



Terra Cognita

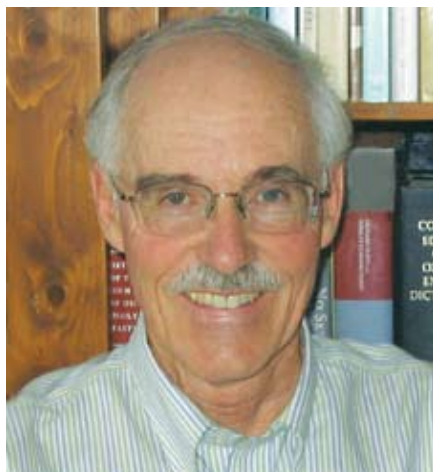
NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF DISCOVERIES

No. 10 • SUMMER 2010

Richard Flint Keynote Speaker at 2010 Annual Meeting

Richard Flint, a distinguished historian and a Spanish paleographer, has been selected as the Keynote Speaker for the 51st annual meeting of the Society for the History of Discoveries. This meeting is being held in Sante Fe, New Mexico. His address will take place during the Annual Banquet held in the La Terraza Room on the third floor of the La Fonda Hotel on Monday evening, September 13, 2010. His presentation will be titled: "The Flipside of Discovery: Pueblo Indian Response to the Approach of the Coronado Expedition."

Our speaker holds a BA from St. John's College in Sante Fe, New Mexico, an MA in Southwest Studies (with an anthropology concentration) from New Mexico Highlands University, and a PhD in history from the University of New Mexico. He has worked as a freelance writer and had held numerous grants for research into the history of the Coronado expedition and the history of New Mexico. He was Research Assistant Professor of History at New Mexico Highlands University from 1999-2004. Currently he holds the positions of Research Associate in History at the Center for Desert Archaeology in Tuscon, Arizona and Research Associate Professor in the Latin American and Iberian Institute of the University of New Mexico. He is the author of over twenty journal articles and numerous presentations. He is the leading expert on the Coronado expedition having edited or authored five books on that topic. With his wife Shirley Cushing Flint, also a historian, he has coedited *The Coronado Expedition to Tierra Nueva: The 1540-1542 Route Across the Southwest* (1997), *The Coronado Expedition from the Distance of 460*



Richard Flint, Keynote Speaker at 2010 Annual Meeting

Years (2003), and *Documents of the Coronado Expedition, 1539-1542: "They Were Not Familiar with His Majesty, nor Did They Wish to Be His Subjects,"* (2005). Flint has also written *Great Cruelties Have Been Reported: the 1544 Investigation of the Coronado Expedition* (2002) and *No Settlement, No Conquest: A History of the Coronado Entrada* (2008). He has written four other books with Shirley Cushing Flint concerning Southwestern topics. Currently they have a sixth book on the Coronado expedition under review.

The Flints have conducted extensive research in archives in Mexico, Spain, and the United States and have participated in archaeological investigations in New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona related to the Coronado *entrada*. They have directed two major conferences on the Coronado expedition, one in 1992 and the most recent in 2000. Those conferences have directly resulted in location and identification of the Jimmy Owens Site near Lubbock, Texas, a 1541 campsite of the Coronado

expedition. In 2005 the Flints appeared prominently in the award winning documentary *Conquest of America* that appeared in the History Channel and included a segment on the Coronado expedition.

The Flints' current project, which began in 2006, is titled "Members of the Coronado Expedition: A Search for Documents." It is already obvious that, when the research is completed, the project will have exponentially increased what is known about the 2,000+ people who made up the expedition. It has already done so. The data base being currently compiled stands at 1,550 pages, and is likely to expand significantly before research is complete.

– By Ron Fritze, Vice President, SHD
Athens, Alabama

A complete list of authors and titles, along with their abstracts is on pages 5-10.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

From the President	2
From the <i>Terrae Cognita</i> Editor	3
SHD Web Site	3
From the <i>Terrae Incognitae</i> Editor	4
Authors, titles and abstracts for Fall 2010 SHD Meeting	5
2010 SHD Essay Contest Winner	10
Photo Gallery: Santa Fe, NM	11
News of Members	12
Calendar of Events	16
Annual Election for Treasurer and Council	20
SHD Officers, Council and Committees	20

Santa Fe Dreamin’

In the 1960s, the Mamas and the Papas, a popular folk-rock group at the time, had a huge hit titled “California Dreamin’” about how the Golden State had come to embody the idealism of the decade and how people longed to move there to experience its magic. Well, I am writing this column, my first as president of SHD, and thinking—maybe dreaming—of Santa Fe, the site of the 2010 annual meeting.

Texans like me have long dreamed of Santa Fe. Some of you know that the Republic of Texas, in an audacious move after the revolution in 1836, claimed the Rio Grande as the country’s western boundary. This claim—and it was nothing more than a claim—included Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, as part of the new Texas Republic. Texas President Mirabeau Lamar even attempted to send the so-called Santa Fe Expedition to the New Mexican capital to extend Texas control in the early 1840s.

The expedition included 300 men and was a disaster from the word “go.” To make a long story short, the men never reached their destination and instead were captured by the New Mexicans in eastern New Mexico (or was that western Texas?), shackled, and force-marched to Mexico City. Those who survived were imprisoned in and around the town, but were eventually released due to the intervention of the U.S. Texas gave up its claims to Santa Fe and the upper Rio Grande region in the Compromise of



Gerald D. Saxon, SHD President

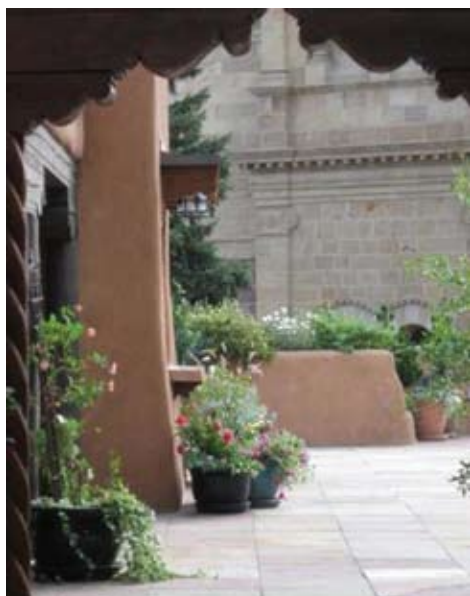
1850, when the current western boundary of Texas was defined and the familiar shape of the state we know today was created.

My dreams of Santa Fe are more benign. The SHD, unlike the Texans in the 1840s, will be welcomed with open and gracious arms in New Mexico. Santa Fe is currently celebrating its 400th anniversary, making it the third oldest permanent settlement in the U.S., behind St. Augustine and Jamestown. SHD will be meeting there on September 12-14, and the meeting and venue will be a great one. **Imre Demhardt**, working with **Ron Fritze** and me, is chairing the

program committee, and has put together sessions that are sure to engage, stimulate, and educate attendees. In addition, **Dennis Reinhartz**, former SHD president and current Santa Fe resident, has planned an optional tour of important historical sites in northern New Mexico.

