognized the need to supply administrators, geography instructors, librarians, and others in the two-year colleges with guidelines for the provision of effective classroom space, proper equipment for geography instruction, a basic library of geographical works, and information on the use of audio-visual aids in the teaching of geography.

Anyone who has not yet received a copy of the report may obtain a copy by writing JAMES R. ANDERSON, DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601.

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