



Terra Cognita

NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF DISCOVERIES

No. 11 • SUMMER 2012

Peter C. Mancall Keynote Speaker at 2012 Annual Meeting

The keynote speaker for our 53rd Annual Meeting is Dr. Peter C. Mancall of the University of Southern California. Our speaker is a historian of early America, the early modern Atlantic world, early modern environmental history, and early Native American Indian history (c. 1492-1840). His address will take place during the Annual Banquet held in the Pasadena Hilton on Friday evening, September 28, 2012.

Our speaker holds an AB in History from Oberlin College and a PhD in History from Harvard University. He worked as a professor of History at the University of Kansas from 1989 to 2001 before coming to the University of Southern California, where he is currently a professor of History and Anthropology in addition to serving as the departmental Chair. Our speaker is also the current Director of the USC-Huntington Early Modern Studies Institute. He serves on the editorial boards of both *Itinerario*, a peer-reviewed academic journal of history published three times a year by Cambridge University Press, and the *Huntington Library Quarterly*, which publishes academic articles on the literature, history, and art of the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries in Britain and America. He is the author of several journal articles and essays.

Dr. Mancall is the author of five books including *Fatal Journey: The Final Expedition of Henry Hudson—A Tale of Mutiny and Murder in the Arctic* (Basic Books, 2009), *Hakluyt's Promise: An Elizabethan's Obsession for an English America* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2007; paperback 2010), and *Deadly Medicine: Indians*



Dr. Peter C. Mancall

Robert C. Ritchie, who retired as W. M. Keck Foundation Director of Research at the Huntington Library on June 30, 2011, describes Dr. Mancall as a lively speaker who we will all enjoy immensely.

and *Alcohol in Early America* (Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press 1995, paperback 1997). He is currently writing *American Origins*, which will be Volume 1 of the *Oxford History of the United States* series, covering the European discovery and colonization of America, and *Lord of Misrule: Thomas Morton and the Tragic Origins of New England*, which is under contract with Basic Books.

During the 2011-2012 academic year Dr. Mancall was the Mellon Distinguished Lecturer at the University

of Pennsylvania. He is an elected fellow of the Society of American Historians and an elected member of the American Antiquarian Society. His work has appeared in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Bloomberg Businessweek*, and *American Heritage* and been featured on NPR's "All Things Considered" and "The Daily Show with Jon Stewart." Robert C. Ritchie, who retired as W. M. Keck Foundation Director of Research at the Huntington Library on June 30, 2011, describes Dr. Mancall as a lively speaker who we will all enjoy immensely.

— Mylynka Kilgore Cardona

A complete list of authors and titles, along with their abstracts is on pages 5-12.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

From the President	2
SHD Web Site	3
From the <i>Terra Cognita</i> Editor	4
Authors, titles and abstracts for Fall 2012 SHD Meeting	5
2012 SHD Essay Contest Winner	12
Photo Gallery: Pasadena, California	13
2011 SHD Fellow	14
News of Members	15
In Memorium	17
Calendar of Events	19
SHD Officers, Council and Committees	24

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE GOLDEN WEST!

Nobody can accuse the Society for the History of Discoveries of being stuck in a geographical rut. In 2011 we met in Portland, Maine. This year, 2012, we are going all the way across the Lower Forty-Eight states to meet in Pasadena, California at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. I must confess that I am very much looking forward to this meeting. Although I have been to California several times, I have never visited Los Angeles or the Huntington Library. What I know about Los Angeles comes from crime fiction in television and the movies or the mystery novels of Raymond Chandler and Walter Mosley. Does anyone know where they keep the trailer from *THE ROCKFORD FILES*?

California has a long and distinguished connection to the history of discoveries. Pre-Columbian California was home to a rather large variety of Native American groups, none of which managed to develop into more complex societies like those of the Mesoamerican and Peruvian civilizations or even the mound-builder chiefdoms of the eastern United States. After his conquest of the Aztecs, Hernan Cortes began the effort to explore and settle California. There was some initial confusion as some people thought California was an island.

The rather lengthy Gulf of Baja California contributed greatly to that error. Sir Francis Drake made a stop in the San Francisco area during the course of his famous circumnavigation. Later the high tide of Russian exploration and colonization of the Pacific would reach the west coast of North America only to recede in the face of competition from the Spanish, the British, and the Americans and the simple challenge of the vast distance from the Russian heartland. Mexico's war of independence from Spain transformed California into a part of that new republic. Like Mexico's other northern territories, California suffered from a stultifying combination of neglect and micro-management from the central government. Meanwhile Americans, most famously John C. Fremont, the Pathfinder, were exploring the West and that included California. Interestingly, Oregon, not California, was the preferred destination of emigrant trains until the California Gold Rush. That is when California became the Golden West. The Mexican-American War resulted in California becoming part of the United States where it grew into an economic titan which in turn has paid for all the culture we are going to get to enjoy during our visit.

Thanks to the efforts of Bill Warren, the Huntington Library has graciously agreed to allow the Society for the History of Discoveries meet in their facilities on 28 and 29 September. The Huntington Library is home to a monumental collection of books and manuscripts. If you are interested in the details of how Henry E. Huntington acquired some of his collection, Nicholas A. Brasbanes's *A Gentle Madness: Bibliophiles, Bibliomania, and the Eternal Passion for Books* tells some fascinating stories. In addition, there is a fine art collection at the Huntington and its grounds and gardens are simply magnificent. We may have a hard time getting people to attend the sessions with all these temptations. To avoid that problem, Imre Demhardt, Bill Warren, Greg McIntosh, and Lauren Beck are putting together a great program for the conference covering a wide range of fascinating topics. When the conference finishes on Saturday, attendees are free to enjoy the wonders of the Huntington. Bill Warren has arranged for a tour of the conservation laboratory so we can learn more about how these great collections are being preserved from deterioration through the use of sophisticated scientific techniques. Attendees are encouraged to stay an extra day so that on Sunday they can tour the La Brea tar pits and its Page Museum along with the famed Getty Museum of Art as part of an SHD excursion.



Ron Fritze, SHD President pictured with four-legged friend

Continued on page 3

From the President *continued from page 2*

Our conference hotel is the Hilton in Pasadena.

http://www1.hilton.com/en_US/hi/hotel/PASPHHF-Hilton-Pasadena-California/index.do

Unlike our two most recent conference hotels, it is a modern building and does not have a long history. It is a Hilton, however, and that means we can expect a level of comfort and quality. If you check the hotel website, you will see that it is a pet-friendly hotel. On the other hand, if your room is situated in the right part of the hotel, you will get a wonderful view of the San Gabriel Mountains. There are many fine restaurants within walking distance and a list of these will be provided. The hotel is nicely located for those who want to do some explore of the Los Angeles area on their own.

In the future, SHD will be meeting in Tampa at the new Tampa Bay History Center on 31 October to 2 November 2013. We have not set any more meetings at this time as David Buisseret has been reaching out to the people in the Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction (FEEGI) concerning the possibility of a joint meeting with them in 2014. Meanwhile, if you have suggestions for the location of future meetings, please let Imre Demhardt or me know.

I look forward to seeing all of you at Pasadena. Bill Warren and Greg McIntosh have done a wonderful job with the local planning. You can obtain more details at the SHD website http://www.sochistdisc.org/2012_annual_meeting.htm which will be updated as plans are finalized.

– Ron Fritze • President, The Society for the History of Discoveries • Athens, Alabama



Conference Hotel: Hilton in Pasadena, California



Huntington Library in Pasadena, California

The SHD WEB SITE: News and information updates – for all with Email

Have you looked lately at www.sochistdisc.org?

This site is frequently updated with information for the membership and others interested in our Society, including:

- news of past meetings, including photo galleries
- news of the next SHD annual meeting
- calls for papers to be presented at the meeting
- listings of *Terrae Incognitae* contents, with index and notes for contributors
- a link to the SHD Blog *Terrae Inbognitae*

For those with an email address, SHD “All Member” emails are sent during the year alerting of major changes that are made to the site – such as posting the preliminary and final program for the coming meeting, the registration form for the events, and the call for papers.

If the Society lacks or has an incorrect email address for a member, it could take weeks or months for postal mail to provide the same information. Plus, the all-volunteer SHD leadership must spend precious time and monies to prepare and process paper, then affix postage. Each year postal increases affect the budget. If you have not provided us your email address, or it has recently changed, please help us save time and money by sending that address to **Executive Secretary Mylynka Kilgore Cardona** at mylynka@uta.edu.

– Thomas F. Sander, Web Content Manager • Burke, Virginia

FROM THE EDITOR

SHD and Social Media

Though we are a history and cartography based Society and enjoy “all things old,” it is through new means of communication that we thrive and grow. Part of my task as Executive Secretary is to make sure the membership stays connected to the goings-on of the Society and to each other. In this rapidly changing digital age, websites, blogs, e-mail, and social media sites/applications are the way to stay in contact with organizations.

I have ushered us into the age of social media by setting up both a Facebook page and a Twitter account for SHD. If you are not on Facebook or Twitter already you will have to join (both are free) in order to access and use our pages. You can join Facebook at www.facebook.com and Twitter at www.twitter.com.

If you are already on Facebook or Twitter, “Like” our page (Society for the History of Discoveries <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Society-for-the-History-of-Discoveries/254944784547094>) on Facebook and “follow” @SHDiscoveries on Twitter.

For Facebook I also had to create a “personal profile” in order to set up our SHD page, so my new alter-ego is S.H. Discoveries. I was born Sept. 15, 1960 and like travel, maps, and libraries. The good thing about creating a profile page is that I can post things of interest to Facebook (like Calls for Papers, the Essay Prize, etc.) and can link us to other organizations, like the Washington Map Society, the Library of Congress, and the RGS, for example.

So be sure to “friend” S.H. Discoveries on Facebook, too <http://www.facebook.com/sh.discoveries>.

With Twitter we will be able to cross-post items from our website, blog, and Facebook page (in 140 characters or less). I am already “following” the Library of Congress, the Library of Congress Map Room, the British Library, the Huntingdon, the RGS, the Osher, and the Association of American Geographers. I will “follow” more organizations as I find their pages. Please send me suggestions of places to which we should connect. I can see what items they post & can “retweet” them for our members to see as well. Our members will not have to keep up with Twitter per se, but can check our page to see what is happening out there. We will be able to link all of our social media to the SHD website so it is easily accessible to all of our members.

I am also happy to announce that we now have even more presence on the internet courtesy of our new blog *Terrae Inbognitae* (<http://terraeinbognitae.blogspot.com/>). Our Blog Editor (and SHD Member), Gene Rhea Tucker, has done a magnificent job of creating this blog for the Society. The SHD blog will have news, information, and other items of interest scoured from the World Wide Web, as well as guest posts from our members. Be on the lookout for future calls for guest posts. From the blog there are also links to the SHD main web page, *Terrae Incognitae*, and to *Terra Cognita* as well. This blog is just another way for the Society to gather new members and to communicate with current ones.

I am not sure how much everyone knows/doesn’t know about social media, so if you have questions, please e-mail me (mylynka@uta.edu) and I will be happy to share what I know.

See you on the internet! (You can find my personal page on Facebook under MK Cardona.)

