

CONSERVATION '70: FSG FEBRUARY THEME

by LANCE LIMOGES, USF

What is *Conservation '70*? What is its objective? What can geographers contribute to it in terms of their expertise? These are some of the questions that will be answered by Mr. John R. Middlemas, banquet speaker at the February meeting of the Florida Society of Geographers, meeting in Tampa on February 27-28.

Mr. Middlemas' talk to the FSG membership and guests will set the tone of the convention and the activities that will follow the first ses-

sion. As a member of the Florida Legislature (from Panama City), *Conservation '70's* Legislative Task Force, and a key figure in Florida's conservation movement, Mr. Middlemas is eminently well-qualified to speak to those of us interested in our environment and its quality.

The Tampa meeting of the Society will be held at the waterfront Manger Inn, easily accessible via the Ashley Street exit of Interstate 4. Registration will begin at 4:00 P.M. and the

(See FSG, p. 2)



The City of Tampa and Tampa Bay represent the problem of the 1970's — People and Pollution. The Bay was the site of a recent oil spill.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

The challenge of the 70's is an awesome one! If we are to avoid a "decade of destruction" as the prophets of gloom predict, we must assume a mantle of responsibility and convert this into a decade of decision and deed.



SCHALEMAN

THE FLORIDA SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHERS might well serve as a dedicated catalyst for arresting the destructive and negative forces that now threaten man and his environment.

According to a recent nation-wide survey, the number two problem for activists on the American college campus is the problem of pollution. Only the

Viet Nam issue overrides this concern among the nation's youth. Let us close the generation gap and cement the bonds of common interest by working together for a better Florida, nation, and world.

It was particularly gratifying to see The Administration announce on January 15 that an agreement with State and local authorities in Florida now bans the construction of a major jetport in The Everglades. President Nixon called the agreement "an outstanding victory for conservation."

The FSG contributed vocal support to this end by passing a resolution in Miami Beach at the annual Fall Meeting favoring such a ban. Copies of the resolution were given wide distribution in late November, and the response from Tallahassee and Washington legislative delegates has been most encouraging.

In addition, similar circulation was given the second resolution passed by our State Society; namely, to support the restoration of the name Cape Canaveral to that historic geographic site. Again on the positive side, it is encouraging to hear our Florida legislators plead this case in Washington.

I am particularly pleased to see action and results on these two platform planks which I so highly recommended upon assuming the Office of President last year. This is not to be construed as a personal victory, but rather as a united effort on behalf of all those who wish to preserve our natural and cultural heritage.

Let us not rest upon our laurels! This is merely the beginning of a more active role that the FSG will play in the months and years to

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Editor, Florida Geographer—Edward A. Fernald, Florida State University, Tallahassee

come. Let us expand our horizons to include the problems of beach erosion, urban sprawl, geography articulation and improvement both within and between our academic institutions and the applied fields, alert our citizenry to help conserve and preserve our natural legacy, etc.

As I relinquish the reins of President to Mr. Ranny E. Hoehn, I wish to thank the membership for the support, cooperation, and dedication you have given me during the past year. Thank you. See you in Tampa on February 27 and 28.

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Social Hour commences at 6:00 P.M. The banquet is at 8:00, and will include a number of distinguished guests and supporters of the conservation movement in Florida. The banquet will feature a prime rib dinner that should prove to be outstanding.

The Annual Business Meeting will open at 9:00 A.M., Saturday, followed by a brief explanation of pollution problems characteristic of Tampa Bay. After a brunch, the steamboat *Tom Sawyer* will take us on a tour of the Bay. Professor C. E. Palmer, of the USF Geography Department, will conduct the tour. The boat will return to the Manger Inn at 1:30 P.M.

To avoid the usual registration lines, you may mail your registration fee (which includes the prime rib banquet, boat trip, and several surprises) to: Prof. Lance Limoges, Department of Geography, USF, Tampa, Florida 33620. The total fee is \$9.50. Rooms at the Manger should be reserved separately by writing direct or using the reservation card that will be mailed to each member.