La Fonda Hotel, a former Harvey House on the historic plaza, is the meeting site. The hotel is surrounded by museums, stores, art galleries, restaurants, historical sites, and pretty much anything a visitor might want. I encourage you to visit the SHD website for details and register early for the meeting. The website link is: http://www.sochistdisc.org/annual_meetings/annual_2010/annual_meeting_2010.htm?PHPSESSID=a937fdef53b8e2b2c986d12869dde54a

Continued on page 4



Left: La Fonda Hotel Rooftop. Above: La Fonda Hotel on the historic Santa Fe Plaza.

FROM THE EDITOR

SHD Members and Their Passions

The Society for the History of Discoveries is a vigorous and dynamic organization. Everyday I am reminded of this as I field questions and comments from our widely dispersed membership. We hail from twenty-one different countries and encompass a wide variety of disciplines and professions. But above all we are passionate about the world in which we live and work.

In the past four years, I have come to know many of you, and I am amazed at the zeal and energy you exhibit for both this organization and others with which you are engaged. Many of you actively pursue research and writing in your particular areas of interest and share your expertise at the Annual Meetings. Others of you support and encourage associated organizations and projects.

One such individual in our organization is **Joe Fitzgerald**, the founder and chairman of the Miami Map Fair that is hosted by the Historical Museum of Southern Florida and Caribbean. I first made contact with Fitzgerald when I was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Texas Map Society (TMS), and he sent me the TMS membership fee for his nephew who lived in Dallas. Joe, an avid map collector, wanted to share his love for both history and maps with his young nephew.

Recently, I asked Joe how he had gotten involved in the Map Fair. He tells me that nineteen years ago, after a successful map exhibit at the Historical Museum of Southern Florida and the Caribbean, he asked whether a map fair would be an attraction for people who seemed to be interested in the exhibit. At that time, there was a local event coming up called the “Miami Book Fair” that had been started by a local company called Books and Books and was a favorite of local enthusiasts. Fitzgerald asked four local book dealers in Miami, who also sold maps, if they could bring some maps from the

Book Fair to the Historical Museum for a few hours to show and, hopefully, sell to some local members of the museum. In the meantime, Joe had invited almost 50 people to come to the museum for the event. Surprisingly, he said, all were enthusiastic and some even bought maps. This pleased the dealers and, more importantly, it was an indication of interest in future “map fairs.”

That interest was all it took to get Joe started. First, he had to determine a date for the planned annual event that would not conflict with local happenings or with any of the multiple map related activities. That was not easy as he found that the favorite weekend conflicted with the California Book Fair, where the major dealers had been going for years. Much research followed to settle on the first weekend in February. It was also a good time for people to visit South Florida since “the weather is usually nice.” Joe remarked that date works fine except when the Super Bowl is played in Miami on the same weekend, which has happened twice in the last nineteen years. But then, they just move the Map Fair to the last weekend in January.

Most of us associate the Miami Map Fair with Joe, but he will quickly tell you that the success of the Fair is largely due to the untiring work of Marcia Kanner, former Chair and fund raiser of the Historical Museum Board, who took over as manager of the Map Fair seventeen years ago. “The success of the Map Fair is because of her hard work and the great support of the Museum and its staff, our generous sponsors, and the happiness of the dealers.”

I, for one, am not surprised that one of our SHD members is also the Chair of the largest Map Fair in the world!

– Katherine (Kit) R. Goodwin • Editor, *Terra Cognita*
Arlington, Texas

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
- calls for papers to be presented at the meeting
- news of the next SHD annual meeting
- listings of *Terrae Incognitae* contents, with index and notes for contributors

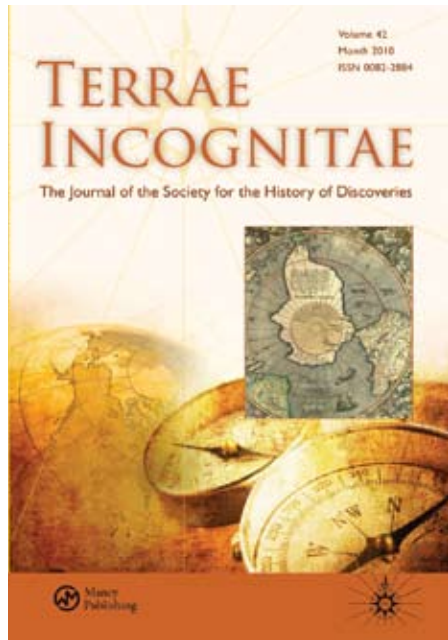
For those with an email address, SHD “All Member” emails are sent during the year alerting of major changes that are made to the site – such as posting the preliminary and final program for the coming meeting, the registration form for the events, and the call for papers.

If the Society lacks an 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 are one of the 25 members who has not provided us your email address, please help us save time and money by sending that address to Executive Secretary **Kit Goodwin** at goodwin@uta.edu.

If you are one of the members who does receive the periodic emails, please similarly provide changes of your email addresses to the same address: goodwin@uta.edu.

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

From the *Terrae Incognitae* Editor



Pictured here is an *almost* final version of the new cover of *Terrae Incognitae*. You'll see the final version when it arrives in your mailboxes in September. Each issue will feature a different map or image in the insert; volume 42 features Gerard de Jode's polar projection, published in *Speculum Orbis Terrae*, Antwerp, 1593 (from the James Ford Bell Library collection).

In addition to a new look, I have more exciting news to relate: *TI* will move to two issues a year beginning next year—a full year ahead of schedule. Many reports that institutional sales are higher than expected and articles are flowing in at a steady rate, so you'll see Vol. 43.1 and Vol. 43.2 coming your way in April and September 2011.

Two issues per year not only means a steady supply of articles (keep them coming!)—it also means we'll need more readers. If you're interested in reviewing articles for *TI*, or you have someone to recommend, please e-mail me at ragn0001@umn.edu with a brief bio and subject specialty. See you in Santa Fe!

—Marguerite Ragnow, Editor • Minneapolis Minnesota

From the President *continued from page 2*

For those SHD members wondering about future locations for our annual meetings, I have good news to report thanks to the efforts of Vice President **Ron Fritze** and numerous SHD members who have stepped forward to help with local arrangements in the various venues. The 2011 meeting will be held on September 22-25 in Portland, Maine, at the beautiful new Osher Map Library on the campus of the University of Southern Maine. On September 27-29, 2012, the Huntington Library, in salubrious Pasadena, California, will host the SHD and have us "California Dreamin'" again. The 2013 meeting will be in Tampa Bay, Florida, at the new Tampa Bay History Center on October 31-November 2.

It is an honor to be SHD president and to have the opportunity to work with so many passionate members whose interests are to advance our organization. As you know, SHD depends on volunteers to make the organization work, and I would be remiss not to recognize the very fine work that **Tom Sander** did as president for the past two years, not to mention his former service as vice president and current website content manager.