– Mylynka Kilgore Cardona • Editor, *Terra Cognita* • Arlington, Texas



TERRA COGNITA is published annually by The Society for the History of Discoveries and edited by Mylynka Kilgore Cardona, UTA Department of History, Box 19529, Arlington TX 76019. The newsletter is designed by Carol A. Lehman, MD Designs.

Society for the History of Discoveries members who contributed to this issue are: Sanford Bederman, Mylynka Kilgore Cardona, John Docktor, Ron Fritze, Thomas Sander, and Gerald Saxon.

© The Society for the History of Discoveries 2012

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

to be delivered at

The 53rd Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Discoveries
Huntington Library/San Marino, California, USA • September 27-29, 2012

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR

Missionary Cartography of Tarahumara

Mirela Altic

The first regional map of the Mexican province of Tarahumara (now in the Mexican state of Chihuahua) was compiled in 1683 by the Croatian Jesuit and missionary Ivan Rattkay (Veliki Tabor, Croatia, 22 May 1647 – Jesús Cárchic, Mexico, 26 December 1683). During his three-year stay as a missionary in Mexico (1680–1683), Rattkay visited almost every village in the province of Tarahumara. Based on this, in March 1683 he compiled a detailed description of this northern Mexico province, its peoples and its customs. He appended to this description a manuscript map compiled on the basis of own field observations and measurements. The map was drawn using the mathematical base and, in addition to the physical and geographical elements, depicted all missions and their outposts, as well as Spanish forts and names of the neighboring indigenous groups. Though the map was characteristic for the early stages of the missionary cartography, it was a pioneering work which, because of the cruel fate that befell the author who died under mysterious circumstances in December 1683, unfortunately remained unpublished and not valorized by his contemporaries nor his successors (the description, together with the map, was sent to the Superior General of the Jesuit order in Rome, where it is kept to this day).

Based on original research of the author, paper analyzes the contents of the 1683 map of the Tarahumara province as the first regional map of that area compiled on the basis of field observations. Special attention will be paid to comparative analysis of the Rattkay's map with the contents of his written works (description of the land, private letters with his observations etc.). The paper further explores the map's possible role models and evaluates its importance for the history of cartography of Mexico as well as for the history of missionary cartography in general.

Biographical Sketch: Prof. dr. Mirela Altic, is a senior research fellow in the Institute of Social Sciences Zagreb, Croatia, where she works as a Head of the Centre of Urban and Local History. She specializes in historical geography, historical cartography, urban and local history. At the Department of History of the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb, as associated professor, Dr Altic' lectures on 'Introduction to the Reading of Historic Maps' and 'Cartographic Sources for European and Croatian History'. She is also participating in education at postgraduate studies at the Department of History. Occasionally, Dr Altic' teaches in universities in foreign countries. She has been the head of Croatian national project, 'Historic Towns Atlas', since

2003. She is also the author of 12 books, including five volumes of the *Croatian Historic Towns Atlas*. In 2004, she won the annual prize for science for her book *Historical Cartography: Cartographic Sources in Historical Sciences*. Dr Altic is a member of the ICA Commission on the History of Cartography.

The Assassination of the Sieur de Royville and the Debacle of the Compagnie de l'Amerique Equinoxiale, 1653-1656

Gayle Brunelle

The "Compagnie de l'Amerique" was a joint-stock company based in Paris and created in 1652 for the purpose of establishing a French colony at Cayenne in what is today French Guiana. The Compagnie de l'Amerique was founded under the sponsorship of a theologian from the Sorbonne, the Abbé Marivault, the Sieur Le Roux de Royville, from Normandy, and several important officers and robe nobles in Paris, including the Secretary of the Marine, La Boulaye, and Jean-Jacques Dolu, grand audencier at the court and Intendant of New France in 1620 (Champlain was his Lieutenant-General). The company sponsored 800 colonists, including for the first time in South America, women, and brought farmers and artisans as well as soldiers to Guiana. The intention was to establish a viable plantation colony that eventually would import African slave labor if the Indians could not be made to work on the plantations. On the surface, the colony seemed to be better funded than previous French colonization efforts in Guiana, with powerful sponsors at court and a sufficient number of colonists to succeed. In what was probably a bad omen, however, Marivault himself was unable to make the journey, having drowned while trying to board the ship in the harbor at Honfleur.

The colony began to disintegrate even prior to landing in Cayenne. During the crossing from France, a number of adventurers from the petty nobility in the expedition became increasingly suspicious of the expedition's leader, Le Roux de Royville. The soldiers and sailors participating in the expedition murdered Royville and threw his body overboard before the French ships even reached their destination. Unfortunately that episode was just the beginning of the tensions and conflict that became rife within the colony and between it and the native Galibí. Internal disputes erupted within the colony as well, and when it emerged that the Compagnie de l'Amerique actually did not have royal backing, it went bankrupt and the colony disintegrated.

Continued on page 6

Abstracts *continued from page 5*

The Compagnie de l'Amérique spawned two lawsuits, one filed by Royville's family and the other by Nicolas Papin, a royal physician who was persuaded to invest in the enterprise and ended up bankrupted as a result. This paper will be based on the deposition of Charles Fremin, accused of the murder of Royville, which can be found in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Thoisly 89, and on the story of the murder as recounted by Jacques de Laon, Sieur d'Aigremont, an eyewitness and, most probably, one of the conspirators. D'Aigremont published his account in 1654. "The Assassination of the Sieur de Royville" will tell the story of the assassination and its impact on the subsequent self-destruction of the colony and bankruptcy of the company. It also will analyze the causes of the crime and extent to which its roots lay in the way in which French colonial expeditions were organized and financed.

Biographical Sketch: Gayle K. Brunelle earned her Ph.D. from Emory University, and is a professor of history at California State University, Fullerton. She is the author of three books [*The New World Merchants of Rouen, 1559-1630*. Volume Sixteen, Sixteenth Century Essays and Studies, (Kirksville, Missouri: Sixteenth Century Journal Publishers/Truman State University Press, 1991); *Murder in the Métro: Laetitia Toureaux and the Cagoule*, co-authored with Annette Finley-Croswhite, (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 2010); and *Samuel de Champlain: Founder of New France*, (New York: Bedford/Saint Martin's Press, 2012)] and numerous articles and book chapters [most recently: "Jewish Jews and Catholic Jews. "Confessionalization and Portuguese New Christians in Early Modern Rouen," in *Trouver sa place. Individus et communautés dans l'Europe modern*, Antoine Roullet, Olivier Spina et Nathalie Szczech, eds., Collection de la Casa de Velázquez, Vol. 124, (Madrid: Casa de Velázquez, 2011): 101-116 ; "Assimilation and Economic Activities of Iberian Women in Early Modern France, 1550-1560," forthcoming Brill as part of the volume *Women in Port Cities: Gendering Communities, Economies, and Social Networks in Atlantic Port Cities, 1500-1800*]. Gayle is a member of the editorial board of the University of Florida Press book series, "New World Diasporas," General Editor, Kevin Yelvington, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida. This series publishes monographs in history, anthropology, and cultural and gender studies, on the Atlantic World, 1995 to present. She is currently working on two books: *Tropical Chimeras: France in Guiana, 1604-1676*, a monograph study of France's efforts to colonize French Guiana in the 17th century.

The Influence of Marquette and Jolliet on the Mapping of North America

David Buisseret

European cartographic concepts of the Great Lakes about 1670 – the voyage from Green Bay to the Arkansas River, 1673 - the emergence of differing maps – the characteristics of the Marquette and Jolliet maps – maps deriving from the Marquette model : Manitousmie 1 and 2 – the Nicolas map- the Thévenot map (the repercussions on Delisle and the progressive effacement of Indian toponyms) - maps deriving from the Jolliet model : MS maps in the John Carter Brown Library – the Randin map – Jolliet's collaboration with Franquelin (eventual bearing on the maps showing westward displacement of the mouth of the Mississippi River).

Biographical Sketch: David Buisseret is Senior Research Fellow, The Newberry Library, Chicago. He was President of SHD from 1991 – 1993. He is Book Review Editor of *Terrae Incognitae*, and was the journal's Editor from 1984 – 2007.

Endeavour in Australia: Crewing with Cook

John Delaney

Work on a full-scale replica of HMB Endeavour, Captain James Cook's exploratory vessel during his first circumnavigation in 1768-1771, began in Freemantle, Australia, in 1988 to commemorate the Australian Bicentenary of European settlement on the continent; it was completed five years later. Ownership was transferred to the Australian National Maritime Museum in Sydney in 2005, where it has become a museum ship. For the past thirteen months (2011-2012), Endeavour has been circumnavigating Australia. I was fortunate last year to join the ship as a crew member for the "Cook" leg along the northeast coast, from Cairns to Thursday Island in the Torres Strait. My presentation will be a re-discovery of that perilous journey inside the Great Barrier Reef, from the floundering and almost complete loss of the ship on Endeavour Reef, to arrival at Possession Island at Australia's most northern tip, where Cook claimed the continent for the British Crown. A powerpoint presentation of maps (Cook's and more recent "official" ones) and photographs taken on and from the ship during the summer 2011 trip (and perhaps a small video) will help recreate and assess one of the important "discoveries" of that great navigator. This will be a literal, hands-on historic look at crew life from someone who spent ten days time-traveling back to the 18th century aboard the "real" ship.

Biographical Sketch: John Delaney has been curator of Historic Maps at Princeton University since 2003. (This is a part-time position: 80% of his official duties are related to manuscripts processing in the Dept. of Rare Books and Special Collections). His cartographic interests in the Northwest Passage, European exploration of Africa, and the Pacific Ocean have culminated in exhibitions, companion volumes, and related websites.

Continued on page 7

Abstracts *continued from page 6*

“Everyone a mutineer”: The Crisis of Maritime Labour in Spanish Voyages of Discovery and Conquest in the Pacific, 1564-1566

Kristie Flannery

On 21 November 1564, Miguel López de Legazpi's fleet of five ships set sail from New Spain's Puerto Navidad for the Philippine Islands. Legazpi's primary objective was to discover the return route from the Philippines to New Spain. This was an essential precondition to establishing a profitable permanent trade route between Spain's American colonies and Asia. Legazpi also had orders to establish the first Spanish colony in the Philippines.

The expedition ultimately succeeded in meeting both of these objectives, yet this voyage of discovery and conquest was far from smooth sailing. My study of Legazpi's expedition demonstrates that labour discipline posed a fundamental challenge to Spanish voyages of discovery in the sixteenth century Pacific world. I suggest that an emphasis on technological barriers to navigation in the early-modern period has influenced historians to overlook the disobedience of maritime workers as a key threat to maritime exploration and conquest.

My paper analyses two key incidents in Legazpi's expedition. Both reveal the breakdown of established social shipboard hierarchies that threatened the expedition's success. The absconding of the pinnacle San Lucas from fleet is the first of these incidents. During the night of 29 November the Basque Captain Don Alonso Arellano and Spanish mulatto Pilot Lopé Martin disregarded Legazpi's orders to sail behind the flagship and began to race their small and fast-moving boat ahead of the fleet to the Philippine Islands. The San Lucas sailed alone to the Philippines and returned to New Spain weeks ahead of Legazpi's party. The second incident is the extended mutiny of the San Lucas crew that occurred shortly after arriving in the Philippines. Arellano's 1565 report to the Audiencia of México discusses this maritime rebellion in considerable depth. The narrative is a compelling one featuring treachery, treason, violence, revenge, and even miracles of God on the sandy shores of an unknown world.