SEMINOLE ECONOMIC PROGRESS

by SEL WILEY

Since most career geographers at one time or another have devoted at least an hour or so to the American indigenes, perhaps a few paragraphs concerning the economy of the Seminoles in Florida will be of interest. Seven years ago, the Indian reservations of South Florida were designated as difficult or hardship areas for those of us designed to upgrade and better the economic plight of the Seminoles. Such a designation proved to be true, largely because the tribal lands of the reservation are held in trust by the United States Government. As a result of trust status, the land could only be leased, none could be sold, and the sole collateral of the Seminoles for development purposes was the leasehold interest.

Financial institutions, industrial boards and private entrepreneurs were therefore reluctant to consider underwriting any type project on Indian lands. There were scores of proposals ranging from gambling casinos to race tracks, but the inevitable fly in the ointment was the proposer's inability to finance on leased property. There were those days when the situation seemed totally hopeless.

It was during February of 1966, that I lunched with officials of the Amphenol Corporation (now Bunker-Ramo) who were scouting the west coast of Florida as a possible site for a new branch plant. In the next few days, the Amphenol group had visited the Hollywood Seminole Indian Reservation, had liked what they saw and were agreeable to negotiating a lease. The Amphenol Connector Division plant which began operation in February 1967, with some two dozen Seminole employees, was the first company in the United States to locate wholly within an Indian reservation and to underwrite their entire cost of financing. The Amphenol plant today has upward of three hundred and fifty employees including twenty Seminoles.

By the end of 1969, virtually the entire 480 acres of the Hollywood Reservation was either occupied by administrative facilities or was under lease to private enterprise. At maturity, several recently completed leases will return some \$500,000 annually to the Seminole Tribe. A series of mineral leases on the 43,000 acre-Big Cypress Reservation has resulted in a lump sum payment of \$223,000 with continuing annual payments.

In conjunction with the Economic Development Administration, the Seminoles have planned a camparina and industrial park on the 36,000 acre-Brighton Reservation. Located on the Harney Pond Canal, overnight campers will have access to Lake Okeechobee fishing and more permanent residents of the mobile home park will have an opportunity to work at Micco Chobee Industries in the manufacturing of mobile homes or in the Pressman Carpet plant.

The complex was designed primarily to provide employment opportunities for the Seminoles at Brighton, but many employees will of necessity be non-Indian. Funding for the project will consist of a grant of \$1,096,000 and a loan of \$274,000 to the Seminole Tribe for work and site development such as a waste disposal system and waterworks. An additional business loan of \$700,000 for plant and equipment will be made to the Seminole Indian Development Company with payments guaranteed by the industrial tenants.

Formerly, the Seminoles were housed in open thatched-roof huts called chickees. A few scattered chickees can still be seen on the outlying reservation of Brighton and Big Cypress. These primitive hutches are rapidly disappearing as new sub-divisions with conventional and pre-fabricated housing are completed with individual water and sewerage disposal systems. At Hollywood, twenty - two aluminum paneled homes will swell the number of conventional homes to sixty with utilities provided by the City of Hollywood. Twenty CBS (concrete block structure) homes recently completed at Brighton have water and sewerage furnished by the Public Health Service. On a smaller scale, ten conventional homes are similarly serviced at Big Cypress. All in all, the economic picture looms much brighter for the Seminoles.

(Editor's note: This article was written by Dr. Sel Wiley, Resources Development Officer of the Seminole Indian Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior. Wiley is an FSG member.)

SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION IN 1970

NEWS FROM FLORIDA GEOGRAPHERS

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

The Department of Geography has welcomed as a Visiting Professor in the winter quarter E. Cotton Mather, Professor of Geography at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Mather is giving a course on rural settlement and working with graduate students with this aspect of geography. He is also giving a series of Wednesday afternoon lectures during the month of February.

