

From the Bridge

This year's annual meeting at **Boston Public** Library was a great success and those who attended, planned, coordinated and spoke are on notice to be thanked in random order. Ron Grim offered the venue at the 2010 meeting knowing that the Boston Public Library's map exhibit 'Torn in Two: the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War' would be open at the same time as NEMO's 2011 annual meeting. Ron and the planning team invited 4 speakers to address the subject of Civil War maps: Debra Block gave a Thursday morning workshop entitled 'Using Civil War Maps with students'; John Cloud from NOAA spoke on U.S. Coast Survey mapping, Ed Redmond introduced us to the Library of Congress' American Memory map portal, and Earl McElfresh gave our dinner lecture about Robert E. Lee's Gettysburg maps.

On Friday, **Anne Graham** of MIT spoke about MIT founder William Barton Rogers' archives and maps. **Nancy Seasholes**, director and editor of the *Atlas of Boston History* gave members an update on the creation, development and progress of this new atlas.

Paige Gibbs coordinated the catering: a battle in itself this year, and can never be thanked enough for her persistence and eventual success. Thank you Paige for the many years of service to NEMO.

Commemorating NEMO's 25th year were **Pat McGlamery** and **Dick Gelpke**, thank you!

David Bertuca deserves a big thank you for his publication of the newsletter and other of NEMO's communication needs, and **Eric Riback** for NEMO's membership work.

Thank you to all, and welcome to NEMO's 26th year together.

Sincerely,

Fran Pollitt Captain NEMO



REPORT TO NEMO from CUAC representatives Anne Graham and Fran Pollitt

Cartographic Users Advisory Council: Thursday and Friday, June 16-17, 2011

Eight Representatives from 5 groups: NEMO, WAML, GSIS, ALA – MAGERT,

LGSIS, ALA – MAGERT, SLA – Map Libraries Division met this year in Reston, Virginia at the USGS headquarters. Prior to the meeting, each representative contacted 2 or 3 government agencies with the intention of getting a representative of the agency to speak at the annual CUAC meeting.



The agency talks are meant to

keep users of cartographic materials up to date on what is available. This year we heard from:

U.S. Dept. Transportation Mark Bradford) USDA Forest Service (Betsy Kanalley) GPO (Joseph McClane) National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (John Haumann) National Resources Conservation Service (Dan Good, National Geospatial Specialist) USGS (Richard Huffine) US Board on Geographic Names (Jennifer Runyan, BGN) USGS: Geologic Mapping & State Map (Doug Howard) FSA/ITSD Geospatial Information & Executive Management Systems Division (Jem Heald, Director) National Map & Historic Map Scanning (Carl Zulick, Greg Allord) FGDC (Ken Shaffer) Library of Congress (John Hébert) Census (Michael Ratcliffe)

Reports on each of these talks are being prepared, approved by the agencies, and will be published on the CUAC website <u>http://cuac.wustl.edu/</u> under the Meetings & Conference tab (top of page) > Annual Federal Agencies Presentations: by year.

Other news of note: CUAC is beginning to plan a second national meeting for 2013.

Anne's second 3 year term as NEMO representative is completed after the 2012 CUAC meeting. Fran's first 3 year term will end after the 2013 CUAC meeting.

Note: for more informantion on CUAC, visit their website: http://cuac.wustl.edu/

2011 Northeast Map Organization Annual Business Meeting Minutes

June 3, 2011, 11:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Attendance: Thelma Thompson, Captain, Fran Pollitt, Captain-elect, Anne Graham, secretary, Heather Hoffman, treasurer, Mark Jacquith, David Bertuca, Paige Gibbs, Ron Grim, Peter Thompson, Dick Gelpke, Paige Andrew, Betsey Lippmeier, Linda MacIver, Lucia Lovison-Golob

Minutes of the 2010 NEMO business meeting were approved.

Treasurers Report: Treasury a little over 1,000.00. Treasurer's report accepted.