Tom is a hard act to follow. I know from personal experience that he devoted long hours every week guiding the organization (as vice president I would get numerous weekly emails from Tom at all hours of the day and night and from around the world, since he is constantly on the go!). Tom's contributions to SHD are many, including increasing membership, making sure committees functioned in a meaningful way, ensuring that annual meetings were engaging and well run while new enticing venues were selected, and moving *TI* from an SHD-published journal to one published by Maney Publishing. In short, Tom's leadership touched all aspects of the organization—and for the better.

So I want to end my first column as president by thanking our past president, Tom Sander, for a job well done.

—Gerald D. Saxon
President, The Society for the History of Discoveries
Arlington, Texas

For more Santa Fe images, see page 11.



THE OFFICIAL TRAVEL SITE FOR SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

to be delivered at

The 51st Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Discoveries
Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA • September 12-14, 2010

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR

Transatlantic Travels of Muslims in the 16th Century: The Sources

Lauren Beck

Abstract: Muslims originating from Spain and Africa helped conquer, explore and settle the New World alongside their Catholic brethren; they accompanied the expeditions of Cabeza de Vaca, Cortés and Magellan. The settlement of Muslims occurred despite Spain's attempts to prevent the migration of Muslims to their New World territories, and the Inquisition investigated charges of secret Islamic worship and ancestry. Some of these same documents reveal that Muslims also explored the New World independent of Catholic expeditions. This paper will examine the co-existence of Catholics and Muslims in the New World while acknowledging the sources that documented Muslim exploration and settlement.

Biography: Lauren Beck is an Assistant Professor of Hispanic Studies (Ph.D., University of Western Ontario, 2008) at Mount Allison University. Most of her research involves maps and historiographic texts dating from the early modern period, and she is particularly interested in the relationship between text and image, and cultural representation.

Understanding Explorers' Journals

Richard C. Davis

Abstract: While the term "journal" seems a clear and unequivocal reference to the daily record of exploration, a closer look suggests a far more complicated issue. Publishers have long used the term in reference both to regular day by day records as well as to public accounts composed years later. Explorers themselves typically created numerous drafts of their journals, each one increasingly edited and increasingly distant from the daily record. And aboard ship, "journals" have taken on an amorphous relationship to the "logs" on which they were frequently based, except when the "journal" and the "log" became one and the same thing, a situation dependent more on the explorer's leisure than anything else.

This talk explores several of these interesting complications, drawing on illustrations from the exploration writing of George Vancouver, John Franklin, Lewis and Clark, and others.

Biography: Davis is Faculty Professor at the University of Calgary in Alberta, Canada. He retired this past summer after more than thirty years in Calgary as a professor in the Department of English, where his main area of specialization has been the early writing describing Britain's colonial empire. Such writing includes the many verbal records kept by the geographical explorers, the transformation of those records into public documents, and the image of the New World that such accounts created in Britain. In addition to articles and other books, he has edited three volumes of exploration journals for the Hakluyt Society and the Champlain Society.

The Sam Steele Collection: The Man, the Resource, the Story

Daniel Duda and David Jones

Abstract: Samuel (Sam) Benefield Steele (1849-1919), the iconic image of law and order in late 19th Century Western Canada, was a man of many aspects. Although best known for his work with the North-West Mounted Police (NWMP) in Western Canada during the years of the Riel Rebellions, he also played a key role in the exploration of much of the Prairies, maintaining order in the Yukon during the Klondike Gold Rush and later with Canadian forces in South Africa during the Boer War.

A dedicated writer and reporter he generated a wealth of correspondence, reports, scrapbooks, photos, diaries, etc., including sketches and maps. This documentary treasure trove, along with Steele's medals, uniforms and military accoutrements, was held by his English descendants. In 2008 these papers were purchased by a partnership including the University of Alberta and the Glenbow Institute with governmental and corporate support. When unpacked, the 85 boxes amounted to about 115 linear feet of documents and photographs including 149 diaries.

This paper will introduce the career and accomplishments of Sam Steele, the tale of the collection and its acquisition by the University of Alberta, its research use and potential, and the related documentary and map resources at the U. of A.

The authors will report on current research linking one of his sketch maps to contemporary mapping of the region between Lake Superior and Winnipeg.

Biography: Daniel Duda (B.A., MLIS) is the Map Librarian at Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. He is currently doing graduate work in Historical Geography at Memorial where he brings his passion for history and maps together. He has a sincere interest in the Steele Collection because he was born and raised in Alberta.

David Jones (B.Sc., MLS) is Map Librarian at the William C. Wonders Map Collection, University of Alberta Libraries, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The Steele Collection has a major focus on cartographic materials of the Western Canada. Jones has been active in professional associations serving on the Executive Board of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives (ACMLA) and is a member of Council of the SHD.

Continued on page 6

Abstracts *continued from page 5*

The Flipside of Discovery: Pueblo Indian Response to the Approach of the Coronado Expedition

Richard Flint, Keynote Speaker

Abstract: It is widely known that within a decade after the Spanish conquest and occupation of Tenochtitlan-México, the Europeans heard rumors about the Pueblos of what is now the American Southwest. By 1539, bits of information, some of it erroneous, had coalesced into an enticing image of the Pueblo World as a wealthy outlier of Asia.

What is little appreciated is that long before the Europeans heard even the first hints about the Pueblos, those town-dwelling traders and farmers of the Rio Grande Valley and adjacent mesalands of New Mexico and Arizona had received word of the doings and habits of those very Europeans. Such was the reach and speed of indigenous trade and communication networks.

As a consequence, the Pueblos knew much about Europeans and their horses and weapons, their pavilion tents and black slaves, their toilet habits and their Indian allies before they ever saw them. And they saw the Europeans, unaware that they were being watched, weeks before Europeans saw Pueblos. So the Pueblos had already devised strategies and stratagems of response before the Europeans ever laid eyes on the seven Cities of Cíbola.

The consequences for what Europeans saw of Cíbola and the rest of the land they called Tierra Nueva were profound.

Biography: Richard Flint, together with his historian wife Shirley Cushing Flint, is widely considered to be the foremost scholar on the Coronado expedition of 1539-1542. His latest book on the subject is *No Settlement, No Conquest: A History of the Coronado Entrada* (University of New Mexico Press, 2008). Together and separately, the Flints have written and edited five other books and numerous scholarly and popular articles on the expedition. Their current project, "Members of the Coronado Expedition: A Search for Documents," is characterizing the roughly 2,000 members of the expedition, both as individuals and as an alliance of groups. Richard Flint holds a Ph.D. in Latin American and Western U.S. History from the University of New Mexico and is a research associate professor with the Latin American and Iberian Institute at UNM and a research associate in history with the Center for Desert Archaeology in Tucson.