Considering its entertainment value alone, it is surprising that historians have not previously discussed this fascinating account of shipboard rebellion. I pay particular attention to the colourful account of the negotiations that took place between the captain, the pilot, and the mutineers or 'amotinados', to consider the complex operation of power amongst this motley crew. I also briefly discuss the bloody mutiny on the San Jerónimo led by Lopé Martin on his second voyage to the Philippines in 1565. The ship was the first Manila Galleon carrying much needed supplies to Legazpi's young colony.

Drawing on recent scholarship in Atlantic World maritime history, I argue that both acts of disobedience were caused by a combination of factors including the greedy desire for the prizes and honour granted to men responsible for

important discoveries in this age of sail and the physical and psychological distance separating maritime workers in the Pacific from hubs of colonial authority. The unique power maritime workers derived in the isolated Pacific by virtue of their being irreplaceable also played a role. I argue that the crisis of labour is therefore a structural problem in voyages of discovery.

Biographical sketch: Kristie Flannery completed her Bachelor of Economic and Social Sciences with Honours (Class 1) in History at the University of Sydney, Australia. Her honours thesis was a social history of the great mutiny in the British Royal Navy of 1797. She is currently a graduate student in the Department of History at the University of Texas at Austin. Her research interests include the social history of the Spanish Empire with a focus on port cities in New Spain and the Philippines, the connections between these spaces, and the sea. She commenced her PhD in History in August 2011.

Discovery and Faith: Re-examining Claims about Pre-Columbian Muslims in America

Richard Francaviglia

The claim that Muslims reached, explored, and even settled the New World before Columbus has been debated for decades. Barry Fell's book *America BC* (1976) helped kindle interest in this subject, and several other popular books were published shortly thereafter. Predictably, the topic has gained considerable traction since the Internet became available in the 1990s, and especially so since interest in, and concern about, Islam soared following events on 9/11 (2001). The premise that Muslims arrived in the New World more than 1,000 years ago usually posits a West African jumping-off point, and so the subject is closely linked to Afrocentric theories of migration. To the dismay of some educators, the premise of pre-Columbian Muslim migration has even found its way into school curricula. This presentation begins by summarizing the claims made by proponents of a pre-Columbian Muslim presence in the New World, as found in their books, magazine articles, and Websites. After outlining these claims, several types of primary sources that proponents cite as evidence are examined. These include: 1) writings by both Muslim explorers and non-Muslim explorers (ca. 650 to 1492 CE); 2) maps by Muslim and non-Muslim cartographers; and 3) linguistic patterns (notably place names and tribal names); and 4) material culture/archaeology (pictographs, petroglyphs, and architecture). According to proponents, for example, early Southwestern Native American pueblo architecture, petroglyphs, and place names of the "Anasazi" peoples offer clear evidence of Islam's early presence. This claim not only challenges Native Americans' beliefs, but is also in disagreement with the consensus of archaeologists and historians of discovery. That, however, has not deterred the most ardent proponents. Given the complexity of this issue, this presentation recommends viewing the proponents' claims

Continued on page 8

Abstracts *continued from page 7*

differently -- not [only] in light of science and objectivity, but also as subjective narratives about the accomplishments of Muslims during the “Golden Age” of Islam (ca. 750 to 1258 CE).

Biographical Sketch: Richard Francaviglia is a historical geographer who is interested in how North America was explored, mapped, and settled through time. He has published more than fifty papers and ten books on this subject, including *Go East, Young Man: Imagining the American West as the Orient* (2011). Now Professor Emeritus (History and Geography) at University of Texas at Arlington, he also served as director of the Center for Greater Southwestern Studies and the History of Cartography there from 1991 to 2008. Currently living in Salem Oregon, he conducts research and teaches courses in Religious Studies and Anthropology – including “Introduction to Islam” and “Islam in America” – at Willamette University. He was president of SHD from 2003–2005.

Strategies and Identities: Dutch Expeditions through the Strait of Magellan, 1598-1618

Donald Harreld

Between 1598 and 1618, the Dutch sent out 3 separate expeditions to the Pacific by way of the Strait of Magellan. In 1598, four years before the creation of the Dutch United East India Company (VOC), the Rotterdam or “Magellan” Company sent out two expeditions to establish the western route to the Pacific. The first, under the general command of Jacques Mahu and Simon de Cordes, was a dismal failure. Mahu died before the fleet reached Brazil, and storms scattered the rest of the fleet on the way to the Pacific. The second expedition sent by the Magellan Company did not fair much better. Only one ship successfully survived the voyage. Despite its organization by a merchant company, this expedition, consisting of four vessels under the command of Olivier van Noort, had little to do with trade. Van Noort’s expedition was intended to harass the Spanish along the South American coast. The only ship to make it back to the Netherlands (in 1601) returned with virtually no cargo. The next Dutch expedition through the Strait of Magellan, under the auspices of the VOC, set out in 1614 under the command of Joris van Spilbergen. Spilbergen’s voyage was the best prepared and by some measures the first successful Dutch expedition to sail through the Strait of Magellan.

The companies that launched these expeditions surely expected at least some return for their investment, and the Dutch Republic saw some benefit in supporting the voyages, but how did these expeditions fit within the emerging strategies, both commercial and geopolitical, that were meant to insure Dutch overseas aspirations? What did their backers hope to accomplish by launching these risky undertakings? What did the voyages actually accomplish?

The Dutch were still developing their overseas strategies, which had been a hodgepodge of actions in the decade or so following 1602 when the State General had forced shareholders of the earlier merchant companies to create the

VOC. But by 1614 several strategies had emerged that were to form the basis of Dutch attempts to dominate the Asian trade. First, and perhaps most obviously, Dutch trading companies understood the need to establish and then protect their trade routes. Not all the overseas voyages the Dutch dispatched were necessarily meant to engage in the kinds of activities that would further Dutch dominance in the Indies, but the three voyages through the Strait of Magellan were clearly early forms of “expeditions” in the sense that they were undertaken to explore trade routes and project Dutch into foreign lands.

Biographical Sketch: Donald J. Harreld (Ph.D. University of Minnesota) is Associate Professor and Chair of the History Department at Brigham Young University. He is also a member of the European Studies faculty. In Spring/Summer 2005, he was a Visiting Research Scholar at the Center for Urban and Cultural History at University of Antwerp (Belgium). Before joining BYU’s faculty, Professor Harreld taught at Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio, and at the University of Minnesota. Harreld is the author of the book, *High Germans in the Low Countries: German Merchants and Commerce in Golden Age Antwerp* (Brill, 2004), and several articles on subjects that include the social and economic history of the Low Countries, the Dutch Revolt, and early modern merchant culture. His current research projects include a book-length study of early seventeenth-century Dutch circumnavigations, and broader research into early modern commercial networks. Professor Harreld teaches courses in European economic history, the age of discovery/expansion of Europe, European revolutions, and early modern history.

The Hakluyt Society’s publications and the Americas: Maps and Membership from the 1840s

Francis Herbert

The Hakluyt Society (founded in London, UK, December 1846) had, as its chief objective, the modern scholarly editing and re-publication of older texts of world-wide travel, discovery, and exploration. This continues into the 21st century. The inclusion of explanatory maps was envisaged, too: either ‘contemporary’ with the Society’s editions, or reproductions of pertinent, older, maps, or – eventually – both within the same publication. The ‘contemporary’ maps were commissioned from some of the best London-based map draftsmen, engravers, and printers (e.g., J. & C. Walker, A. Petermann, E. Weller, E. Stanford, E.G. Ravenstein, and J. Bartholomew, etc.); others were based upon already extant official maps and charts (especially those of the British Admiralty’s Hydrographic Office, and including those of the US Coast and Geodetic Survey). For reproductions (i.e., facsimiles) of older maps, increasingly skilled and specialist printers were sought from beyond the cartographic community. From the turn of the 19th/20th centuries the draftsmen of the Royal Geographical Society’s Map Drawing

Continued on page 9

Abstracts *continued from page 8*

Office, too, were employed. Technical methods of map reproduction varied from copper-plate engraving, lithographic drawing and printing, photo-lithography, etc.

Biographical Sketch: Francis Herbert served as President of SHD from 1997-1999.

Robert Rich Sharp (1881-1958): Prospector, Engineer and Discoverer of the Shinkolobwe, Katanga, (Congo) Radium-uranium ore-body

Donald D. Hogarth

Robert Sharp of Tyneside, north England, fresh out of Oxford University and private tutorials in mineralogy and surveying, began his African travels (1904) as prospector and surveyor for Tanganyika Concessions Ltd (TCL). He entered Africa from Chinde on the east coast, travelled by boat up the Zambesi and Shire Rivers and along the length of Lake Nyasa and, finally, went 600 miles overland to Ruwe, Katanga, where copper and alluvial gold had been discovered. By January, 1906, he had amassed several tonnes of copper and malachite, and a hundred pounds of gold from TCL's Katanga concession, and sent these out via Livingstone on the Zambesi River. Sharp's overland journeys were made on bicycle following native bush trails, and troubled by tropical diseases and cannibals along the way. In mid-April, 1915 he discovered, largely by accident, during a detailed topographical survey of an old copper prospect at Shinkolobwe, Katanga, an ore-body, which up to 1955, was the world's largest and richest uranium and radium deposit known. However, due to wartime priorities, it remained undeveloped until 1921. Also in 1915, Sharp surveyed and made recommendations for hydroelectric development at the nearby Cornet Falls, which became (1926) a major source of electricity for the region. During World War I, with the Royal Field Artillery in France, Sharp rose to the rank of major. He returned to Africa (1919), retired from mining and took up farming near Bulawayo (1921). In recognition of his accomplishments with the Land Settlement Board of Southern Rhodesia he was awarded an OBE (1951). At his death (Gateshead, England, 1958), he was the last survivor of the original TCL team.

Biographical Sketch: Donald Hogarth's interest in uranium ores began as a university student. His theses (BASc - Toronto 1951, MASc - Toronto 1955, PhD - McGill 1959) all concerned uranium minerals. He was employed with the Radioactive Resources Division of the Geological Survey of Canada (1952-1954), appraising uranium deposits in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta, and he examined, for Frobisher Ltd, uranium deposits in Quebec (1956). In 2001 he was guided to the uranium deposit at Ambatofotsy, Madagascar. He is now an Adjunct Professor in the Department of Earth Sciences, University of Ottawa.

The Comisión Corográfica and Colombia's Quest for Identity

Anthony Mullan

The Comisión Corográfica was a small expeditionary force that from January, 1850 through February, 1859, made nine separate extended surveys through most of the provinces of Colombia. It was the fruit of at least ten years planning. Agostino Codazzi, a colorful Italian soldier of the Napoleonic Wars and later surveyor of Venezuela, was appointed to lead the Commission.