Discussion:

- Thanks were given to those who helped with the meeting planning. They were:
 - Planning committee: Paige Gibbs, Ron Grim, David Bertuca, Fran Pollitt
 - Registrar: Fran Pollitt
 - Special thanks to Paige Gibbs who will be stepping down after many years of work on logistical planning.
- CUAC will happen in June 2011 in Reston, VA. Anne and Fran are CUAC representatives will go, and report in the newsletter.
- The proposed grant for small scale map scanning and digitization project was discussed. Because there is only \$1,000.00 in the NEMO Treasury, a motion was made to hold the grant application for another year. All approved.

New Business:

- 1. Presenters will be asked for their pdfs. David requested input for the newsletter. Summaries should be transmitted to David Bertuca by July 15.
- 2. The NEMO 25th anniversary was well covered by Dick and Patrick McGlamery.
- 3. Concerns were expressed because people who are members are having trouble renewing membership. The question was raised: How do we maintain our membership? Another concern was expressed: We need a longer lead time for the announcement of the conference. It should be together and out to email lists by January. A lot of people who come to this meeting come because the topic is applicable to them. They need lead time to schedule it.

4. Officers for 2011: Captain: Fran Pollitt Captain elect: David Bertuca Secretary: Anne Graham Treasurer: Heather Hoffman

Options for next year's NEMO meeting:

New York Public Library – stay at Stamford, CT UNH – newly renovated maps and renovation process Brainstormed topic ideas:

- more Civil War through 2016
- new and more modern technologies
- Paige Andrew, possible workshop on RDA (resource description and access) book he is writing.
- geospatial data for use in serving maps Matt Knudsen?
- something on Google
- Privacy issues with GPS technologies
- Map based games Games magazine has a game called MapWise.

Think about the audience? In the past, the two days focus on different topics. Time of year and location can dictate the audience possibilities.

We discussed the implications for cash flow of most meeting venues now requiring that the bulk of payment well in advance of when registration fees are collected from participants. We may wish to seek sponsorships for future meetings as has sometimes been done in the past.

Meeting organizing Committee: Chair: David Bertuca as Captain-elect, Thelma Thompson, Anne Graham, Fran Pollitt. David will also see if Patrick McGlamery and/or Nancy Kandoian will take the lead on local arrangements.

General Announcement: Paige Andrew, with Kath Weimer, is co-editor of *Journal of Map and Geography Libraries*, an international, peer-reviewed journal with topics ranging from: cataloging to the newest uses of technologies with geospatial data, for example. He is interested in hearing from NEMO members to contribute articles and/or ideas for this journal

Thanks were given to Ron Grim for the exhibit, and for hosting this meeting.

Submitted by Anne Graham, Secretary

North East Map Organization 25th Annual Meeting June 2-3, 2011 BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY MEETING NOTES

NEMO Workshop

"Using Civil War Maps with Students" presented by Deborah Block, Director of Education, Boston Public Library

eborah Block's stimulating workshop was aimed primarily towards map librarians or museum staff who work with middle and high school students in single sessions. A former high school history teacher, Block shared many lessons learned both as a teacher and in her present position at Boston Public Library. One of the concepts of history that maps can help reinforce is that history does not "just happen" but that events have causes that may extend far in the past. This was well illustrated by the current BPL Civil War exhibit, which formed the basis of some of the workshop activities. She also stressed that questions are more important than answers in engaging students. Asking provocative questions and getting students to ask their own questions is crucial. It is in asking questions that one really looks at a map. Small groups of workshop participants experienced this as they examined specific maps in the exhibit and in the large group discussed the questions that the maps inspired.

Block presented specific maps and accompanying lesson plans developed at the Library in the context of three general cartographic principles that should underlie any map-based map session. These principles apply more broadly to any information sources but can be especially well demonstrated through maps.

Choices: To illustrate that all maps involve choices have students draw a map of a complex area on a postit note, or have them consider how maps of their school would be different if the purpose was to orient visitors versus to prepare for a fire drill.

Knowledge Changes: Older students can look at a series of old maps that show what they will know to be untrue, such as world maps that do not show the Americas, or maps that depict California as an island. Discussion can focus on how and why what we know changes: is it new information or actual changes in the land? More concretely, students can draw a map of what their own bedroom looked like five years ago.

Perspective: Block's example was two maps of China, one in Chinese and one in English, each oriented differently towards north. The question was "Which is the better map?" It depends on who you are and what is your purpose. Having a participant try to locate the "top" of a ball reinforced the point about north.

