In classifying photographs, the following genl. frames
   of reference were used:

LAND USE   - 13

Districts   - 9
Space   - 7

Like, dislike   - 4
Socio-econ status - 3
   (wh. may be related to ea. other, & to Cleanliness, maint. - 2).

others:
   People, activity - 2
   Traffic   - ?
   Vegetation   - ?

Frames of reference apparent in office & field interviews (accuracy?):

DISTRICTS   - 12

Land Use   - 8
Space   - 6

Age, history   4
Socio-econ status 4
   (poss. related to Cleanliness, maintenance - 3)

others:
   Topo   - 3
   Like, dislike - 2

Michael John

Geographical, area arrangement.
    Bet. Mass. Ave. + Summer Tunnel, Dog Wash, + Tren. St.
    Along Ch. River "east" to Huntington, from Mass Ave. to Summer
    Master District
    North End
    South Boston Area
    Area bet. Mass Ave. + Copley Sq.

Office Interview + field trip - Thinks in terms of sectors
with little particular detailing. This correspond to photo
test - but in OI + FI, space + closure v. impt.
Also topography, land use and age.

Mary Toulis

Photo Iss. — scenic & spatial
    "looking up road w. direction"
    "   "   at pavements, serene, inactive"
    "   water scenes"
    "   distance, divided highways"
            traffic and building
        "congested S. scenes w. bldg."
        "   parked cars"
        "   height"
        "   cars vs. bldg in equal balance"
            people
        "   people, activity"

In O.I. + F.I. Toulis uses all conceivable ways of seeing the city — by area, landmarks, land-use, theoretically socio-economic, congestion, etc. I think in the first section of Photo Iss (scenic + spatial) this variety is clear. Both in OI, F.I. + Photo Iss. she thinks ~~is very varied~~ ~~partly~~, ways. Really impossible to categorize her.

John L. Clark.

Photo Test - Space - closure
    narrow sts- bldgs. are enclosing
    C. River, Drive, broad sts
      Economic - residential
  "common econ. characteristics - residential districts Italian-like"
  "wharf, bridges, R.R tracks unpleasant to live near"
  "   neighborhood rundown nor
  similar section nor, first - rate either
  "   type of house - some good some bad residential
  but all brownstones."
     Area - economic
  "Lower class commercial areas + lower
   class alone."
     Area
    Market
     Traffic
    Curbs of cars.

On O.S. and F.T. is revealed close correlation w. photo
grouping. Very sensitive to feelings of space + closure,
as well as ~~poverty~~, ugliness, etc., vs. clean, fresh paint.
Haymarket one of few areas he knows.

Nancy Eberhardt

Photo test divided into 2 groups -
    "Industrial part - dirtier part, stark, cold."
    " residential - not necessarily pleasant - where people live,
        parks & other pleasant parts".

No particular correlation between O.S & F.I & Photo Test, but
since she knows the city poorly ~~but~~ its somewhat understandable.
In O.S & F.I. she thinks topographically + thematically, with
little indication of differentiation between better + worse parts,
let alone industrial or residential.

Nancy Day

Photo Test: Areas

        "downtown loc. w/ adv. signs, tall bldg, etc."
        "   water"
        "   market district, crowded, --- slums + market related."

        Thematic

        "same section a type of section — empty streets".
        "narrow sts. w/ tall bldg"
        "tall bldg. w/ bay windows - diminishing per-
        spective of street"
        "tracks, empty pavement, business bldg".
        "parks, people, trees green"
        "diff't type of architecture."
        "   the lack of trees ---- neither slummy nor good".
        "Beacon St., Commonwealth, The Hill — same arch.
        style, bay windows ...".

"Thematic vagueness corroborated by photo test" - (Alonso)
Lots of themes in OI + FI but undiscriminating in use. ~~class~~
More specific   in verbal material ~~+~~ ~~seems~~ ~~to~~ ~~reinforce~~ ~~that~~
~~class~~ definition by land use and area ∧ Medium correlation
with photo test.

Note: Crane: Visible details; not class labels

Richard Stafford

Photo Test: space
   "Wide open areas"
      "parks"
         Geographic areas
      "All Atl. Ave. or Harbor front"
      "Chas. River front"
      ("Market scenes")
      "Beacon Hill
         Land Use
      "Entertainment & Theatres"
            Miscellaneous
      "... Just city scenes ..."
                  (much more than in photo test)

In OI + FI Thinks in terms of areas, land use + themes. No
particular awareness of space-closure. His lumping into "just
city scenes" seems in keeping with his simple way of categorizing.

Mary Stafford

Photo Test: Land Use
          Industrial
          market area
          residential
          business districts
          combo. of stores + apt's above stores.
          all in center of town - the shopping district
          Area
             On the river, part of P'kway
             Either Beacon Hill or Back Bay residential areas.

In O.T. + Ft. M. Stafford relies much more on specific
areas than general land use though this also plays
some part. Some descriptive description and distinction be-
tween "nice" and "~~that~~ dilapidated," etc. Some cor
relation between the tests but not a striking one.

Rev. Howard Kellett

Photo Test: <u>Geographic areas</u>
" near Chas. River o Commons + Gardens"
"... South End o the decaying parts of Boston"
" Mass. Ave. subway sta."
" waterfront "
" no connection w. Boston"
<u>Land Use</u>
business, industry, etc.
Transportation
<u>Socio. Econ</u>
" the better parts of Boston - resid. sections".