Although rich in resources, Colombia was divided by distances and extremes of topography and was poor in what it produced. Backing the expedition and fashioning its program was a small white creole elite who governed high in Bogotá. This group, anxious to break with the Spanish past, was desirous of building a modern nation fashioned as a federal state, based on a capitalist economy, and open to European immigrants. In its way, the Comisión Corográfica was as significant to Colombia as was the Lewis and Clark expedition to the young United States some years earlier. Its first task was to provide the government with detailed, up-to-date maps of the country, each province and canton. In addition the Comisión Corográfica was formed (1) to survey the land and to determine where roads should be built to facilitate commerce, (2) to survey rivers to determine which were navigable, (3) to record and observe the diverse population, their, customs, their products, and monuments of antiquity, and (4) to assess agriculture and mining with an eye to expanding exports to the world market. The result of this expedition was numerous documents, statistical reports, articles, books on botany and travel, and some 177 watercolor paintings elaborated in the studio.

In this paper, I begin to examine both the *Peregrinación de Alpha* (Travels of Alpha) and the watercolors that resulted from the first two expeditions of the Comisión Corográfica in the context of travel writing and nation building in the nineteenth century. Alpha was the pseudonym for Manuel Ancizar, a distinguished New Granadan publicist who served as the first secretary of the Commission. In *Travels of Alpha*, Ancizar chronicled the Commission's first expedition through the steep mountainous region of the Cordillera Oriental northeast of Bogotá. The book is more than simply an account of the social and economic conditions that Ancizar observed during his travels. His remedies for perceived social, economic, and political problems are revealing of mid-nineteenth century positivism and scientific thought among the cultural elite of Latin America. His work is considered an early literary masterpiece linked to costumbrismo style in its close and meticulous observation of local customs and manners. His work also compliments the watercolors produced by the Commission's artists. Of the three artists who served as members of the Comisión Corográfica over the course of

Continued on page 10

Abstracts *continued from page 9*

its nine year existence, the first, and according to some, its finest, was the Venezuelan, Carmelo Fernández, trained as an illustrator and topographical draftsman. He depicted poor Indians, street vendors, modest “peasants”, and “notables” in a rather flat, detailed, and precise manner somewhat reminiscent of a miniaturist’s technique. He employed somewhat curious but elegant poses that suggest the influence of lithographic studios and of French and English illustrated reviews.

In this paper, I will discuss how both Ancézar and Fernández approach the classification of races and social class and how they look at the landscape with a vision to transforming it from forest and wilderness to farms, intensive agriculture, and industry – in short their vision of a unified, modern nation.

Biographical Sketch: Anthony Mullan is Reference Specialist, Geography and Mao Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

The Denied Search for the North-West Passage: Alessandro Malaspina at the Service of “the nation that has taken me as one of its own!”

Laura Olcelli

Between 1789 and 1794, Tuscan-born Alessandro Malaspina captained the most important scientific expedition ever undertaken by Spain. The voyage was initially launched as a scientific and political investigation of the Spanish colonies in America and the Pacific, but soon transformed into an ambition to make new discoveries. However, the captain seems to display an ambivalent attitude towards the topic of discovery.

Prior to departure, in September 1788, Malaspina submitted a “Plan for a Scientific and Political Voyage Around the World” to the Spanish Minister of the Marine, Antonio Valdés. Here he proposed to simulate the English and French triumphs, while tailoring his deeds to the necessities of Spain. Seven months after having been granted the king’s approval, Malaspina was also authorized to verify the existence of the Maldonado Passage. In 1790, after having surveyed the north-western coast of America, the captain therefore tried – albeit unsuccessfully – to detect the North-West Passage.

Once returned to Spain, Malaspina compiled the *Journal of the Voyage by Alejandro Malaspina* (1855). Its introduction diverges significantly from the hopeful correspondence he had exchanged with Valdés. In particular, he tenaciously opposes any resemblance with other European expeditions and denies all exploratory intent. In contrast to the initial arrangements, in the voyage account a tension seems to arise from the spoken scientific versus unspoken investigative task. My paper seeks to cast new light on the unacknowledged exploration facet of the voyage. I will suggest that Malaspina’s bond with Spain offers an explanation to his particular approach. Despite his Italian background, in the journal there are many references that qualify Malaspina as a representative of Spain: it is

evident that he genuinely aspires to bring glory to the country he is serving and to its king. The failure at locating the North-West Passage, despite his determination to exalt Spain, justifies why the journalist has denied that his voyage was an exploration. I will thus detail why Malaspina’s disclaimers are not only motivated by personal pride; rather, they are principally intended to accord greater honour to “the nation that has taken me as one of its own!”.

Biographical Sketch: Italian-born Laura Olcelli received a Bachelor’s Degree in Modern Languages and Cultures in September 2006, and a Master’s Degree in European and American Cultures in April 2009, both from Università degli Studi di Pavia, Italy. In August 2010 she was awarded a Master of Philosophy by research in English from The University of Sydney, with a thesis entitled *Italy and the Italian Language: Female Self-Fashioning on the Grand Tour*. She has recently begun her second year of Doctor of Philosophy at Sydney: she is researching Italo-Australian relations in travel literature in the nineteenth century.

Epistolar Representation of Fray Junípero Serra in Francisco de Palóu’s *Relacion Historica de la Vida y Apostolicas Tareas del Venerable Padre Fray Junipero Serra (1787)*

Ann Ortiz

The Mallorcan friar, Fray Junípero Serra (1713-1784) is considered by many scholars and historians as one of the most prominent founding fathers of California. Having established nine missions in Alta California along and extending beyond the 500 mile stretch between San Diego and San Francisco, he vehemently defended the rights of the Franciscan missionaries, consistently winning battles with the Spanish governors over the administration of the missions and their often volatile relationship with the Spanish presidios. Serra generated a large amount of controversy during the 19th and 20th centuries, stemming from his consideration for and eventual canonization by the Roman Catholic Church in 1988 and from his policies regarding the treatment of Native Americans. Widely acclaimed in the North American public arena, commemorations of his life throughout the centuries have included numerous public ceremonies, illustrated volumes about his life, and a statue in the Capitol Building Hall of Statues as well as in cities throughout California. However, if not for the publication in 1787 of the hagiographic biography of Sierra, *Relacion Historica de la Vida y Apostolicas Tareas del Venerable Padre Fray Junipero Serra* by his lifelong companion and fellow Franciscan, Francisco Palóu, the finer details of his life, work, and philosophy might have slipped into obscurity.

This study examines the *Relación Histórica* in its original Spanish version by Francisco Palóu and in the 1913 English translation by C. Scott Williams with an introduction and notes by George Wharton James, the Author of “In and Out

Continued on page 11

Abstracts *continued from page 10*

of the Old Missions of California, The Franciscan Missions of California,” and “Modern Mission Architecture”. More specifically, I will focus on the various letters written by Fray Serra and their reproduction in Palóu’s *Relación*. The epistles of Serra function within the body of the work as mirrors and direct reflections of his priorities and his teleological view. Moreover, they are as primary sources inserted into the Palóu’s biography. Likewise, the dedicatory letter of the editor of the English version provides a historical snapshot of the time and circumstances surrounding the publication of the English translation and of James’s opinion on the state of historical writing in California in 1913. Palóu’s direct reproductions of Serra’s letters form a series of nexuses through which the reader may discern a chain of events and a progressive, teleological vision of Serra’s intentions. Thus, the letters embody and creatively reflect the will of their original source, giving fresh insight into the practical and original intentions of the man himself. In this way, modern scholars are afforded an opportunity to look beyond the dichotomizing modern media and political expressions precipitated by his life and to discern more clearly and in detail the philosophy and practical wisdom of Serra.

Biographical Sketch: Ann Ortiz is an Associate Professor of Spanish at Campbell University in Buies Creek, North Carolina. She received a Master’s degree from the University of Arizona in 1982 and the Ph. D. in Spanish American Literature from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1995. Ann is Director of the College of Arts and Sciences Honors Interdisciplinary Studies Program in which she also teaches classes in Service Learning and Latin American Literature in Translation. Recently she was the first person from Campbell University to be nominated by Americorp Vista’s Campus Compact organization for the Thomas Erlich Award for Civically Engaged Faculty members. In 2011, Ann completed a National Certification as a Medical Spanish Interpreter from the University of Arizona’s National Center for Interpretation, Translation, Research, and Policy. She teaches Beginning and Intermediate Spanish, Medical Spanish, Conversational Spanish, and American Literature.

Magellan, the Pacific Ocean and the Search for the Anti-Meridian

Richard Pflederer

For many, the importance of the voyage of Ferdinand Magellan and his fleet of five ships is embodied in the fact of circumnavigation. Truly, this amazing feat of leadership, seamanship and perseverance fully deserves its esteemed place on the list marine achievements in the field of European exploration. But in fact circumnavigation was never an objective of the Magellan-Faleiro project. The primary goal of the voyage was to establish that the Moluccas were located within the Spanish hemisphere as defined by the Treaty of Tordesillas, thus allowing Charles V to claim the mantle of Christian leader of a vast and very rich portion of the globe.

Navigating the South Pacific while maintaining a detailed and highly accurate track of his fleet was key to this objective. By examining surviving sea charts related to the question of the longitudinal dimension of the Pacific and establishing the position of these islands, this paper aims at explaining in layman’s terms the methodology and conclusions of Magellan as the great navigator he was.

Biographical Sketch: Richard Pflederer is the author of six reference books and dozens of articles, focusing on portolan charts and atlases. He won the Caird Fellowship of the National Maritime Museum in 2005 and has conducted other long term research projects while resident at the British Library and the Bodleian Library. He is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, a member of the editorial Advisory Council of The Portolan and a member of the Society for the History of Discoveries and the International Map Collectors’ Society. He has lectured on related subjects at venues around the world, including London, Chicago, Washington, Miami, Guatemala City and Verona Italy, including three papers presented at previous SHD meetings. He teaches in the adult education section of the College of William & Mary and is a member of the adjunct faculty of Old Dominion University. In 2009 he founded the Williamsburg Map Circle, a group whose aim is to promote the understanding of maps within the community. He is a graduate of Northwestern University and now shares his time between Williamsburg, Virginia and Montepulciano, Tuscany.

On Second Thought: Cartographic Corrections to the Shape of Africa on Medieval and Renaissance Maps

Chet Van Duzer

When a region is being explored, maps of it inevitably change over time: this can be seen quite dramatically in maps of the New World during the sixteenth century, to mention just one example. Explorers certainly entered corrections on their maps during their voyages, but I know of no examples of this practice that survive from the medieval or early modern periods.

In this paper I will examine three maps from the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries in which corrections are indicated on the maps themselves with regard to the shape of Africa. The first is the world map in the so-called Medici Atlas of 1351; the second is the fourth map of Africa in the Wilczek-Brown manuscript of the maps of Ptolemy’s Geography, which is dated to the middle of the fifteenth century; and the third is Johann Schöner’s globe of 1515.

The first two cases represent attempts to update expensive manuscript atlases with new geographical data, and thus maintain their relevance. On the world map in the Medici Atlas, a new outline of Africa was added that largely derives from the world map of Albertin de Virga of 1419, though another source was used as well. In the Wilczek-Brown manuscript, the map was repainted to change the

Continued on page 12

Abstracts *continued from page 11*

whole configuration of southern Africa, from a Ptolemaic depiction to a modern one showing that it was possible to sail around the continent's southern tip. Schöner on his 1515 globe, on the other hand, intentionally includes older data to allow a comparison with his newer data. He shapes Africa in accordance with recent nautical charts, but also shows the more Ptolemaic outline of the continent according to Waldseemüller's world map of 1507. Although Schöner was certainly intending to emphasize the newness and correctness of the depiction of the continent, curiously he returned to Waldseemüller's depiction of 1507 on a manuscript globe that he made five years later, in 1520.