In addition to content, Block provided practical hints on working with students in the challenging context of a one-time visit to a library or museum. First, she requires that students have completed some specific exercises that she provides before the visit. She has learned not to rely on a teacher's assertion of what students already know. Second, in the workshop, Block quickly identified a potential "smart aleck" student (who shall remain nameless!) and demonstrated techniques for engaging such a student rather than seeing him or her as a problem.

Other practical hints included analysis of historic maps to identify what further information is needed to make them work with students. As with any teaching activity, clearly defined goals are the first step. Then seek maps and other materials that will support the goals. She discussed when to use zoomable, projected scanned maps and when to set up round robin maps (or reproductions) getting students up and moving from station to station with specific questions or activities at each.

At the BPL website teachers can download both maps and lesson plans, including the ones we experienced in the workshop. Block is also available to visit classes to present the maps and lessons.—*summary by Thelma Thompson*

"The Library of Congress Civil War Map Portal" Ed Redmond, Geography/Map specialist, Library of Congress

The first presentation after lunch on the first day of L the conference was given by Mr. Ed Redmond of the Library of Congress. Mr. Redmond works in the Map Division of the Library of Congress and he joined us to describe the useful features of the Library of Congress's website. Specifically, he explained the use of the Map Portal which allows people from around the world to make use of the Library of Congress's extensive map collection. The Map Portal is unique because it is an interactive way for researchers to find and use cartographic information. This site is loaded with high resolution color scans of the library's holdings and allows the user to search by subject, creator, and geographic region. There is only a small portion of the Library of Congress's map collection scanned currently but the site is often updated with new maps. Furthermore, he noted that the library will focus on adding first scans of those maps requested by researchers.

Mr. Redmond presented his information with a casual ease which made his message accessible to even the amateur map enthusiast. The way in which Mr. Redmond and this website made these primary sources available to even the youngest grade school student is truly amazing.—*Report by Adam Hall, Maine Historical Society volunteer and MLS graduate school applicant*





Meeting Notes continued from page 3

"The Coast Survey Maps the New Coasts of the Civil War" John Cloud, Library Historian, NOAA

The Inexpedient Cartography of the Coast Survey in the War of Rebellion. by John Cloud, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Central Library

Trained as a geographer and currently working as a contract historian with NOAA on the history of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, John Cloud focused his presentation on the cartographic contributions of the Coast Survey during the Civil War. His well-illustrated powerpoint presentation included over 100 images of relevant maps, charts, and photographs, as well as manuscript and printed texts. He not only described the primary surveying and mapping activities of the period, but also highlighted the major personnel who were involved in these activities.

Founded in 1807, the Coast Survey's primary mission was to chart the nation's coastal waters. By the 1850s when the agency was led by Alexander Dallas Bache, the nation's leading scientist and the great grandson of Benjamin Franklin, the Coast Survey was beginning to produce detailed nautical charts for most of the Atlantic and Gulf coastal regions. However as noted in an 1860 annual report, it was "deemed inexpedient... for obvious reasons, to publish for general circulation" these maps and charts.

Because the leaders of the Coast Survey anticipated the war, it was one of the few agencies that was able to provide accurate nautical charts and topographic maps before and during the war. During the war, the agency's map and chart production increased fourfold. In addition to its standard nautical charts, the agency developed and issued a variety of other cartographic products to support and record the war effort.

For example, Bache served as one of three members of the Blockade Strategy Board, which developed plans for the Union naval blockade of the Confederate coastline. Consequently the Survey produced a series of eight secret memoirs providing sailing directions and detailed geographic information for the Union squadrons enforcing the blockade. Another major project, known as mapping the Territory of the Rebellion completed between 1863 and 1865, resulted in the publication of a series of maps at a scale of 1 inch equals 10 miles, providing a comprehensive topographic map of the southern states. These maps were compiled from existing maps and supplemented by new surveys.

Two of the agency's more unusual mapping projects involved the production of thematic maps. The first, which proved useful to Abraham Lincoln's political strategy and military planning, was the publication of two statistical maps, based on 1860 census data. There was one for the state of Virginia and the other for the Southern States, both showing the distribution of slaves by county. The second project, which started in 1862, produced a series of seven maps during the course of the war, entitled "Historical Sketch of the Rebellion." They delineated the progress of northern territorial gains though out the war.