Images of the Americas: Comparing Ogilby and Chatelain

Stephen D. Glazier

Abstract: This presentation offers a comparative study of 17th century depictions of the New World examining *John Ogilby's America: being the latest, and most accurate description of the New World* (1671) and the 18th century depiction by Henri Chatelain in *Atlas historique, ou, Nouvelle introduction à l'histoire, à la chronologie & à la géographie ancienne & moderne; représentée dans de nouvelles cartes ... Par Mr. C. Avec des dissertations sur l'histoire de chaque état, par Mr. Gueudeville.* (1708). In many respects, Ogilby's and Chatelain's works are similar. They were both published within forty years of each other. Both are comprehensive in scope. Both volumes intersperse maps, texts, and illustrations. Neither volume included much new information, but artfully synthesized what was already known.

There are three significant differences between Ogilby and Chatelain: 1) Ogilby relied on illustrations published earlier (like Mallet and de Bry), while Chatelain used an artful assemblage of

original maps and texts to convey a sense of the relationship between historical events and patterns of European dominance (e. g. his sheet depicting Spanish possessions includes miniature maps of the Philippines, New Mexico, the Caribbean, Peru, and Sardinia); 2) Ogilby's text is largely unembellished while Chatelain's text is finely engraved and integrated with illustrations. Chatelain's calligraphy is an art form in itself; and 3) Chatelain was much more creative in the juxtaposition of his materials.

Biography: Stephen D. Glazier is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Nebraska. He has conducted research at the map library at Yale University, the Clements Library at the University of Michigan, the Clark Library at UCLA, and the Newberry Library.

Jesuit Chroniclers of Baja California

Russell M. Magnaghi

Abstract: Baja California for centuries was seen as a little known and remote part of the world. It is described as a hot, dry, rocky place filled with cactus. It was not a place that attracted many people especially due to the lack of water. Its Native Peoples were few in number given the environment and were hunters and gatherers. While Alta California grew and expanded, its southern neighbor was all but forgotten.

Despite its isolation Baja California was first visited by the Spanish explorer, Francisco de Ulloa in 1539 some dozen years after the conquest of Mexico. Others followed, but it was not until the arrival of Jesuit missionaries in 1697 that controlled settlement began.

The Jesuits brought with them an interest in science and their dual mission was to save souls and to extend knowledge for the expansion of their missionary work and for general knowledge that could be taught in their schools and ultimately brought to the general public. Their journals, maps and notes were filled with invaluable information about this desolate land.

They were the first Europeans to visit and settle Baja and to keep a record of the environment and people they encountered.

This paper commemorates the recent purchase and exhibition of Matteo Ricci's 1602 map of the world and China by the University of Minnesota. The information on Baja California was developed by numerous Jesuits who were not only missionaries and administrators but horticulturalists, explorers, cartographers, chroniclers, ethnographers, and historians,

There was the Croatian, Fernando Consag who explored and mapped the Peninsula between 1746 and 1753. The Bohemian Jesuit, Igancio Tirsch drew a series of accurate drawings of the people, plants and animals of Baja. The Honduran, Juan de Ugarte who not only explored but constructed the first boat in Baja, *Triumph of the Cross* and introduced and promoted agriculture in this barren land. One of the founders of the missionary empire was Juan Maria Salvatierra from Milan, Italy who wrote extensive descriptions which were used along with materials from other Jesuits by Miguel Venegas, SJ to write a geographical, historical, and ethnographical study of Baja. Miguel de Barco in the 1770s after the Jesuits were expelled from Mexico, wrote an insight historical and ethnographic study of the Peninsula, entitled, *The Natural History of Baja California*. The last Jesuit to be presented with his work is Francisco Xavier Clavijero's 4 volume *Historia de la Antigua California* was published in 1789. It is the forerunner of modern history with scholarly attention to sources.

Continued on page 7

Abstracts *continued from page 6*

These Jesuit scholars, observers, and writers not only provided information for the continuation of their evangelization on the Peninsula, but have left contemporary society with a wealth of information about Baja California in the late 17th and 18th centuries.

Biography: Russell M. Magnaghi has been teaching History at Northern Michigan University since 1969 and has been a member of the Society since 1989. He received his Ph.D. in 1970 from St. Louis University. His field of study is the colonial Americas and in particular the non-evangelization work of the Jesuits in the Western Hemisphere among other topics. He is the author of some dozen monographs and over two hundred articles, some of which have been published in *Terrae Incognitae*.

Revealing Nuevo México and the Southern Plains: The Remarkable Martínez Manuscript Map of 1602

J. Paul Mathias

Abstract: In April 1602, on orders from the Viceroy of Nueva España, a small but uniquely important map was hurriedly researched and hand-drawn by cosmographer Enrico Martínez, and submitted to the Viceroy, who relayed it to Spain's King Phillip III. Royal authorities were troubled by negative reports associated with Spanish efforts to settle and explore in the remote North American province of Nuevo México. There, Governor Juan de Oñate ruled at San Gabriel, the capital and earliest European colony within the interior of today's United States. The King was anxious to obtain accurate and comprehensive facts on which to base decisions regarding the future of the isolated province and, toward that end, the Martínez map realistically depicted San Gabriel and several Indian pueblos adjacent to immense, sparsely inhabited plains traversed by an extensive river system. The mapped area reached from the upper Rio Grande in present New Mexico eastward to the Kansas-Missouri border, and south from Colorado to Mexico City, encompassing one-seventh of the 48 contiguous United States, and most of northwestern Mexico.

The King's eventual decision was to retain Nuevo México, ostensibly for religious reasons. Governor Oñate resigned and the capital was moved to nearby Santa Fé, then under construction. The influence of the Martínez map is unknown; nonetheless, if Spain had retreated from Nuevo México, rival Europeans may have been emboldened to encroach into the enormous territory mapped by Enrico Martínez.

The map eventually disappeared into Spain's archives where, three centuries later, it was discovered by an American. Its unique cartographic attributes and historic importance were quickly recognized. Because the primary source of Martínez's mapped data was a small group of Oñate's soldier-explorers with personal knowledge of the lands depicted, the map is the earliest in existence based on first-hand observation within the Western Interior of the United States. Moreover, it boasts many other cartographic firsts, including the true course of the Rio Grande to the Gulf of Mexico.

Since the map's discovery, several researchers have briefly noted its historic significance and unusual realism, yet an extensive examination has not been published. This presentation will summarize such an analysis.

Biography: Paul Mathias is from the upper Rio Grande area of the high San Luis Valley in southern Colorado where his early education took place at a small country school of 320 students in 12 grades. Mathias subsequently earned a degree in Petroleum Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines and was employed

for almost thirty years by major and independent oil companies as well as with his own company until retiring. He is the author of several petroleum technology-related papers and was active in the 90,000-member Society of Petroleum Engineers. Mathias has been a member of SHD since 1987, serving as the General Chairman of the 2001 SHD Annual Meeting in Denver. He is also a charter member of the Rocky Mountain Map Society, of which he was the second President and is currently on the Board of Directors.