The corrections indicated on these maps, which are quite unusual among early modern maps, clearly show the great importance of Africa, and the possibility of circumnavigating the continent, in early modern cosmographical thought, and also the ongoing process of interpreting and correcting Ptolemy's Geography.

These two maps and this globe will be discussed in the context of other contemporary maps that reflect uncertainty about the shape of Africa.

Biographical Sketch: Chet Van Duzer is currently a Kislak Fellow at the Library of Congress, and an Invited Research Scholar at the John Carter Brown Library. His articles on the history of cartography have appeared in *Terrae Incognitae*, *Imago Mundi*, *Orbis Terrarum*, and *Geographical*. His monograph on Johann Schöner's terrestrial globe of 1515 was published in 2010 by the American Philosophical Society, and this year he has two books coming out. The first is a new facsimile edition of Martin Waldseemüller's world maps of 1507 and 1516, written with John Hessler and being published by the Library of Congress and Levensger Press; and the second is about sea monsters on medieval and Renaissance maps, which is being published by the British Library.

2012 SHD Essay Contest Winner: Justin T. Dellinger

The winner of the 2012 SHD Essay Prize is Justin T. Dellinger for his paper, "La Balise: A Transimperial Focal Point." Justin was born into a military family in Missouri and lived in California, Utah, and Georgia, before settling with his family in Texas. Living in a variety of places gave him the opportunity to see much of the United States and develop a lifelong interest in its history. Justin holds a BA in History and Spanish from the University of Texas at Austin (2004), as well as teaching certificates. Upon completion of his student teaching and graduation he moved to the Dallas/Ft. Worth Metroplex where he spent four years teaching both Spanish and History. Justin returned to school in 2008, earning an MA in History from University of Texas at Arlington in 2010.

Justin is now a third-year doctoral student in Transatlantic History at the University of Texas at Arlington and is preparing for his comprehensive exams. His preliminary dissertation focus is on interconnectivity and identity in eighteenth-century Louisiana, employing transatlantic and cartographic approaches to his research.



Throughout his graduate career, Justin has been involved in the development and maintenance of online History courses, serving in as an academic coach, a teaching assistant, and as a course instructor. This experience led to his current employment by the University of Texas at Arlington as an instructional designer for Distance Education.

Justin is a member of several student honor societies as well as holding membership in the American Historical Association, the Southern Historical Association, the Latin American and Caribbean Section of S.H.A., both the Texas and Washington Map Societies, and the Society for the History of Discoveries. He has presented papers at academic conferences over topics ranging from Visigoths to Spanish Diplomacy in the Gulf Coast during the American Revolutions to his current work on the mapping of Louisiana and its role in shaping French identity. Justin will present his prize winning essay "La Balise: A Transimperial Focal Point," at the 53rd Annual Meeting of the SHD in Pasadena, California, September 27-30, 2012.

– Mylynka Kilgore Cardona

PHOTO GALLERY

Pasadena Images

53rd Annual Meeting • September 27-30, 2012 • Pasadena, California



Images (clockwise from upper left): Getty Museum, Huntington Library gardens, Pasadena Women's City Club, Getty Museum and Page Museum at the La Brea Tar pits.

2011 SHD FELLOW

Dennis P. Reinhartz

Fellow of the Society for the History of Discoveries

Dennis taught history at both the secondary school and college level before joining the history department at The University of Texas at Arlington in 1973. He spent thirty-five years at UTA before he retired, progressing through the ranks of assistant, associate, full professor, and now professor emeritus. One of the most popular teachers at UTA, Dennis attracted students to his classes, where he challenged them to open their minds to new ideas, think critically, and learn to express themselves orally and in writing. He supervised numerous theses and dissertations and was one of the most sought-after faculty members for M.A. capstone exams.



Texas at Arlington Library, Arid Lands Studies Association, Western Social Science Association, Rocky Mountain Association for Slavic Studies, and the Southwestern Association for Slavic Studies. He has also been a consultant for the United States Holocaust Museum, Department of Justice, National Geographic, American Way magazine, and for several court cases involving cartographic issues. He has been a strong and effective advocate for creating ways to educate the general public about the importance of history and maps. Toward this end he has curated exhibitions, spoken to countless community groups, and trained K-12

teachers on how to interpret and use maps.

It was at UTA that Dennis developed his interest in discoveries and explorations as well as cartographic history. His interest developed as a result of the gifts of Jenkins and Virginia Garrett (both Fellows of the Society for the History of Discoveries) to UTA's Special Collections as well as encouragement from friends and scholars R. V. Parry, David B. Quinn, William McNeill, David Woodward, Brian Harley, and Helen Wallis to mention a few.

Dennis joined SHD in 1980 at the urging of Woodward and Robert S. Martin, and attended his first meeting in Madison, Wisconsin. From this first introduction to SHD he was hooked. He has served SHD in various leadership capacities, first as a Council member in the 1980s and later as Vice President/President-elect, chairing the programs in Vancouver, Washington, in 1991, and Miami, Florida, 1992. He was President in 1993-1995, when the Society met at Mackinac Island, Michigan, and Arlington, Texas. This past year in Santa Fe he led the optional tour for SHD members and helped chair local arrangements. He has made numerous presentations at SHD annual meetings and has published numerous book reviews and articles in *Terrae Incognitae*.

His contributions to SHD are only a small part of what he has accomplished. He has served as president of many organizations, both professional and a vocational, such as the Texas Map Society, Friends of the University of

Texas at Arlington Library, Arid Lands Studies Association, Western Social Science Association, Rocky Mountain Association for Slavic Studies, and the Southwestern Association for Slavic Studies. He has also been a consultant for the United States Holocaust Museum, Department of Justice, National Geographic, American Way magazine, and for several court cases involving cartographic issues. He has been a strong and effective advocate for creating ways to educate the general public about the importance of history and maps. Toward this end he has curated exhibitions, spoken to countless community groups, and trained K-12 teachers on how to interpret and use maps.

Dennis is perhaps best known for his work on Herman Moll, culminating in the monograph *The Cartographer and the Literati: Herman Moll and His Intellectual Circle*, and his work on Spanish entradas and mapping of the American Southwest. In the latter category, he has edited and contributed chapters to numerous books, including *Mapping of Empire: Soldier-Engineers on the Southwest Frontier*, *The Mapping of the Entradas into the Greater Southwest*, and *The Mapping of the American Southwest*. With his wife Judy, he co-authored *Geography Across the School Curriculum*, an important book on how to integrate geography and maps in the classroom. His most recent book will be published later this year, *Map Art*. Moreover, he has published more than one hundred articles in scholarly journals, encyclopedia, and proceedings and more than one hundred fifty book reviews.

For his scholarly contributions to the historiography of explorations, discoveries, and cartographic history; for his active leadership of and involvement in SHD; for his outstanding record as an inspiring teacher, mentor, and role model for undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Texas at Arlington, we honor Dennis Reinhartz and name him a Fellow of the Society for the History of Discoveries.

– Prepared by Gerald D. Saxon

Photo by University of Texas at Arlington

NEWS OF MEMBERS 2012

Sanford Bederman celebrated his 80th birthday in May, and considering the alternative he is delighted to tell folks about it. He and Jolayne will take a cruise from Montreal to New York City in October, and hope the Autumn foliage will be as glorious as it usually is. His article, "The Reverend Charles New: 19th Century Missionary and Explorer in Eastern Equatorial Africa," will be published in the forthcoming special issue of *Terrae Incognitae*. Sandy taught a new course at Senior University in Atlanta this past summer entitled "What's a Nice Lady Like You Doing in a Place Like This?" His lectures featured, among others, Isabella Bird, Alexandra David-Neel, Mary Kingsley, Freya Stark, and Gertrude Bell.

Roy Bridges continues to refine his work on cartography connected with the White Nile since the time of Ptolemy of Alexandria. His paper on the Legacy of Richard Hakluyt will shortly appear in the volume *Richard Hakluyt and Travel Writing in Early Modern Europe*. This book marks a very welcome rebirth of the Hakluyt Society's 'Extra Series'. Several American and British members of SHD are among the 24 contributors to the volume. His principal work has been to continue preparing an edition for the Hakluyt Society of the writings of James Augustus Grant based chiefly on his *Walk Across Africa* of 1864.

Kay Brigham writes that "it was an honor for me to review Carol Delaney's illuminating book, *Columbus and the Quest for Jerusalem* (New York: Free Press, 2011)." According to Kay, the review is expected to appear in the next issue of *Terrae Incognitae*.

Mylynka Kilgore Cardona is busy at work learning the ropes as the SHD's new Executive Secretary and recently had her dissertation prospectus approved. The dissertation is titled "'What a Woman Did and Dared': The Life and Transatlantic Legacy of Alexine Tinné" and looks at not only Tinné's time exploring the Nile River and its tributaries in the 1860s, but her interactions with the Royal Geographical Society. The work will also investigate the use of Tinné's story and image on both sides of the Atlantic after Tinné's murder in the Sahara in 1869. An article about Tinné titled, "Alexine Tinné: Victorian 'Lady Traveller' and Nineteenth-Century Explorer of Northern Africa," will be published in the forthcoming special issue of *Terrae Incognitae*.

John Delaney reports that his exhibition "First X, Then Y, Now Z: Landmark Thematic Maps" opens in the main gallery of Firestone Library at Princeton University on August 24, 2012 and runs through February 10, 2013. This exhibition introduces viewers to the early history of thematic mapping – the topical layering (Z) of geographic space (X-Y) – through both quantitative and qualitative examples. On display will be early, if not the earliest, thematic maps in various disciplines, such as meteorology, geology, hydrography, natural history, medicine, and sociology/economics. In some cases the maps literally change the world in the sense that new scientific avenues of investigation

resulted. Also, a selection of more fanciful, "theme' maps, on literary subjects, love/marriage, and utopia, will be displayed. A substantial companion volume (250 pp., more than 150 color images of the maps) will be available for \$30. Also a web version will come online during the summer.

Imre J. Demhardt writes, "Shortly before being elected as our society's Vice-President, Theiss Publishing released my book *Aufbruch ins Unbekannte. Legendaere Forschungsreisen von Humboldt bis Hedin* (2011) which narrates the explorations of 19th century discoverers and research travelers in all corners of the globe. Besides chairing the Program Committee for the upcoming Annual Meeting in Pasadena and being involved in various research projects, ranging from the cartography of Texas to colonial exploration of Africa, I look forward to surprising the Fall Meeting of the Texas Map Society, October 6 in Arlington, Texas, following the 8th Virginia Garrett Lectures on the History of Cartography, with a paper focusing on the Caribbean, with a "mystery and deemed impossible cartographic object".

Ralph E. Ehrenberg, who served as Chief of the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC, from 1991 to 1998, was asked to return to the position effective September 6, 2011.