Clark Cross has been writing up a series of notes for "do-it-yourself" field trips. These are being checked in the field by students and faculty members and will be published under the auspices of the Florida Society of Geographers. At the meetings in Tampa some examples of these will be available for comments and suggestions.

Joshua C. Dickinson, III, is giving a course on the Caribbean and Middle America to an interesting group of graduate students and geography majors during the winter quarter. In the spring quarter he will be an Associate Director of a field course in Costa Rica held under the auspices of the Organization for Tropical Studies. One of our graduate students, Gerald Ingalls, will be attending this course. Dr. Dickinson is making a preliminary trip to Guatemala in February as coordinator for a major research project on Lake Izabal.

Jim Anderson has been awarded a Faculty Development Grant from the University. This will enable him to have free time next year so that he can pursue a research project in agricultural changes in northern Florida and adjacent areas of the Southeastern United States. His book on A GEOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE will be off the press soon.

Raymond E. Crist spent most of the Christmas recess visiting Manaus and then down the Amazon River by boat to Belém. In February he will be accompanying Harlan Hawkins to Colombia where Mr. Hawkins is carrying on research for his doctoral dissertation.

During the spring quarter, Joseph H. Bntler, who is on a sabbatical leave from State University of New York at Binghamton, will be a Visiting Associate Professor in the Department giving courses on Latin America and in economic geography.

Peter W. Lewis, Visiting Associate Professor from Hull University, England, has been carrying on research on the pulp paper industry in the U.S. His book NUMERICAL METHODS

IN THE ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION has been published by the Hull University Press.

The winter quarter enrollment at the University of Florida has continued to rise. The number of undergraduate majors has increased considerably.

Members of the staff are involved in a considerable variety of teaching, research and writing. Since the department feels very strongly that field work is an important part of geography, the faculty and students are involved in a number of field excursions and studies. One group will be going as far afield as the coast of North Carolina.

The information on the activities of the graduate students and alumni as well as the staff is being published in a forthcoming issue of *The Sinkhole*. Any member of the Florida Society of Geographers who would like a copy of *The Sinkhole* is urged to write to the department.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

This has been a reasonably active semester for the University of Miami's Department of Geography. Donald L. Capone read a paper entitled "Pioneer Settlement in Machakos District, Kenya" as the Annual Meeting of the S.E.A.A.G., and jointly with Harm J. de Blij, he published a paper in the *Southeastern Geographer*. The latter paper, "Wildlife Conservation Areas in East Africa: an Application of Field Theory in Political Geography," had its origins in Capone's field work in East Africa in 1968/69 and De Blij's long-term interest in the Jones field theory. Both papers constitute elements of Capone's dissertation, which relates to the general problem of land use competition between man and fauna in eastern Africa.

Dr. Luella N. Dambaugh was granted a sabbatical leave for the second semester of the current academic year, part of which she intends to spend in interior Ecuador; her interest is in what she describes as the "peripheral interior" of South America, the Amazonian rimland. Dr. Dambaugh published a chapter entitled "Latin America" in John Morris' *Methods of Geographical Instruction*, published by Blaisdell in New York; she also served as United States representative on the Committee on Teaching and Texts at the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, Washington, D. C. She also continues
(See, Miami, p. 6)

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to serve as secretary to the Miami division of the Society of Sigma Xi.

Richard D. Kreske continues his work on a moon-phase concept he is developing, and he serves the Department as Undergraduate Advisor! as a long-term member of the faculty of the University of Miami he also represents the Department on numerous University committees and councils.

Just a few days ago David B. Longbrake arrived to take up his position as Assistant Professor; when he left Iowa the local temperatures were below zero. We welcome him to a warmer academic climate, too . . . Longbrake will represent the Department in the Center for Urban Studies, where he will lead a graduate seminar. In the Department itself he will offer courses in quantitative methods and urban geography. He is in the process of completing his dissertation, which is oriented toward retail structure. Longbrake is publishing "Migration Flows in Intra-Urban Space: an Ecological Approach to Space Utility" with Lawrence Brown of Ohio State University, to be followed by a paper in press, "Migration Flows in Intra-Urban Space: An Operational Approach to Space Utility."