The American Southwest in de la Porte's *Le voyageur français: Stupid Californians and Lords of the Black House*

James Matthews

Abstract: Intellectuals in France during the latter half of the eighteenth century spent considerable time attempting to catalog all knowledge available to the Western world. To this end were produced, of course, *L'Encyclopédie*, but also compilations in the fields of botany, medicine, and music, but to name a few.

Not to be lost in this effort to document all that was known were compilations of travel narratives. Beginning in 1703 came a collection of letters from around the world written by Jesuit missionaries. By 1746 and extending to 1789, Abbé Prévost's *Histoire générale des voyages* appeared one volume at a time, compiling and translating travel narratives from a variety of sources. Another religieux, Abbé de la Porte published a 26 volume (later expanded to 42) set of travels organized by geographical location. Both Prévost and de la Porte sought to bring the world to the fingertips of the French reader through the writings of travelers both careful and careless. In so doing, they informed the space between the authentic traveler (Bougainville) and the imagined (Hennepin, and later, Chateaubriand) through the use of authoritative unidentified first-person narration.

A close reading of Volume 10 of de la Porte's *Le voyageur français* offers rich examples of unaccountable authority in three narratives devoted to Louisiana, Mexico, and California. These three texts offer a view of the type of document existing between fact and fiction that placed the emphasis on offering a rousing tale rather than a meticulous rendering of an exotic locale. In the process, use of such ambiguous narrative voices helped shape a French view of the New World that could often lead to future disillusionment.

Statement: While the Letter on Louisiana has been discussed often, I have not yet been able to find cogent discussions of the Mexico or California (Baja) sections. I believe my discussion of narrative voice throughout the volume will open a new way to consider the value of such compilations.

Biography: James Matthews is an Associate Professor of French at Illinois Wesleyan University where he teaches French Language and Literature, Humanities, and International Studies, and where he also served for 7 ½ years as Dean of Students. He holds both a Master's degree and a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. He has previously published on travel narratives by Marquette and de Tocqueville, as well as presented papers on Duran and La Salle. He is working on a larger study of French travel narratives from 1660-1860 which is tentatively entitled *The Reluctant Voyageur*.

Continued on page 8

Abstracts *continued from page 7*

Plantation Economy and Slavery as Represented in Late Eighteenth Century Maps of Suriname

Anthony Mullan

Abstract: From 1768 to 1777, the wealthy Dutch colony of Suriname was almost continuously in a state of war. For years, a small but significant number of slaves had escaped the harsh plantation regime and disappeared into the rainforest. The colonial government with the aid of local patrols went after the runaway slaves known as maroons. These patrols often set fire to maroon villages and their provision grounds. In retaliation, the maroons repeatedly attacked plantations for food, ammunition, and plantation slaves. In 1772, the Dutch government sent out Colonel Louis Henri Fourgeoud in charge of 1500 soldiers to assist in this effort. But it was not until 1776, when the Boni tribe, the most aggressive and feared faction of Maroons, began to cross the Marowijne River into French Guiana that raids on plantations began to diminish.

Against this backdrop, I plan to discuss three large scale maps of Suriname. The first is a manuscript map of 1777 entitled *Extrait de la carte hollandaise...de Surinam*. It was drafted by Simon Mentelle, an engineer in the employ of Victor-Pierre Malouet. Malouet was sent from France to assume the post of *ordonnateur* in neighboring French Guiana in 1777. However the first stop for the French diplomat and official was Suriname, where he remained for 49 days. The stated purpose of the sojourn in wealthy and war torn Suriname was “to examine the soil, the climate, the plantations, and the comparison of all things [in Suriname] with what is or can be at Cayenne.” But never far from his thoughts in his published reports and letters on Suriname and French Guiana (published in *Collection de memoires et correspondances officielles sur l’administration des colonies...* [1802]) was the issue of slavery, ongoing slave rebellions, and the contentious issue of runaway slaves who had already crossed the Marowijne River into French Guiana.

Among the documents used in the preparation of the 1802 publication was Mentelle’s map (housed at the Library of Congress). This map covers eastern Suriname from the Suriname River to the Marowijne River, and it includes the capital of Paramaribo, the settlement of Jewish Savannah (Joden Savanna), and the outlines of many plantations (without occupants’ names). A conspicuous feature of the map is a zig-zag line running approximately 94 km. from Jewish Savannah to the Atlantic Coast. This was the defensive cordon which Governor Nepveu began to build in 1776 at an immense sum and against the advice of Louis Fourgeoud and others. It was to be manned at regular intervals, and it was designed to protect plantations north of it from fugitive slave raids and to deter plantation slaves from escaping into the interior.

I will also consider two later maps. The first is an eight sheet printed map of Suriname of 1784 highlighting the rivers and creeks of the colony. Although this map was executed in a time of relative peace after the end of the first Boni Maroon War, it offers detailed information on the locations of some Maroon communities still in Suriname and the locations of provision grounds used by recently emigrated Maroons. I will correlate information from this map with textual information from a recent scholarly secondary source, Wim Hoogbergen’s *The Boni Maroon Wars in Suriname*. The second is a printed real property map of 1801 showing most plantations, with their names and sizes. I will consider the names of plantations as a reflection of the varied origins of the planters who came to Suriname not only from Holland, but from France, England, and Portugal (Sephardic Jews).

Biography: Anthony Mullan is the Fine Arts specialist for the Humanities and Social Sciences Division of the Library of Congress. He holds an M.A. degree in art history from the University of Virginia and has completed course work toward a Ph.D. from the University of Maryland. He has conducted extensive research on manuscript maps of South and Central America. He is the author of several articles in this field. In 2005, he was awarded a Staff Fellowship at the Kluge Center of the Library of Congress to pursue his research project: **Texts of Travel, Exploration, and Conquest in Hispanic America, 1500-1900: A Selective and Annotated Guide to Materials in Special Collections of the Library of Congress**. He has a tentative publishing agreement for this work.

Tabula Moderna: Alterius Hemispherii: The First Map to Document Magellan’s Voyage and Cortes’s Conquest

Frederik Muller

Abstract: I will present the steps I took to determine the authorship and date of the manuscript map of the Pacific, and the arguments pro and contra of its dating before April 1525, and authorship by Lorenz Fries.

Our map is an authentic map. Our map is an original work, not a copy after another map (there is none) and our map is on early XVI century paper in an early XVI century hand. Our map has been constructed by an experienced geographer (German) based on identifiable sources, all pre-1525. Our map has never been depicted, printed, described or analyzed before.

It is drawn as a *tabula nova* for one of the Fries editions of Ptolemy: same size, same design, same frame, same text fragments in verso. The space left open for woodcut illustrations in verso of the map is the same as the space used on other 1525 maps. Our map carries number 51 where the Fries edition of Ptolemy of 1525 stops at map 50.

