The generalized symmetric groups are defined to be $G(n, m) = \mathbb{Z}_m \wr \Sigma_n$ where $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. It can be shown that $G(n, m)$ is isomorphic to $HK \leq GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ where $H$ is the group of $n \times n$ diagonal matrices with entries that are $m^{th}$ roots of unity and $K$ is the group of $n \times n$ permutation matrices. The strong symmetric genus of a finite group $G$ is the smallest genus of a closed orientable topological surface on which $G$ acts faithfully as a group of orientation preserving symmetries. This talk will discuss the strong symmetric genus of the groups $G(n, m)$ for $n = 3, 4, 5$, as well as establish an upper bound for the strong symmetric genus of all generalized symmetric groups. This project was supervised by Dr. Michael A. Jackson. (Received June 25, 2008)