XIII chairman with his responsibilities and that this committee be called the Executive Council of Division XIII. H. C. Folks presented the resolution in its initial form but, in the final form, H. E. Jones of Kansas moved that "An Executive Council be formed for Division XIII, this council to include the chairman and vice-chairman of each of the three subdivisions of Division XIII, the vice-chairman, the past chairman, and chairman of Division XIII, and the ASA Board representative, if he be different from the men indicated above." The motion was properly seconded and promptly passed.

The "Executive Council" of Division XIII will, during the 1958-59 program year, review the by-laws of Division XIII and report to the next annual meeting any changes deemed advisable.

William White of North Carolina raised the question concerning Agronomic Education Division papers for the International Soil Science Society to be held in 1960. He suggested that such papers, if any, should be presented within the next six months to Dr. M. B. Russell, Program Chairman for the Congress.

W. H. Pierre, of Iowa, raised the question as to where papers presented in the Division XIII meeting should be presented. He suggested that Division XIII should consider how these papers should be written and where they should be published. It was further suggested that the Executive Council should consider this during the 1958-59 year.

It was pointed out that Dr. H. B. Cheney would continue as chairman of the committee on training agronomists. He was not available to make a report at the 1958 meeting. All other subcommittees will continue with their activities in the 1958-59 program year, except the subcommittee on faculty and facilities which has completed its assignment.--E. R. DUNCAN, Vice-Chairman, Agronomic Education Division.


This book provides the reader with a broad understanding of the major agricultural regions of the United States based on the rural landscape and its physical resources of soil, water, and climate. References to published materials are used freely. Many tables, charts, maps, and sketches are used to present data and illustrate materials in the text. The farms visited by the author illustrate good land use and conservation and provide the reader with "down to earth" information about the problems common to each region and methods to cope with them. Information contained in this book should be particularly useful to students of the agricultural sciences and to the general reader interested in the agricultural regions of the United States and their associated land-use problems.

Soils, climate, agricultural, and land-use differences between the arid west and the humid east are described. The relationship of soil and climate to the kind of agriculture, the problems encountered, and the kinds of management practices followed are discussed as they apply to the major agricultural regions such as the Cornbelt and the Cottonbelt of the east and the range, irrigated, and dry land areas of the west.

The conservation and use of water and problems associated with irrigation and the use and management of dryland areas, range-