Our map must have been made after publication of the Latin version of Cortes second letter (1524) and before the discovery of Peru was shown on European maps (1529). Other geographical data support a date between 1525 and 1530. Yucatan is not on the map, whereas it is on all maps after 1530. Six or seven names from Cortes letter of 1522 are placed on our map, never to be found again afterwards. Japan is rejected in favour of an island Solol, following closely Transsylvanus text of 1522. The Moluccas are shown 3 degrees within the Spanish hemisphere of interest, a placing used by Spain in its Badajoz negotiations of 1524, never afterwards. The detailed analysis that follows shows that our map must have been made by Lorenz Fries in preparation for the 1525 edition of the Ptolemy atlas but for unknown reasons was never published. Maybe it came too late, as the latest data included are from late 1524 and the date of publication was April 1525.

Our map therefore is the first to show Cortes conquest of Mexico and thus the first western map of Mexico. It competes with Pigafetta’s 22 pictures for being the first map of the Southern Cone of South America; Magellans Strait. It is the first map to show the Southland, based on actual observation. It is the first map of the Pacific, based on observation. It competes with Pigafetta on being the first map of the Marianna Islands and the Philippines.

Biography: Frederik Muller (1946) worked the first 25 years of his career as a doctor, mainly in developing countries. His Ph.D. (1981) is on comparing health care systems in Latin America. He became an antiquarian bookseller in 1998, and specializes in the maps, books and documents of the early voyages of discovery.

Continued on page 9

Abstracts *continued from page 8*

Folk Healers and Curanderos in the American Southwest

Ann Ortiz

Abstract: Early Spanish explorers and chroniclers who traversed what is now the Southwestern United States were often the first Europeans to have made contact with the hundreds of Amerindian groups of the area and served as proto-ethnographers of sorts. They documented with varying degrees of formality the well established, comprehensive, and diffused healing practices of the indigenous peoples of the Americas. These accounts of Amerindian healing practices and their interaction with the cultural and healing practices of the explorers and shipwrecked travelers have survived in sometimes objective, and other times clearly denunciatory writings in the form of *diarios*, or travel diaries, and cronicles.

The idea of the healer or shaman as mediator between natural and supernatural worlds is of ancient origin and existed in both Old and New World cultures. Enrique Pupo-Walker describes the symbiotic roles of the *curandero* and *paciente* by explaining that, (Tr. From Spanish - Pupo-Walker 775) in very concrete terms, the Medicine Man and his patient represent the extremes of collective thought; that is to say, the specifics of the infirmity (the patient) and the magical abstraction (the shaman); an abstraction that, as a totalizing signifier integrated a wide range of meanings. (Ortiz 2010).

When the significant relationships between patient and healer is portrayed in literature and history, and are infused with indigenous symbols such as the gourd or rattle and Christian signs such as the cross or holy water, the potential for the creation of new meaning multiplies. Historical commentary about the vocation of the *curandero*, or folk healer in the Great Sonoran Desert area, has produced reactions ranging from reproach to marvel and admiration. Some Spanish chroniclers such as Motolinía have perceived Native American curing rituals as inherently evil.

One exception to this negative perception of the *curandero* is the collection of narratives found in the *Naufragios* (tr. *Shipwrecked*) by Alvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca. In his and in other writings of the colonial period, a working knowledge of Native American pharmacopeia was vital to survival. Passed down through generations of *curanderos* to laymen and housewives, this ancient body of knowledge gradually blended, in some instances, with European pharmacological science to produce a hybrid of medical practices. Writers and students of nature of the sixteenth century began fairly promptly to incorporate native knowledge into the corpus of the European apothecary.

According to Robert Trotter, Spanish friars and doctors, especially in the frontier areas of New Spain, disseminated books of medical and botanical content for the general betterment of colonial life. The most impressive of these early medical compendiums was the *Florilegio Medicinal*, a three-volume set consisting of medical, surgical, and pharmacological information. Written by a Jesuit lay brother, Juan de Esteyneffer in 1711, this compendium endured for centuries along the northern frontier areas of New Spain. Housewives and lay practitioners, although not considered *curanderos* have had, even in modern times, access to the *Florilegio*, which has brought them knowledge formerly considered esoteric. In this study I will compare the 1711 edition of the *Florilegio Medicinal* with healing practices found in the *Naufragios* of Núñez Cabeza de Vaca and also with accounts of a few modern, renowned folk healers of the Southwest and the Great Sonoran Desert.

Biography: Ann Ortiz is an Associate Professor of Spanish and Latin American Literature at Campbell University in Buies Creek, North Carolina. She received her BA in Music at East Carolina

University, the MA in Latin American Studies from the University of Arizona in Tucson, and the Ph.D. in Spanish American Literature at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. Ortiz is a member of the Cape Fear Living History Society and the North Carolina Association of Historians. She is also a Director for the College of Arts and Sciences Honors Program at Campbell.

Byrd, Plane, and Fuel: A Critical Analysis

Keith A. Pickering

Abstract: On May 9, 1926, Richard E. Byrd and his pilot, Floyd Bennett, claimed to have reached the North Pole after a flight of less than 16 hours from their base at Kings Bay, Spitsbergen. Byrd's claim has long been controversial and many have doubted its veracity, primarily because of the high speeds he claimed. New primary sources allow us to determine the actual performance of the *Josephine Ford*, the Fokker tri-motor airplane flown by Byrd, including its fuel consumption. We also determine how the installation of skis altered aircraft performance.

The results of this analysis indicate that Byrd's claimed speeds exceed the plane's maximum speed for several hours on the return trip, but only slightly. More critically, Byrd's aircraft would have needed an additional 800 pounds of fuel beyond its actual load to fly his claimed route at his claimed speeds. Given more reasonable assumptions for the flight, I show that Byrd's turnaround would have come just as his aircraft had expended half of its onboard fuel. Finally, I propose a possible actual flight that is consistent with the historical record, with the performance of the aircraft, and with Byrd's sextant observations. From this analysis, the highest latitude Byrd could have reached was about 88° 40' N.

Biography: Keith A. Pickering was a four-year National Merit Scholar at the University of Kansas, where he earned his BGS degree in 1977. As an independent scholar and amateur astronomer, he became interested in issues of navigation and the history of navigation in the 1980's, and since then has become one of the world's leading authorities on Columbus. Pickering was editor of *DIO, The International Journal of Scientific History* during 1997-2005. He is interested in ancient Greek astronomy, having published a number of papers on the works of Hipparchos and the ancient star catalog. He was co-author of a proposal on the orientation of the pyramids of Egypt that appeared in *Nature* in 2001 (vol. 412, p. 699).

Sensual Discoveries: European Encounters of Mayan Chocolate and Spices since the 16th Century

Mark J. Sciscenti

Abstract: This presentation will focus on the history of chocolate, including the botanical and ecological sources of chocolate and the traditional uses of it by Mesoamericans and later Europeans. There will also be a tasting of three historically authentic chocolates.