Also new to our faculty is William T. McGuire, who is working toward a Ph.D. at the University of Florida. McGuire's interests also are in quantitative approaches to urban problems, and his dissertation will deal with the Miami urban area. McGuire has served as advisor to a number of campus organizations, including the Department's very active Gamma Theta Upsilon chapter.

Robert C. Mings had much to do with the success of the Fall meeting of the Florida Society of Geographers on Miami Beach; he has also been busy in other contexts. At Tallahassee he read "Some Suggestions for Reorienting Conservation Education," and he was invited to present a paper at a meeting of Latin American Specialists in Geography at Ball State University, Indiana. His contribution is entitled "Research Needs on Tourism in Latin America." Glenn A. Mitchell, after teaching the Department's lower-level cartography course, is on his way to Puerto Rico on a journey that will eventually take him to Hawaii.

Paul Salter, in his new position as Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, still found time to teach two courses for the Department. He also contributed "An Historical Geography of the South Carolina Phosphate Industry" to *The Virginia Geographer*, and is busy on a

large-scale project involving analyses of the Miami-based Cuban sector in the population. Salter is working on a book tentatively entitled *Conservation in an Urban Age*, to be published by Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York.

Harm J. de Blij, on a grant drawn from NSF institutional funds, spent a short time in the Netherlands gathering data for a pilot study on Surinam in October; in November the National Council for Geographic Education appointed him editor of *The Journal of Geography* beginning with the January, 1971 issue. He published "Rural Geography: a Comment," with John M. Hunter of Michigan State University, in the *Canadian Journal of African Studies*, a chapter entitled "Islam in South Africa" in a volume entitled *Islam in Africa* edited by J. Kritzkeek and W. H. Lewis, printed by Van Nostrand, an article jointly with D. L. Capone, and a review of Sendler's *Angola und Seine Seehäfen in Economic Geography*.

Most of the faculty's time, however, has been absorbed by the preparation of the Department's 200-page Master's Program Proposal, which was submitted to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences in November, 1969. Of five apparent hurdles, the program has hitherto passed two: it was adopted by the Council of the College and passed unanimously by the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences. We now await responses from the Graduate Council, the Curriculum Committee, and the University's Faculty Senate. There is some hope that the program will be operational during the 1970/71 academic year.

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

The Department of Geography hosts the 24th annual meeting of the Southeastern Division of the Association of the American Geographers. DRS. WILLIAM R. BRUECKHEIMER and BURKE G. VANDERHILL served as co-chairmen of the local arrangements. Dr. Vanderhill was re-elected treasurer of the organization for a fourth consecutive two-year term. DRS. ED FERNALD, THOMAS J. GERGEL and RASHID A. MALIK presented papers at the conference . . . DR. DON PATTON and MR. ROBERT MYERS, also with Fernald, attended the National Council for Geographic Education's convention in Houston, Texas. Fernald
(See FSU, p. 8)

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(FSU, from p. 6)

ald received the Journal of Geography award for 1968 for his article: "Aerial Photographs: A Tool for Teaching High School Geography." He also presented a paper. Dr. Patton took part in the meeting as Senior Editor of the High School Geography Project. *DRS. THOMAS J. GERGEL and MORTON D. WINSBERG* authored, *A Tour Guide of the Newer Coastal Plain South of Tallahassee, Florida*, which was issued for the regional meeting of the SEAAG. The guide has proven so popular that the authors have issued a reprinting of 700 copies. Dr. Vanderhill has received a Faculty Development Grant for the Summer Quarter for field work in the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

The USF staff has been busy preparing for the upcoming FSG meeting which is to be hosted by this department. Though there are no formal plans that include a visit to the department, we extend a cordial invitation to all FSG members and guests to come to the USF campus and see the facilities. To reach USF, simply exit I-75 at Fowler Avenue and proceed east until the main campus approach is reached a few hundred feet beyond the second traffic light. The Department of Geography is located in the Social Science Building, Room 305.