Report by Ronald Grim, Norman B. Leventhal Map Center at the Boston Public Library

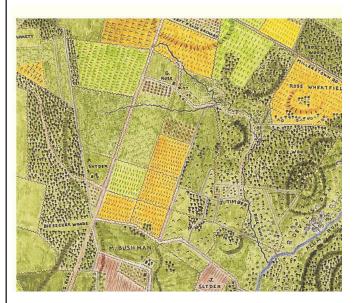
Earl McElfresh, McElfresh Map Company LLC

"Mapping and Robert E. Lee's Gettysburg Campaign" In the manner of Victorian era dinner parties, Earl read the group a wonderful, rousing story of the battle of Gettysburg. It was a story he had written to share.

It started with Jed Hotchkiss, a civilian map expert, who was asked to create a "theater map" for Stonewall Jackson in anticipation of a Confederate advance into Pennsylvania. Jackson was mortally wounded before it was completed, and Jed was detailed to accompany his wounded general to safety. This was a strange priority for an army's premier map maker on the eve of a major invasion in to unfriendly and unfamiliar territory.

Stranger still, Hotchkiss was next ordered to prepare a very detailed map, not to accompany the campaign about to commence, but to illustrate the battle, Chancellorsville, that had just been concluded.

Robert E. Lee knew about and decided to use this map, not considering (and seeming not to know) that the scale was really too small for his purposes and the overall map vastly insufficient for the needs of a huge road-bound army at the mercy of the lay of the land and utterly dependent on its resources. In contrast to Sherman's preparations for his "march," Lee's careless preparations for Gettysburg were notable. There was a dearth of mapping information available to the Confederacy outside their territory. Nonetheless, with no topographic lines or knowledge of local dwellings and resources, Lee's campaign marched north, quickly becoming unglued. In accepting all the blame for the failed Gettysburg campaign and battle, Lee received none. In refusing to accept responsibility, Lee's



subordinates received it all. In the end, retracing his steps, Lee found himself on familiar ground and conducted a successful retreat. Lee, confronting the conditions that all the Union armies faced throughout the war, failed much as they did.

Earl concluded that maps were out of character for the culture of the confederate army, and this contributed to the fact that the battles Robert E. Lee fought outside confederate territory (Gettysburg and Antietam) were lost.—*Report by Anne Graham*

"Dr. William Barton Rogers and the Founding of MIT: a 150-Year Celebration"

presentation by Anne Graham s part of the 150-year celebration of MIT's founding in 1861, Librarian Anne Graham discussed the maps related to Virginia State Geologist and MIT Founder Dr. William Barton Rogers. In New England, Boston was considered the "Athens of America", and William Barton Rogers wanted to support higher education in the fields of science and technology. On April 10, 1861, the Governor of Massachusetts signed an act securing the charter

for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) just two days before the Civil War broke out. Nevertheless, plans were created for a building, and the fund-raising effort began. Classes began in 1865, and the cost for students was \$100 for the first year, \$125 for the second year, and \$150 for upper classmen per year.

In 1866, the first MIT building was completed near the Boston Public Library, but later on, in 1916, MIT moved to the north bank of the Charles River in Cambridge, where it is still located.

During her presentation, Ms. Graham described various books and maps that were owned by William Barton Rogers and that are still housed in the Rare Books Collection at the MIT Institute Archives (http://libraries.mit.edu/ archives/index.html). The public is welcome to use the Rare Book Collections.

Specifically, Ms. Graham discussed the following books and maps: "Outlines of the Mineralogy and Geology of Boston and its Vicinity, with a Geological Map" by the brothers James Freeman Dana and Samuel Luther Dana, 1818; a map of the expedition to the Polar Sea of 1827, along with the book "Narrative of a Second Expedition to the Shores of the Polar Sea, in the years 1825, 1826, and 1827" by John Franklin; map of the discovery and adventure in Africa of 1831 by Professor Jamenson, James Wilson, and Hugh Murray; a map of the annexation of Texas to the United States of 1837, which was described as "Map of the Southern Part of Texas"; a book titled "Western Tourist and Emigrant's Guide" with a map of 1840; a book titled "Geologic Studies of the Southern Bavarian Alps," 1851, which was owned by Henry Darwin Rogers; two U.S. government reports that were called "Explorations and Surveys" and that were made under the direction of the Secretary of War Jefferson Davis (who also became President of the Confederacy) with maps from 1854 and 1857; a book titled "The Natural History of the European Seas" by Professor Edwin Forbes, 1859; and a book titled "The American Beaver and his Works" by Lewis H. Morgan, 1868.