Ron Fritze's book, *Invented Knowledge: False History, Fake Science, and Pseudo-Religions*, was published in Greek translation in May 2012. It has previously appeared in Spanish and Korean translations. Rights have also been sold for Russian, Italian, Japanese, and Croatian translations.

Raymond John Howgego wrote, "My recent *Book of Exploration*, a coffee-table book commissioned for the popular market, sold particularly well in the US after the *New York Times* selected it as one of their 'best books for Christmas presents'. Since then, I have edited the *Illustrated Atlas of Exploration*, published by Weldon Owen and syndicated throughout the world by other publishers. In the more scholarly field, I have recently completed a massive annotated bibliography of invented, imaginary and apocryphal narratives of travel which will be published as the fifth volume of my *Encyclopedia of Exploration*, which, it is maintained, is already the largest unaided single author work in the English language. As for personal travel, I recently took the opportunity of joining a small group exploring Turkmenistan, nominally one of the most isolated countries in the world, and certainly one of the most difficult to get into. The hassle involved overcoming the monstrous layers of bureaucracy required for visiting the more remote parts of the country was rewarded by some of my most memorable experiences, in particular the thrill of wandering through the countless unexcavated ancient cities of the Karakum and the Merv Oasis."

Continued on page 15

NEWS OF MEMBERS 2012

Emily Jaycox continues to serve as Librarian at the Missouri Historical Society (now known as the Missouri History Museum) and to indulge her love of historic maps whenever possible by offering to do map related outreach programs in the St. Louis area. A short video of Emily talking about a favorite map aired on the “Ask a Curator” website:
<http://www.askacurator.com/answers/5-62.html>.

David Jones retired as Map Librarian (William C. Wonders Map Collection, University of Alberta) but continues in a part-time position a Map Cataloger and was also Acting Map Librarian during the process of recruiting his successor. He is now working closely with Virginia Pow, the new Map Librarian, who came on-stream in February 2012. He continues to work with older maps, with special interest in Western Canada, Central Europe, and especially Austro-Hungarian maps. Along with his interest and support for SHD, he remains active in ACMLA (Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives). David wrote “Family in Brussels draws me there frequently where I have joined the BIMCC (Brussels International Map Collectors Circle) and attended their Fall 2011 tour to the Liber Floridas exhibit in Ghent. In April this year, I attended the conference ‘Mercator Revisited: cartography in the age of discovery’ in Sint-Niklaas, Belgium”

John Juricek's book, *Colonial Georgia and the Creeks: Anglo-Indian Diplomacy on the Southern Frontier, 1733-1763*, was published in 2010 by the University Press of Florida. The volume contains new information about James Oglethorpe as an explorer. After 45 years of teaching history at Emory University in Atlanta, John retired in 2011.

Benjamin Olshin continues his post as Associate Professor of Philosophy and the History of Science at the University of the Arts in Philadelphia. Last academic year (2010-2011), he spent in Taiwan with his family, teaching at a university there, and brushing up on his Mandarin abilities. He also taught a graduate design course at National Taiwan Normal University in the Design School on the relationship between cities, urbanization, maps and culture. In May 2012, he gave a talk at the New York Map Society on his continuing research on the Rossi maps and their possible relationship to the voyages of Marco Polo. Benjamin can be reached at olshin@verizon.net.

Paula Rebert is the author of “A Civilian Surveyor on the United States-Mexico Boundary: The Case of Arthur Schott.” Published in the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 155 (2011): 433-462. The article is available online at <http://www.amphilsoc.org/sites/default/files/1554fiveRebert.pdf>. She is also the author of a book chapter, “Drawing the Line,” published in *Mapping Latin America: A Cartographic Reader*, edited by Jordana Dym and Karl Offen (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2011). In April-May 2011, Paula and Philip enjoyed revisiting the Big Bend and attending the meeting of the Texas Map Society in Alpine and Fort Davis.

Gerald Saxon, after 25 years as an administrator in the University of Texas at Arlington Library System (including being Dean of the Library for the past eight years), has stepped down to teach fulltime in the History Department, and to conduct the research he has wanted to do for many years. He currently is working on a biography of Tennessee-born empresario Sterling Clack Robertson (1785-1842), and is teaching history courses at the university. Gerald is also the vice president/president-elect of the Texas Map Society.

Jack Spain and his wife, after a 1985 family trip to retrace Marco Polo's journey from Venice to China, ventured last year to replicate Polo's return trip by sea. Starting in Quanzhou, Fujian Province, China, the city Marco Polo left from, they went to Singapore, Malaysia, Burma, Ceylon, around India to Hormuz. They then traveled to Persepolis in Iran, but that's as far as they could go by land. After re-boarding their ship they visited Abu Dhabi, Oman, Jeddah, and Alexandria.

Charles Sullivan has been elected to the board of trustees of the Mechanic's Institute, a venerable library and cultural events center in San Francisco. Founded in 1854 to serve the vocational needs of out-of-work gold miners, the Institute today has writers, researchers, and students of many disciplines among its members. He presented an essay, “As If He Had Seen it Before: Deconstructing the ‘First Voyage’ of Cristopher Columbus” to fellow members of the Chit Chat Club, San Francisco, on Columbus Day 2011. It has been published online by the Chicago Literary Club.

Gene Rhea Tucker writes that his first book, *Oysters, Macaroni, and Beer: Thurber, Texas, and the Company Store*, with a foreword by SHD member Richard Francaviglia, will be released in the fall 2012 by Texas Tech University Press. He is currently teaching history courses both the University of Texas at Arlington and Navarro College. He is currently researching the French mapping of Texas and its impact on US history.

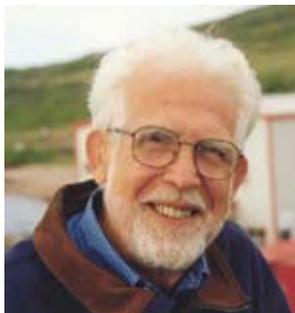
Germaine Warkentin's critical edition of the writings of the explorer Pierre-Esprit Radisson (1636?-1710) is now complete, and will be published in two volumes by the Champlain Society in association with McGill-Queen's University Press. Volume 1 comprises *The Voyages* (1668) and will appear in the autumn of 2012. Volume 2 is titled *The Port Nelson Relations, Miscellaneous Writings, and Related Documents* (1675-1710), and will be published in 2014.

Edgar Weber tells us that he is an old, retired guy, and nothing new is happening. [*Compiler's Note: For many of us, this sounds familiar*].

Compiled by Sanford Bederman

IN MEMORIUM

Louis Carpenter DeVorse (1929-2012)



Louis De Vorse of Athens, Georgia, passed away at St. Mary's Hospice House on April 29 after a brief illness. Born in Newark, N.J., to Louis and Alena (Carpenter) DeVorse, he was raised in Lyndhurst, N.J. He received his bachelor's degree from Montclair State University, N.J., and his master's degree

in geography from Indiana University. Upon graduation from Indiana University, he entered the U.S. Navy Officer Candidate School and was commissioned as an ensign. He served in the Heavy Photographic Squadron of U.S. Navy in Japan, Thailand, Guam, and Alaska. Louis served in the Naval Reserves and retired as a commander in the U.S. Navy.

After retiring from active duty in the U.S. Navy, Louis attended Stockholm University in Sweden. He received his doctorate in historical geography from the University of London. It was in London that Louis met his wife, Rosalyn, and together they moved to North Carolina where he held teaching positions at East Carolina State University and the University of North Carolina before settling in Athens where he taught at the University of Georgia for 20 years until his retirement in 1987.

Louis's fascination with geography grew from his yearly trip to New Brunswick, Canada to stay with his grandparents on their farm. For Louis, observing the changes in the landscape from the bus as a boy, his journey was an opportunity to go back in time.

Louis published numerous books and essays in the field of historical geography. His doctoral dissertation led to the publication of *The Indian Boundary in the Southern Colonies 1763-1775*. His extensive research into the early cartography of the Gulf Stream was ongoing and his most recent paper, *Thomas Jefferson and the Gulf Stream* was recently accepted for publication. He enjoyed investigating the actual location of historically significant sites and found William Bartram's buffalo salt lick, an important landmark in colonial Georgia, in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Louis also brought the field of historical geography into the courtroom. He testified as an expert witness in a number of cases involving boundary line disputes including *Georgia v. South Carolina*, *the United States v. Maine*, and *the United States v. Alaska*. He was a consultant to the International Court of Justice in the *United States Canada Seaward Boundary Delimitation*.

Louis is survived by his wife, Rosalyn, his children, Megan, Kirsteen, and Kevin, his granddaughter, Sophia, and his son-in-law, Chris Johnson.

The family requests that donations be made to St. Mary's Hospice House, 1660 Jennings Mill Rd., Bogart, Georgia.

Full obituary at <http://www.bernsteinfuneralhome.com>

Virginia Garrett (1920-2012)



Virginia Garrett, 91 years old, loving family member, distinguished map collector and philanthropist, died Saturday, April 21, 2012, in Fort Worth.

Born Virginia Williams on Nov. 26, 1920, in Fort Worth, the middle child of three of Bertha K. and John Edward Williams, Virginia attended Fort Worth schools, graduating from North

Side High School in 1937. From high school, Virginia went on to comptometer training at Burroughs Training School. From 1938-1941, she worked in the auditing department of Continental Oil Company in downtown Fort Worth.

A lifelong member of Rosen Heights Baptist Church, she met and fell in love with Jess Jenkins Garrett, the minister's son. They were married by Jenkins' father on her birthday in San Francisco, Calif., in 1941. At the time, Jenkins was a young attorney working for the FBI on the West Coast. They lived in California until 1943, when they returned to Fort Worth, where her time was increasingly occupied caring for a growing family, which included a daughter, Dianne, born in 1943, another daughter, Donna, born in 1945, and a son, Jenkins Jr., born in 1947.

In the 1950s and 1960s, Jenkins became an inveterate collector of all things Texas, including books, manuscripts, newspapers, sheet music, broadsides and materials in other formats. The Garretts began traveling across the country and later around the world to satisfy his collecting interests. While they were frequenting bookstores to satisfy his passion for Texana, Virginia began looking at maps and other cartographic material that piqued her interest.

From childhood, she recalled her father giving her road maps to look at to occupy her time as the family drove from Fort Worth to see her grandparents in Marlin, near Waco. She was captivated by these maps, later admitting that "maps were like puzzles to me. I was mightily impressed that someone, somewhere, had calculated how far it was from one town to the next and was able to display this graphically."

Virginia's interests, her husband's collecting, and their travels quickly infected her with the "collecting bug" too. At

Continued on page 17

IN MEMORIUM

first she was drawn to maps that depicted Texas, remembering that her first map purchase was made some 50 years ago in a small bookstore on Paris' Left Bank. Later she focused her collecting to include maps depicting the land that would become Texas (as opposed to Texas as a political unit) and the Gulf of Mexico. Over several decades, she amassed a collection that included 375 atlases and 900 maps, dating from the 1500s until 1900, reported to be one of the largest collections of its type in private hands.

Not only were the Garretts zealous collectors, but they were also generous and selfless benefactors and donors. In 1974 they donated Jenkins' much loved Texas collection to the University of Texas at Arlington, where it became the centerpiece of the library's Special Collections. In 1990 they donated Virginia's atlas collection, and in 1997 her map collection to Special Collections, making it a research center for those interested in studying the rich history of Texas and the Gulf of Mexico region. Today the Jenkins Garrett Library and the Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library make up two important parts of Special Collections.