Biography: Mark J. Sciscenti is a chocolate historian, artisan, and owner of World Tree Chocolates. He has been actively studying chocolate and working with this sacred and healing food since 1999. In the early 2000s he recreated and developed historically authentic drinking chocolate recipes based upon anthropological and archeological information and historical documents. These drinking chocolates represent the style of chocolate consumption by the pre-contact Mesoamericans, c. 2000 BC-1500 AD, and the Europeans in the 1500s-1800s.

Continued on page 10

Fashioning Oregon: Henry Tanner and Cartographical Expression of Continentalism in the 1820s

James Walker

Abstract: Henry Schenck Tanner's "A Map of North America" represented a significant placeholder in the early American literature on continental expansion of the republic to the West. The map was included in the fourth folio of Tanner's *New American Atlas*, published in 1823. The map was a masterful summary of information derived from existing maps, travel accounts, and government documents. I believe it was the first printed map to apply to a region the name "Oregon Terry." Tanner (1786-1858) likely adopted this toponym from Congressman John Floyd from Virginia, who introduced a bill in January 1822 to establish a "Territory of Oregon" [sic] on the Pacific Coast. On Tanner's map, "Oregon Terry." extended from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean suggesting an American right of possession by contiguity at a time of ongoing deliberations between the United States and Great Britain over sovereignty of territory north of the 42nd parallel. Tanner didn't extend the 49th parallel boundary west of the Rocky Mountains, thus implying the validity of American territorial claim to the north. It was also the first map to name "Long's Peak" and may have been the first to identify the proposed Ukase of Alexander I of Russia in 1821.

Tanner's map and his *New American Atlas* were very influential. I will draw upon contemporary reviews, newspaper accounts, Congressional discussion, Tanner's own accompanying *Geographical Memoir* and contemporary cartographic literature to illustrate this influence. International diplomatic focus on the Pacific Northwest during the first three decades of the nineteenth century was communicated to the public through a variety of media and produced what J. Brian Harley called the "...context of cartography." Tanner's

map both reflected this activity and contributed to it, thus becoming no less a political document than Congressman Floyd's bill. Tanner's "Map of North America" helped to construct and fashion the concept and definition of Oregon Territory. In so doing, it both anticipated continental expansion of the United States and helped to create a platform for discussion of the ambitions embodied in the term Manifest Destiny introduced over two decades later.

By 1845 the word Oregon had become embedded in the national consciousness and was in print everywhere. In 1823 that had been far from the case. Acculturation to the concepts of continental expansion in the United States occurred over decades and encompassed many forms of intellectual discourse including popular ideologies. Cartographic communication has always been influential and a powerful element of that discourse to the degree "...of acquiring the force of law in the landscape." Tanner's "Map of North America" was a masterful example of that communication.

Biography: James Walker has been a member of SHD for many years. He has published several articles and book reviews including an article in *Terrae Incognitae* (Volume 31, 1999). He has served on the Executive Council of SHD and was Chair of the Long Range Planning Committee. He is also a member of other societies with interests in cartography and exploration. He is a retired physician and has collected maps with focus on North America, the Pacific Northwest and the Transmississippi West for over 35 years. He enjoys pursuing research topics which relate to maps and mapping of the Pacific Northwest. In February 2009 he curated an exhibit of maps drawn largely from his collection which appeared at the Oregon State Capitol as part of the Sesquicentennial celebration and was subsequently on exhibit at the Oregon Historical Society. He is currently helping to curate an exhibit planned for 2012 on mapping at the time of the encounters in the 16-17th centuries.

2010 SHD Essay Contest Winner: Scott Vincent Hatcher

Scott Vincent Hatcher was selected as the 2010 SHD Essay Contest winner for his essay titled, *The Birth of the Monsoon Winds: On the Existence and Understand of Hippalus, and the 'Discovery' of the Apogeous Trade Winds*.

Scott was born July 13th, 1988, in Perth, Western Australia. The son of two scientists, he spent much of his young life around varied research institutions in several countries, following a pair of adventurous, academic parents who couldn't decide where to settle. His homes included Perth, Ischia (Italy), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (West Indies) and Halifax, Antigonish and Sydney (Nova Scotia). To Scott, travel is one of the most basic inlets to personal and social discovery. His tertiary education began in 2005 at St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, where he completed a B.A. with double majors in Music and History. Experience



of the diversity of human geography and a penchant for ancient history inspired by good professors led him to imagine the lives of early explorers as evidenced in his essay. Leaving the few required science credits until his last undergraduate year rekindled his enthusiasm for physics and a desire to explore those aspects of the subject that can be applied to modern interpretations of history. He went on to acquire an Advanced Graduate Diploma in Remote Sensing and GIS at the Centre of Geographic Sciences in Lawrencetown

N.S. He will begin an M.Sc in Geography at Memorial University in St. John's Newfoundland in September of 2010. His research will draw on his arts and science backgrounds in exploring the impacts of past and future climate change on Arctic communities and their cultures.

PHOTO GALLERY

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NEWS OF MEMBERS 2010

Roger Balm was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship to Cyprus for 2010-2011. His research will focus on evolving modes of visualization in geography and archaeology in the later 19th century. During his time on the island, Roger will be based at the University of Cyprus in Nicosia.

Benjamin Baughman and his wife, Pamela, enjoyed their ten-day honeymoon in Portugal. While there, they saw many items of exploration-related historical significance, such as the *Musea de Marinha* in Lisbon, a replica of Bartolomeo Dias' ship (also in Lisbon), and the site of Prince Henry the Navigator's navigational school in Sagres. Benjamin and Pamela will celebrate their one-year anniversary on July 4, 2010.

Sanford Bederman taught another course on great explorers at Senior University at Mercer (Atlanta) last summer. Generating considerable interest, two of the class hours utilizing PowerPoint focused on women travelers and explorers. He enjoyed seeing friends at the SHD annual meeting in Raleigh, NC where he presented a paper on the Reverend Charles New, a 19th century Methodist missionary, who before he died at the young age of 35, ascended to the snow line of Mt. Kilimanjaro, the first European to do so. Sandy and Jolayne celebrated their golden anniversary in March 2010 and in May enjoyed a long cruise from Fort Lauderdale, through the Panama Canal, to San Francisco.

Steve Behrendt reports his book, *The Diary of Autera Duke, An Eighteenth-Century African Slave Trader*, co-authored with A.J. M. Latham and David Northrup, has been published by Oxford University Press in New York. The 300 page book of the Old Calabar [Nigeria] merchant's diary includes four maps, one depicting Antera Duke's journey by canoe and foot from Duke Town southwest to "Little Cameroon" [Efut Country].

Larry Bowman is extremely peripatetic in retirement. In 2009, he led a group of fourteen Habitat for Humanity volunteers to Kuching (Borneo), Malaysia, and in October 2010, he is planning to take another group to Pondicherry, India. A lengthy review of Anthony Brandt's latest book, *The Man Who Ate His Boots: The Tragic History of the Search for the Northwest Passage* (Alfred A. Knopf, 2010) appeared in the March 4, 2010 issue of the New York Times Book Review. Sir John Franklin was the shoe-eater.