Ms. Graham underlined the large number of maps that depicted the competition between the transcontinental railroad and the political control of the western United States at that time. She also noted how some maps describing scientific observations, such as a map of isotherms, did not describe how the observation data points were collected. With regards to the maps in the William Barron

Rogers collection, Ms. Graham indicated that the maps have not yet been digitized, and some treatment may be required before certain maps may be viewed. Ms. Graham indicated that, if somebody asks to use a map that needs treatment, that request will trigger the treatment within MIT. Ms. Graham's presentation gave a taste of the research opportunities available in the field of historical cartography related to the William Barton Rogers collection.

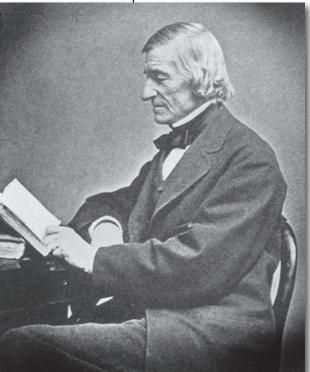
The presentation was prepared by Ms. Graham with the assistance of the following collaborators: Stephen Skuce, Program Manager for Rare Books; Michael Noga, Collections Strategist/Earth & Planetary Sci-

ences and Mathematics Librarian; and Elizabeth Andrews, Nora Murphy, and Tom Rosko of the Institute Archives.

For further information, contact: Anne Graham, <u>grahama@mit.edu</u>, Civil and Environmental Engineering and Building Technology Librarian, MIT Engineering Library.

—Summary by Lucia Lovison-Golob, Project Director, Librarian, Afriterra Foundation, lovison@afriterra.org



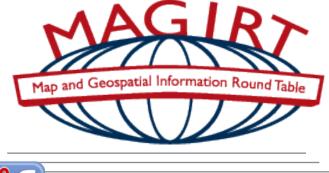


William Barton Rogers in 1869

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MAGERT is Now MAGIRT

Effective June 28th, 2011, MAGERT changed its name from the Map and Geography Round Table to the Map and Geospatial Information Round Table and its corresponding acronym to MAGIRT. The organization feels this change better communicates its focus and mission.





NEMO is On Facebook

by Initiator Eric Jaquith

My name is Erica. I'm 13 and in the eighth grade. I like unicycling with my local circus and reading tons. I wanted to put NEMO on Facebook, because to keep up with popular culture, we need to put ourselves out there any way we can. NEMO will definitely be helped by its appearance on Facebook. To everyone out there already on Facebook, search for NEMO: North East Map Organization. However, if you aren't online, you can go to <u>http://www.facebook.com/</u> and follow their comprehensive instructions.

The NEMO Newsletter

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We welcome contributions and suggestions. Please submit materials to the editor by e-mail, 3.5" disk (PC/Mac (Word, RTF, or ASCII, tif, jpg)) CD-ROM, or by sending a typewritten document. Submissions and newsletter questions should be directed to:

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NEMO (North East Map Organization) is dedicated to serving as a unifying body for all who use, produce, collect, and market maps and cartographic information in the Northeast; increasing communication between all interested in maps; and working with state, regional, and national organizations and government agencies in dissemination of maps and cartographic information. NEMO's principal region is CT, DE, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, and Ontario/Québec.

NEMO Membership is \$15 per year. Membership year runs June-May and *NEMO Newsletter* subscriptions are included with membership. Back issues for the current year are included with new memberships. To join, send a check for \$15 payable to **North East Map Organization** to:

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Did your membership expire? If this box is checked Please renew for 2011/2012 today!

25th Annual Meeting June 2-3, 2011 PROGRAM SUMMARIES

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