Photo Test correlates pretty well with O.I + Fi. as far as it goes, but the latter are
much fuller. He thinks in terms of areas and has a very strong
social awareness of Boston - the compar. clippers vs. the poor.
Closure very strong vs. green + open, as is his sense of historic
and age vs. innovations. Has some ~~thematic~~ awareness and
less land-use awareness. My ~~groupings~~ titles for ~~the~~ photo test ~~are~~ categories
not too accurate as space-closure + social play quite a strong part
in photo grouping, I think, though not specifically mentioned.

Witherell

Photo Test: Areas

"So. End - the part of Boston that has been undergoing slum clearance".
"... West End".

                    Land Use
"B+A. RR. ☷ Exit from city"
        "Insurance district"
          "business + Theatre district"

                    attractive
" views old slums to visitors - old & pleasant".
"   walking views that are pretty - can't see from car."

                    miscellaneous
          ┌ " don't recognize"
mostly   │
Italy   └ " typical city scenes - some disjointed from Boston."

Again a pretty good correlation with verbal material. He does
little thinking by areas (or themes), has some land-use definition;
is very aware of attractive vs. unattractive, architecture + the con-
trast between dirty, rundown, old and new buildings. His specific
detailed knowledge of the city makes the miscellaneous group in keeping
with the rest.

Mrs. May Greer

Photo Test: 2 group pleasure criterion

1.) "thoroughfares, buildings, things I dislike in the
city - bldgs w/ no space or greenery around them."
2.) "human rather than masonry - people doing things.
living, market scenes w/ activity ..."

Miss Greer seems a woman of strong opinions, likes
& dislikes. Comes out in verbal material as well as photo
test. Beyond this, seems very aware of space-closure,
areas & themes ie OI & FI.

Max Orenburg

Photo Test: Area and Land-Use

"No. + West End of Boston, hustle-bustle, congestion,
    waterfront"
"So. End, Chinatown, Harrison Ave., Mass Ave.-"the fringe'"
"Parks - roads along these parks."
"Beacon Hill area, including Louisburg Sq., Common-
    .wealth area, Chas. St. area (shopping center for hill.)"
"Downtown bus. district & some outlying areas of it -
    insurance districts, Wash. St. shopping area, R.R.
    terminal, garment industry area, theatre district."

Orenburg ~~does~~ makes much distinction or mention of land-use
and areas in verbal interviews. This ties in well with
photo test. Beyond this he is very conscious of old, historic,
and new elements in the city, and landmarks. Also open
                        +broad pts.
spaces like squares: as opposed to narrow ones.

Robert Goryl

Photo Test: 3 gradients of pleasure derived.
1.) "trees, of interesting European quality, spaces I'd like to be in."
2.) "neither repulsive, dirty, nor interesting - uninspiring. The
    necessary commercial part of town."
3.) "bad taste, undesigned, some nice but neglected,
    like Back Bay alley picture, - the camping things on
    your back(?)."

Crane → Visible details - not class labels.

Goryl's way of arranging pictures by area preference is reflected
also in verbal interviews. Is very conscious of "nice" vs.
"slummy", but partic. of slumming. Has some definition by
themes + quite a bit by areas, but nothing about "spaces" as such.

Ellis, Elizabeth

Varied means of categorizing photo test. Some by area!
      Beacon Hill | Docks
      Back Bay | All Italy
      Charles River Bank |

  Land Use:
        Transportation
        Shopping
        Business & Commerce

  Miscellaneous:
        hodge-podge

Correlation between grouping by area in photo test with office interviews. The infrequent definition by land use also in relation to office interviews. Needs to think in "Chronic" terms in both tests.

Pina von Hauueburg

Office Interview thinks a lot in terms of areas and
their ~~themes~~ Themes or characteristics. Also very aware of how
the areas join together.
Photo test piles arranged in same way - by themes or
land use -

       Industry   (heavy traffic)
       Business
       Market
       Meeting places
       Residential   (little traffic)

Rabe

Photo Test — Land use
     residential
     public bldg
     dock area
     communication centers
     shopping
     Theatre & shopping
All of these are modified by some value judgment.
"Very neat", "unattractive", "tenement", "friendly", etc.
  One is Thematic —
      Back Bay area, - brownstones
  Two in terms of space + closure
      panorama of River
      cars, shops, no space.

In Office Interview, Mrs. Rabe relied on topography and some
Thematic differentiation. But since she knows Boston only
slightly, there is little correlation in terms of how she thinks
in the photo test. In the test, I think the pictures are
more "picture" than familiar scenes.

George Konrad

Arranged by two means – Land use:
                     Industry + marketing
                     Transportation
                     Older residential

and "human" use:
                     Parks + areas for relaxation
                     Historical or interesting areas.

D. Crane's note – "Visible details – not class labels."

Office interviews, etc. – tends to think predominantly in terms of old and new + individual points of interest. Is very aware of contrasts in the way the city is put together – (Beacon Hill – Scollay Sq ⅗; – residential vs. industry and dilapidation), etc. His awareness of land use much more marked in photos test than interviews where it seems secondary. "human" or subjective use of the city strong in both photos test and O.I's.