These transformational donations have allowed UT Arlington to build on these gifts by adding undergraduate and graduate classes in the history of cartography, discovery and exploration; creating the Center for Greater Southwestern Studies; starting a Ph.D. program in Trans-Atlantic History; and sponsoring the biennial Virginia Garrett Lectures on the History of Cartography.

The Garretts have received numerous honors for their generosity, including the Philanthropic Award from the Texas Library Association, 1991; William E. Jary Jr. Award, presented by the Tarrant County Historical Commission, 1991; American History Medal of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1994; Sir Thomas More Medal of the University of San Francisco's Gleeson Library, 1998; Award of Excellence in Preserving History sponsored by the Texas Historical Commission, 2003; Fellows of the Society for the History of Discoveries, 2003; and honorees of the Historic Fort Worth, Inc., Charity Antiques Show, 2008.

Virginia Garrett's interests were not limited to maps. She was an active club and church woman in Fort Worth, including being a member of the Fort Worth Delta Gamma TCU Alumnae Chapter, Fort Worth Woman's Club (Monday Book Club and Friday Lecture Club), Women of Rotary, Tarrant County Historical Society, Faith Class at Rosen Heights Baptist Church, and was on the board of directors of the Scott Theater. She was a founding member of the Texas Map Society and the driving force for its creation and a longtime member of the Texas State Historical Association and the Friends of the UT Arlington Library, among other organizations.

Garrett was preceded in death by her parents, John and Bertha Williams; her brother, John Williams Jr.; and her husband, Jenkins Garrett. Survivors: Children, Dianne Powell and her husband, Boone, Donna Garrett, and Jenkins Garrett Jr. and wife, Marcia; grandchildren, Vanessa Vaughan, Holt Vaughan, Sarah Petty, Kate Garrett, Laura Powell and Leilah Powell; five great-grandchildren; and sister, Billibert Holden.

Memorials: In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Virginia and Jenkins Garrett Cartographic Endowment, UT Arlington, Campus Box 19198, Arlington, Texas 76019.

Full obituary published in the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* from April 25 to April 27, 2012.

Howard Lange (1937-2012)

Howard Lange passed away on September 15, 2011. A resident of Arlington, VA and a native of Nebraska, Howard earned a Bachelor's degree from the University of Nebraska and a Master's degree from the University of Washington. After serving eight years in the Air Force, he entered the US Foreign Service in 1969. Howard's overseas assignments included Vietnam, the Philippines, China, Poland, and Malta. He closed out his career in Washington DC as Director of the Office of Chinese and Mongolian Affairs. Howard served as President of the Descendants of the William Dawes Who Rode Association. An antique map collector, Howard was President of the Washington Map Society (2008-2010). He is survived by his wife, Bach Ha, his son Brian, and his sister Virginia Mackay.

Full obituary published in *The Washington Post* on September 18, 2011



Howard Lange (left) chats with Ben Huseman.

Original obituaries edited by Mylynka Kilgore Cardona

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

More information on each event is available at www.docktor.com

August 21–26, 2012

Leipzig, Cologne

On the occasion of the 32nd International Geographical Congress to be held at Cologne, the Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography, in collaboration with the International Geographical Union Commission on the History of Geography, organises the international Pre-Congress *Cartography and Geographical Knowledge in the Public Sphere*, that will take place in Leipzig on August 22, 2012. Full details can be found on the web page.

August 24–26, 2012

Sint-Niklaas, Belgium

An *International Map Fair*, organized by Stedelijk musea van Sint-Niklaas, will be held in the de Piet Elshoutzaal, Stedelijk musea van Sint-Niklaas, Zwijgershoek 14.

August 29–30, 2012

Leeds

We are pleased to announce that the Map Curators' Group of the British Cartographic Society will hold its Annual Workshop. The theme will be *The customer and the map curator, or, the importance of being relevant*. Additional information from Ann Sutherland, Convener, Map Curators' Group.

September 8, 2012

New York

The New York Map Society will meet in the Mid-Manhattan Library, 455 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street, in their sixth-floor Conference Room at 2:30 PM. Harrie Teunissen will speak about *From Mauritsstad to Nieuw Amsterdam: Mapping Early Jewish Presence in the Americas* and *The Topography of Terror: Maps of the Warsaw Ghetto*. Additional information from Leslie Trager.

September 9–12, 2012

Vienna

The International Map Collectors' Society will hold its 30th international symposium. In commemoration of Mercator's 500th birthday, the symposium title will be *Regional Cartography in the Habsburg Empire during 16th Century and Gerhard Mercator*. The symposium will be held at the Austrian Academy of Sciences, Theatersaal, Sonnenfelsgasse 19. Additional information from Stefaan Missinne, tel: 43 1 515 81 1627.

September 11–14, 2012

Lisbon

The *Fourth Ibero-American Conference on the History of Cartography* will be held at the National Library of Portugal, Campo Grande, 83. The Lisbon conference has as its overarching theme *Cartographers for all the World – Production and circulation of Ibero-American cartographical knowledge: agents and contexts*. Additional information from the Scientific Committee of the Conference.

September 12, 2012

Valletta, Malta

The next committee meeting of the Malta Map Society will be held at the Grand Excelsior Hotel at 6pm. Additional information from Rod Lyon.

September 13, 2012

Washington

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 PM in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Harrie Teunissen will speak on *Topography*

of Terror: Maps of the Warsaw Ghetto. As an added bonus, Mr.

Teunissen will also discuss his most recent work, *From Mauritsstad to Nieuw Amsterdam: Mapping Early Jewish Presence in the Americas*. For additional information contact Ted Callaway, phone 202-879-5418.

September 15, 2012

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Our wonderful friends at the Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (MESDA) in Old Salem have offered to host the William P. Cumming Map Society for a guided tour of their superb cartographic collection. In addition, longtime WPC Map Society member Dale Loberger has agreed to share his colonial roads research: *Using Geographic Information Systems Technology to Help Search for Colonial Roads in the Carolinas Backcountry*. Additional information from Jay Lester.

September 16–18, 2012

Columbus, Ohio

The *2012 AutoCarto International Symposium on Automated Cartography* will be held immediately prior to the GIScience 2012 meeting (also in Columbus).

September 21–22, 2012

Paris

A *Workshop on Jean-Baptiste Bourguignon d'Anville* will be held at Bibliothèque nationale de France, Richelieu. For additional information contact cartes.plans@bnf.fr.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

More information on each event is available at www.docktor.com

September 26-29, 2012

Marbach am Neckar

The 16. Kartographiehistorisches Colloquium will be held at Tobias-Mayer-Museum, Torgasse 13. Registration is required. Contact Dr. Markus Heinz, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Kartenabteilung, Potsdamer Str. 33, 10785 Berlin; Tel.: 030 / 266-435500, Fax: 030 / 266-335401.

September 27-29, 2012

Pasadena

The Society for the History of Discoveries will hold its *53rd Annual Meeting* at the Huntington Library. Additional information from Ron Fritze.

September 29, 2012

Philadelphia

The Philadelphia Map Society looks forward to welcoming everyone to our first fall event at The Masonic Library and Museum of Pennsylvania in the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania at 1 North Broad Street. Additional information from Barbara Drebing Kauffman.

September 29, 2012

London

A symposium *The Art of Maps and Mapping* will be held at the London Transport Museum, Covent Garden Piazza, 10:00 – 16:00. Discover more about maps in contemporary art with this day of presentations and discussions from artists featured in the exhibition *Mind the Map* and cultural practitioners. Tickets £30.00 (£25.00 concessions) includes lunch, refreshments and tour of the Mind the Map exhibition.

October 11, 2012

Washington

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 PM in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Dr. Carol Delaney will discuss her book: *Columbus and the Quest for Jerusalem*. For additional information contact Ted Callaway, phone 202-879-5418.

October 13, 2012

Princeton

The New York Map Society will have a *Field trip* to Princeton University's Thematic Mapping exhibit. Additional information from Leslie Trager.

October 18-20, 2012

Athens

The Sylvia Ioannou Foundation is launching a series of international conferences, to be held biennially, under the general title "The Greek World in travel accounts and maps." The theme of the first conference will be: *Cyprus on the crossroads of travellers and map-makers from the 15th to 20th century*. For more information contact the Conference Secretariat, ERA Ltd., 17 Asklepiou Str., 106 80, Athens, Greece.

October 23, 30, November 6, 13, 27, December 4, 2012

Charlottesville, Virginia

Joel Kovarsky will be offering the course, *The Roles of Old Maps: History, Art, Cartography, and the Building of Nations*, for the second session of the Fall 2012 term of the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute at the University of Virginia. Additional details from Joel Kovarsky.

October 23, 2012

Denver

The Rocky Mountain Map Society will meet at the Denver Public Library, at 5:30 PM. Norm Olsen, Mentor Software, Inc., will speak about *Map Projections*. Additional information from Lorraine Sherry.

November 3, 2012

Paris

The 11th edition of the *Paris Map-fair* will be held at the Hotel Ambassador, 19 Bd Haussmann. The fair includes maps, atlases, globes and a fine selection of travel books. There is a collectors / dealer dinner on Friday night.

November 8, 2012

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second - Tony Campbell (formerly Map Librarian, British Library) *Portolan Charts (1300-1600): How Newly Revealed Details Deepen Our Understanding of Their Purpose*. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

November 9, 2012

Canterbury

The International Map Collectors' Society will make a day visit to Canterbury Cathedral. We will spend the morning looking at the maps and other artifacts in the Cathedral Archive and Library. This will be followed by lunch and a guided tour of the Cathedral where we will see the famous compass rose in the nave. Additional information from Clare Terrell.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

More information on each event is available at www.docktor.com

November 10, 2012

New York

The New York Map Society will meet in the Mid-Manhattan Library, 455 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street, in their sixth-floor Conference Room at 2:30 PM. Discussion will be about *Russian Cartography: Legends, Myths, and Misconceptions*. Additional information from Leslie Trager..

November 13, 2012

Denver

The Rocky Mountain Map Society will meet at the Denver Public Library, Fifth Floor, Gates Room, at 5:30 PM. Susan Schulten, University of Denver, will discuss *How Maps Became Modern: The Origins of Thematic Cartography in America*. Additional information from Lorraine Sherry.

November 15, 2012

Washington

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 PM in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Dr. Kathleen Lynch will speak on *A Bird's Eye View: London in Maps 1500-1700*. For additional information contact Ted Callaway, phone 202-879-5418.

November 28, 2012

Richmond

The "Books on Broad" Author Talk series features William Wooldridge, author will speak about his extraordinary new book *Mapping Virginia* at 5:30 pm in The Virginia Shop at the Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street. Wine and light refreshments will be served. This event is co-sponsored by the Fry-Jefferson Map Society. There is no charge and free parking is available under the Library. For more information: 804-692-3524.

November 29, 2012

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second Series - Julie McDougall (Institute of Geography, University of Edinburgh). *Authorship and Readership in the Production of British School Atlases (1870-1930)*. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

December 3-4, 2012

Paris

A Workshop on Marine Cartography will be held at Bibliothèque nationale de France / Inha. For additional information contact cartes.plans@bnf.fr.