The new Master's degree program is well underway at USF and four students will receive their degrees in 1970. Inquiries about graduate work are now beginning to come in from all over the United States and the interest in attending graduate school in Florida seems to be on the increase.

Geography is taking a leading role to bring

together at USF all those disciplines that have a stake in conservation. We have increased our own offerings in this general field and, at long last, are finding considerable student interest in environmental studies. But more important, there is increasing evidence of administrative support for such programs.

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

Student enrollments within the College of Social Science have evidenced the continuing growth of Geography at Florida Atlantic University, since only political science now teaches more student credits. The continuing expansion of both "Geographic Perspectives" and "Conservation" give many non-major students their first contact with geography and contribute to their subsequent enrollment in other courses.

Dr. Simon Baker has completed a new video tape lecture series on the former course and Dr. Alan Eyre has found students most receptive to the addition of a discussion hour and research requirements in conservation. Enrollments in geography at the Dade Center are also saturating the space and staff time available for the Miami Beach facility.

Dr. Alan Craig has recently completed an article summarizing FAU's use of television instruction in geography, and is also preparing several other papers. Dr. Robert Tata has completed "A Review of New Geographic Methods and Techniques," a final report for the Research Institute of the Army Corps of Engineers. His article, "Geographic Thought: Progress Through Evolution, not Reaction," will appear in the April issue of *The Southeastern Geographer*, and the current issue of *Florida Planning and Development* has published his study of "Changes in the Industrial Structure of Florida's S.M.S.A.s."

As First Deputy Chairman and Chairman, respectively of the Geographic Applications Committee of the American Society of Photogrammetry, Drs. Baker and Latham have completed the planning for a general session on "Urban Application of Remote Sensing" at the March 1970 meeting of the Society in Washington. Dr. Latham will present a research paper on "Instrumenting Interpretation of Urban Phenomena." On May 1st, the Florida Region of the ASP will meet in Boca Raton. Dr. Latham is serving as President of the Region.

(see FAU, p. 10)

THE FLORIDA GEOGRAPHER

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EDITOR'S PREROGATIVE

Several of our members are now working in different positions than they were at the last meeting. Joe Carter, our Secretary-Treasurer, is now with EdCom Systems, Inc., a relatively new curriculum research and development organization. Don Steiss, formerly with Denoyer-Geppert, is now representing A. J. Nystrom. He will continue working in the Tampa Bay area.

I am sorry to note that Clark Cross has had to resign his chairmanship of the Florida Resource-Education Committee because of new duties and obligations he has assumed. Clark, while not receiving the support he should have had did a yeoman's job in a difficult position. Thank you, Clark, for your leadership.

Geography in Florida has received a boost in the appointment of Harm de Blij as the editor of the JOURNAL OF GEOGRAPHY as of January 1971. Harm's appointment is for five years. Having the editorship of the JOURNAL in Miami is an honor and will demand a strong commitment from the staff there. We offer our congratulations.

As an editor looking for news, I asked a number of the public school teachers for ideas and materials they used in teaching geography in their school. The only reply came from Mrs. Marie Hubert of Polk City, who has a unique way to get pictures for use in her classes. She flies her own plane and has collected a great number of slides of various cultural and physical phenomena which she uses in her geography teaching. Now, that is what I call resourceful!

A call to Dr. Travis Northcutt, of the Board of Regents, indicates that the BOR is still working on the assessment of geography and other disciplines in the State University System. They are now working with the evaluation people toward the development of broad evaluation guidelines. However, all projects of the BOR that do not relate directly to the legislature will receive limited attention until after the 1970 session.

I have on my desk a letter from a young man who has worked with the Geography Curriculum Project at the University of Georgia. He is asking me if I am aware of any positions in geographic education in Florida. He, Mr. John E. Steinbrink, has been admitted to doctoral candidacy and expects to receive the Ed.D. in Geographic Education in August, 1970. See me for

more details if interested.

