He has had many special assignments, including wartime production of agriculture in New York State in 1943, initiation of a world soil map project for the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1944-45, studies of post-war agricultural planning, and soil-survey work in Hawaii. In 1949 he was a member of the second Marshall Plan team in British Africa where he helped appraise research programs.

Cline has traveled throughout the U. S., Canada, and many parts of the world devoting energies to studies of soil genesis and classification. He served as leader of the Cornell project for post-war development of the University of Philippines College of Agriculture, and studied management of soil and water in the Soviet Union as a member of a U. S. mission to that country in 1958. He developed new concepts for sampling and classifying soil, and has worked closely with the federal government in soil survey work since the mid-1930s.

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The following information and check list are used by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources to inform "suburbanites" about the importance of soil properties. It looks like a good way to call attention to the importance of soil surveys for urban development. (Ed.)

SOILS FOR HOMESITES

by Robert C. Roseler

So you have decided to become a suburbanite or maybe just move from one area to another within suburbia. If you have not previously lived beyond sanitary and storm sewer lines, there are some things that you might like to know. The average household with laundry, bath and sanitary facilities uses more than 400 gallons of water per day. In town this water is dis-