December 7-9, 2012

Oslo

The National Library is the site of a workshop of a multidisciplinary, international network of researchers interested in the cultural and historical importance of mapping in the Nordic Countries. The main goal of the workshop is to present and discuss the many ways in which maps are used to order space and frame a potentially chaotic nature. Focus is directed at "The Northern Countries", a European border region which has been seen for a long time as possessing particular cultural qualities due to its position, topography, and natural resources from around 1720 until today. Additional information from Marie-Theres Fojuth, Humboldt University Berlin.

December 8, 2012

Brussels

The Brussels International Map Collectors' Circle will have their annual conference, titled Mercator and Hondius, at The Royal Library of Belgium, Keizerslaan 4 Boulevard de l'Empereur.

December 11, 2012

Denver

The Rocky Mountain Map Society will meet at the Denver Public Library, Fifth Floor, Gates Room, at 5:30 PM. Christopher Lane, Philadelphia Print Shop West, will discuss *Maps at the Antiques Road Show*. Chris will tell us about what happens behind the scenes and describe several maps that he evaluated at the show. Additional information from Lorraine Sherry.

December 13, 2012

Washington

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 PM in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Wesley Brown will speak on *The Cartographic Roots of Colorado*. For additional information contact Ted Callaway, phone 202-879-5418.

January 10, 2013

Washington

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 PM in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. William Wooldridge and Marianne McKee will discuss Mr. Wooldridge's new book: *Mapping Virginia, from the Age of Exploration to the Civil War*. (University of Virginia Press, October 2012). For additional information contact Ted Callaway, phone 202-879-5418.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

More information on each event is available at www.docktor.com

January 17-18, 2013

Leiden, The Netherlands

Claes Jansz. Visscher and his Progeny. Draftsmen, Printmakers and Print Publishers in Seventeenth-Century Amsterdam is the subject of a conference to be held at the University of Leiden. The keynote speaker is Huigen Leeftang, Curator of Prints, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam. For additional information contact organizers Amanda K. Herrin or Maureen E. Warren .

January 17, 2013

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second Series - Dr Zoltan Beidermann (Birkbeck College, University of London). *Terrestrial Mapping in a Time of Maritime Expansion: Portuguese Cartographies of Persia and Armenia in the 16th-17th Centuries*. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H OAB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

January 29, 2013

Denver

The Rocky Mountain Map Society will meet at the Denver Public Library, Fifth Floor, Gates Room, at 5:30 PM. Warren Andrews will discuss *Making a Mine Map, Old Style*. Additional information from Lorraine Sherry.

February 2-3, 2013

Miami

The Miami International Map Fair, the oldest event of its kind in the Western Hemisphere, will be held at the HistoryMiami, 101 West

Flagler Street. For information contact Amanda Israel, Map Fair Coordinator, at HistoryMiami, 101 West Flagler St., Miami, FL 33130; telephone: 305-375-1492; facsimile: 305-375-1609.

February 7, 2013

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second Series - Jonathan King (Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Cambridge). *Maps and Native North America*. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H OAB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

February 27, 2013

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second Series - Amy Prior (Institute of Geography, University of Edinburgh). *Harry H. Johnston and the Mapping of Africa, 1880-1915*. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H OAB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

March 14, 2013

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second Series - A. Crispin Jewitt (Cartographic and Topographic Materials, British Library). *"One Damned Thing after Another": Mapping Britain's 19th-Century Wars*. Meetings are held at the Warburg

Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H OAB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. All are most welcome. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

April 9-13, 2013

Los Angeles

Attend the *Annual Meeting* of the Association of American Geographer for the latest in research and applications in geography, sustainability, and GIScience. The meeting will feature over 6,000 presentations, posters, workshops, and field trips by leading scholars, experts, and researchers.

April 20, 2013

Richmond

The 2013 Alan N. & Nathalie P. Voorhees Lecture on the History of Cartography will be held at the Library of Virginia, 800 East Broad Street. Exhibition open 10am-4pm, Lectures begin at 1:00pm. Tentative topic is *The Life and Work of Matthew Fontaine Maury*. For more information: 804-692-3813.

April 25, 2013

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second Series - Dr Jesse Simon (University College, Oxford). *Later Roman Cartography: A Non-Ptolemaic Approach*. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H OAB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. All are most welcome. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

More information on each event is available at www.docktor.com

May 16, 2013

London

Maps and Society Twenty Second Series - Dr Vera Dorofeeva-Lichtmann (Chargée de Recherche, CNRS-EHESS, Paris). *Early Sino-Korean Atlases in an Enduring East Asian Cartographical Enterprise*. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H OAB, at 5.00 pm. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. All are most welcome. Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell.

June 30-July 5, 2013

Helsinki

The 25th International Conference on the History of Cartography will be held in the Marina Congress Centre. The conference theme is *The Four Elements*. For additional information contact Dr. Antti Jakobsson, conference director, National Land Survey of Finland, PO Box 84, FIN-00521 Helsinki; Tel. 358 50 599 4123.

August 22-23, 2013

Leipzig

A joint Workshop organized by the International Cartographic Association (ICA) Commission on the History of Cartography, the ICA Commission on Atlases, and the Joint ICA Working Group and IGU Commission on Toponymy is planned at the Institut für Länderkunde. More information will be made available on our website. Additional information from Prof. Elri Liebenberg.

August 25-30, 2013

Dresden

The 26th International Cartographic Conference "Florence of the North" will bring together cartographers and GI Science specialists from across the globe to Dresden for the International Cartographic Conference - ICC 2013. For additional information please contact info@icc2013.org.

September 9-11, 2013

Fairbanks

The International Map Collectors' Society will hold its 31st international symposium in Alaska. Additional information will be coming.

October 24-26, 2013

Chicago

The 18th Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography will be held at the Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street. The subject will be *Mapping the War of 1812 and Beyond*. Additional information from Will Gosner.

October 31-November 3, 2013

Tampa

The Society for the History of Discoveries will hold its annual meeting at the Tampa Bay History Center. Additional information from Ron Fritze.



SHD Officers, Council and Committees, 2012

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Ronald Fritze
300 North Beaty Street
Athens, Alabama 35611
ron.fritze@athens.edu

VICE PRESIDENT

Imre Demhardt
2305 Eagle Rock Lane
Arlington, Texas 76011
demhardt@uta.edu

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Mylynka Cardona
Box 19529, 601 S. Nedderman Dr.
Arlington, Texas 76019
mylynka@uta.edu

TREASURER

Donald Perkins
5904 Mt. Eagle Drive, Apt. #118
Alexandria, Virginia 22303
perkwyn53@cox.net

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Norwood Hazard
Marana, Arizona
GreenHaz@aol.com

James Matthews
Mahomet, Illinois
matthews@iwu.edu

Don McGuirk
Denver, Colorado
mcguirk1492@pol.net

Paula Rebert
Albuquerque, New Mexico
prebert@pmlnick.com

Gerald Saxon (ex-officio)
Arlington, Texas
saxon@uta.edu

Yolanda Theunissen
Portland Maine
curator@usm.maine.edu

William J. Warren
Pasadena, California
wjwarrenca@yahoo.com

EDITOR, *TERRAE INCOGNITAE*

Marguerite Ragnow
Minneapolis, Minnesota
ragn0001@umn.edu

WEB CONTENT MANAGER

www.sochistdisc.org
Tom Sander (ex-officio)
Burke, Virginia
sanderva@erois.com

COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chair: Dan Perkins
perkwyn53@cox.net

HONORS COMMITTEE

Chair: Dennis Reinhartz
dprein@uta.edu

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS

Chair: Bill Warren
wjwarrenca@yahoo.com

MEMBERSHIP AND MARKETING COMMITTEE

Chair: Don McGuirk
mcguirk1492@pol.net

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Chair: Gerald Saxon
saxon@uta.edu

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Chair: Imre Demhardt
demhardt@uta.edu

STUDENT ESSAY COMMITTEE

Chair: Carol Urness
curness@msn.com

About the SHD Officers and Council

President

Ron Fritze of Athens, Alabama serves as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and professor of history at Athens State University. He has done research on pre-Columbian explorers of the Americas, early modern explorations, and pseudo-history and popular culture. Currently he is working on a history of Egyptomania while he and his wife occasionally adopt a rescue dog.

Vice-President/ President-Elect

Imre J. Demhardt is the Jenkins and Virginia Garret Endowed Chair in Southwestern Studies and the History of Cartography at The University of Texas at Arlington. A German citizen and formerly senior lecturer at the University of Darmstadt, Demhardt is a distinguished scholar in the field of geography and historical cartography and the holder of executive positions in several cartographic professional organizations.

Executive Secretary

Mylynka Kilgore Cardona of Grand Prairie, Texas is a PhD Candidate at The University of Texas at Arlington. Her research centers on women and their images in history, 19th Century exploration and discovery in Africa, and the colonizing missions of Europeans and Americans in Africa. All of this ultimately led to her current dissertation project on Dutchwoman Alexandrine Tinné. She is also a voracious drinker of coffee, a foodie, and a semi-subdued crazy cat lady.

Treasurer

Don Perkins of Alexandria, Virginia, who prior to being elected to the Treasurer position for SHD was treasurer for eight years for the Washington Map Society. He has a Masters Degree in Engineering and Business Administration from Dartmouth College.

Continued on page 25

Council Members

Norwood Hazard (B.Sc., MST) is retired coordinator for Science and Environmental Education, Riverside County (CA) Office of Education, where he initiated and supervised a regional science fair serving 40,000 students, a school at camp program for 5th graders, safety in the science classroom programs, an annual Environmental EXPO on a university campus, the adoption of science and environmental education textbooks (including geography), etc. Previously he was a classroom teacher of general science, earth science, and geography. Even earlier, he was owner/operator of TeenSafari, taking youth on canoe trips exploring central Canada's voyageur country, Alaska's gold rush trails and sites, and the natural and mission heritage of Baja California; staff photographer and collection curator at the Buffalo (NY) Museum of Science; photographer and technician

for the Bleitz Wildlife Foundation (Hollywood, CA), and photographer, U.S. Navy.

Jim Matthews of Mahomet, Illinois, an Associate Professor at Illinois Wesleyan University, researches French travel narratives with special emphasis on 17th and 18th centuries. He is a library trustee on both the local and regional levels.

Don McGuirk is a retired pediatrician. His interest in early discoveries of the New World and the printed maps that document them is long standing. His current interest is cartographic myths and he has recently published "The Last Great Cartographic Myth: Mer de l'Ouest."

Paula Rebert of Albuquerque, New Mexico holds a Ph.D. in Geography (History of Cartography) from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

She is retired from Northern Illinois University, where she was employed as Scientific Artist in the Department of Biological Sciences and Cartographer in the Department of Geology. She has given many presentations to SHD and other groups, and published articles, book chapters, and a book about U.S.-Mexico borderlands exploration and mapping.

William J. Warren of Pasadena, California is a retired professional engineer. He is a past President of the California Map Society and edits their quarterly Newsletter. In addition, he has volunteered at the Huntington Library, Pasadena Museum of History, and the Altadena Historical Society. Bill has written numerous articles about maps and exploration.