An interesting map entitled "Florida's Growth Markets" published by the FLORIDA TREND magazine has recently come to my attention. It includes charts indicating projected "Growth of State Markets 1968 to 1978" and "Growth in Total Personal Income by County, 1968 to 1978."

I am sure some of you will not believe it but the FSG Handbook will be out by next week. No one, even I don't believe the problems that little thing has been. I am not looking for sympathy, really, I am taking this opportunity to thank Banks Vest and Beach Products of Tampa (Bank's publisher) for coming to my rescue. They have handled the final makeup and publishing for me. Thanks, Banks.

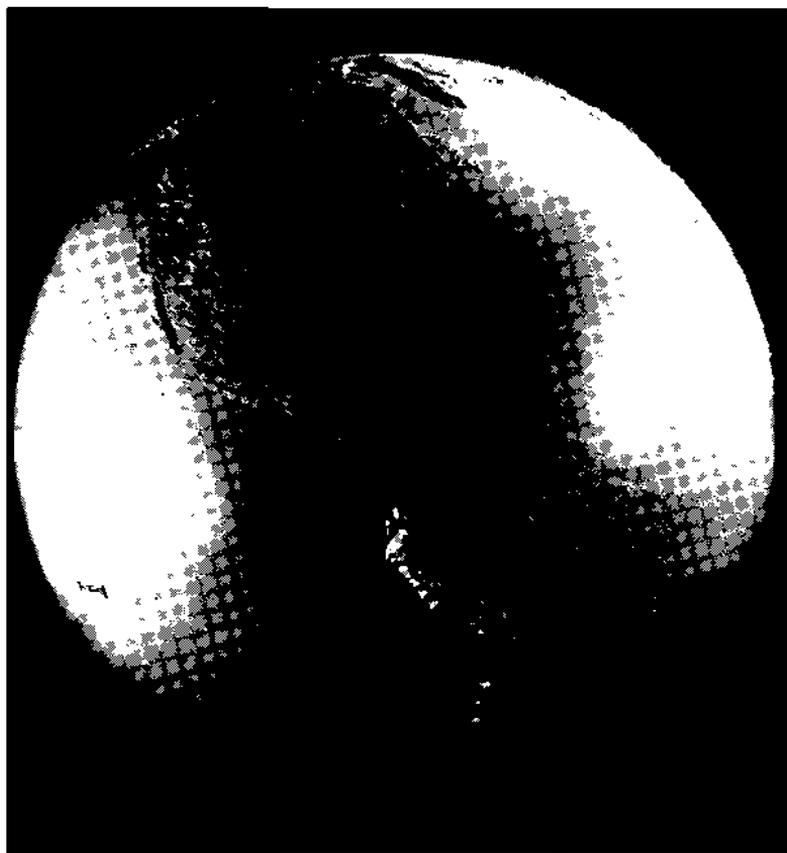
DR. CRIST PUBLISHES

The Geographer has received a number of articles and a monograph written within the past year by Raymond Crist of the University of Florida. The monograph, "Venezuela: Search for a Middle Ground," is one of the Van Nostrand Searchlight Series, and offers a synthesis of the physical, social and economic factors which have molded that nation. Two articles, one on Colombia, the other on Peru, are products of Professor Crist's long standing interest in settlement within the Andes. Two other articles transcend geography. Drawing upon his long acquaintance with Latin America, Professor Crist writes of the personality of the people of the region, and how this personality has affected the landscape. The final reprint, a chapter from Sherif and Sherif's new book *Interdisciplinary Relationship in the Social Sciences*, is a highly readable account of the role of other disciplines in helping geographers interpret the landscape.

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At a meeting of the department in early November, Dr. Latham indicated he did not intend to continue as Chairman after concluding his second term and sixth year in this position in June. To provide an orderly transition, he requested that the Department select a nominee in January. Dr. Robert Tata has been nominated to assume the responsibilities in July, 1970. Dr. Latham will continue as Professor of Geography and Director of the Remote Sensing and Interpretation Laboratory which he founded.

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