Wesley Brown is continuing his research on early mapping of Colorado. He has been researching a little known undated map by Edward Berthoud found only at the Kansas State Historical Society. Wes believes it is likely the first surviving map to reflect the Colorado gold rush of 1858.

John Delaney reports that he is completing work on *Strait Through: Magellan to Cook and the Pacific*, an exhibition of maps and explorer narratives chronicling the 250-year period of European exploration of the Pacific Ocean from the 1520s to the 1770s. The exhibition features three foci – the Strait of Magellan, the Pacific Ocean, and the Spice Islands – and follows the voyages of ten explorers (or pairs of explorers): Ferdinand Magellan, Alvaro de Mendaña de Neira/Pedro Fernandes de Queiros, Sir Francis Drake, Jacques Le Maire/Willem Corneliszoon Schouten, Abel Janszoon Tasman, William Dampier, Jacob Roggeveen, Samuel Wallis/Philip Carteret, Louis-Antoine de Bougainville, James Cook (three voyages). Also featured are rare books, maps, pocket globes, and a large wooden model of Cook's ship *Endeavor*. A substantial, fully illustrated catalog and website will be available. The exhibition runs from July 19, 2010 through January 2011 in the main gallery of Firestone Library at Princeton University.

Joseph Fitzgerald is happy to report that the 2010 Miami International Map Fair, the 17th annual, was successful in spite of the economy. The dealers sold more than last year, the speakers were good and attendance was about average. He reminds us all that next year's Fair will be on February 5-6, 2011. For information contact the Historical Museum of South Florida, 101 C West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida 33130; telephone 305-375-1492.

Arthur Ford and wife, Carole, traveled through more than 400 years of history up the Hudson River and the Erie Canal last June as passengers on their daughter's and husband's yacht in a two-week segment of their six-month Great Loop expedition (Miami, FL through the Great Lakes, the Mississippi Valley and the Gulf of Mexico back to Miami). The New England portion of this magnificent journey was particularly memorable. Marinas and towns along the Hudson River were decked out for the celebrations of the 400th anniversary of Henry Hudson's discovery of the river, with a colorful replica of his little ship, the *Half Moon*, tied up just north of Catskill, NY. "What a sight," exclaims Art. He also says that the State of New York deserves praise for preserving so much of the natural setting of this historic river against the teeming onslaught of civilization just out of sight over river banks. Numerous stops were made for visits to historic sites such as Vanderbilt's 1899 mansion, and FDR's home in Hyde Park. They left the Hudson River at Waterford, and headed via the Erie Canal to the beautiful Mohawk Valley as far as Lock 20 at Rome, where construction of the canal began in 1817, and where their boat excursion ended with an AMTRAK ride to Boston for further travels by car on genealogical searches through New England.

NEWS OF MEMBERS 2010

Richard Francaviglia is continuing his research in three areas: (1) The Mormons as mapmakers, (2) Perceptions of travelers and explorers in the Intermountain West, (3) The exploration and mapping of the Atacama Desert in Chile.

Ronald Fritze's book, *Invented Knowledge: False History, Fake Science and Pseudo-religions* (Reaktion Books, 2009) will be translated into Spanish, Greek, Korean, and Russian. He also published an essay, "On the Perils and Pleasures of Confronting Pseudohistory," in *Historically Speaking* (November 2009).

Katherine (Kit) Goodwin says that her work with SHD as Executive Secretary continues to take the lion's share of her retirement, but she still finds time for reading and research in the cartography of Texas, the Greater SW (USA), Mexico and the Gulf region. It is still her passion. Occasionally she will do some consulting, usually smaller jobs these days. This past Fall, she relinquished her position as Secretary-Treasurer of the Texas Map Society (TMS) after twelve years. Fortunately, many TMS members are also members of SHD and she continues to attend TMS meetings and events. She claims she is not ready to sit in a rocking chair.

Don Harreld writes that he has fond memories of his graduate school days toiling at the James Ford Bell Library at the University of Minnesota where Carol Urness was such a patient coach. He is happy to continue his association with so many friends in the SHD. He further writes: "My interest in the Dutch overseas voyages is intensifying as I quickly complete a book manuscript tentatively entitled *The Great Enterprise: Dutch Overseas Strategies in the Competing Circumnavigations of Spilbergen and le Maire, 1614-1617*. As a step along the way, my essay "How Great the Enterprise, How Glorious the Dead: Seventeenth-Century Dutch

Circumnavigations as Useful Myth" appeared in the recent book, *Myth and History, History in Myth* (Brill, 2009), edited by Laura Cruz and Willem Frijhoff. I continue to serve as the Executive Director of the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference, and, of course, to teach my course on the Expansion of Europe here at Brigham Young University."

Don Hogarth retains a connection with the University of Ottawa as Adjunct Professor in the Department of Earth Sciences. He has submitted a manuscript to *Earth Sciences History* entitled "Madame Curie, Baron de Rothschild, Professor Lacroix and the Madagascar Experiment." Molly is busy as a Volunteer Information Person (VIP) at the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

Edwin Ikhuizen in June presented a paper to the International Polar Year Conference in Oslo on the "Exploitation of Natural Resources in the Russian Arctic 10th to 19th Centuries." In 2009 he presented papers about 16th Century maps (first, on Mercator's World Map of 1569) in relation to a possible early Russian discovery of Spitsbergen (the Palmer thesis) to the Netherlands Polar Symposium in Middlebury and the International Conference on the History of Cartography in Copenhagen. His purpose was to generate financial support for a research project on those topics in the near future. He invites anyone desiring more information to contact him.

Nick Kanas reports that the 2nd corrected printing of his 2009 book, *Star Maps: History, Artistry, and Cartography* has been published.

Howard Lange announced that he completed his two-year term as President of the Washington Map Society.

Tom Lynch writes that in June 2009, he was able to return to La Serena, Chile with colleagues Mel Aikens, Mario

Rivera, and Don Shea. They walked the Inca roads and searched for the bones of mastodons and horses hunted by prehistoric South Americans.

Ross D.E. MacPhee is curator of the American Museum of Natural History's forthcoming traveling exhibition *Race to the End of the Earth*, which focuses on Norwegian and British efforts to attain the South Pole in 1910-1912. In addition to presenting the narratives of Scott and Amundsen, which are too well known to the SHD readership to require further details, the show will include a large number of artifacts on loan from the Scott Polar Research Institute (Cambridge, UK) and the Frammusee (Oslo), as well as Amundseniana from the AMNH's own archives. Among them will be personal items (some never before on public display), sledges, instruments, and clothing, as well as objects from Scott's last camp - including a letter he wrote to Captain Oates's mother, regretting the loss of her son. Portrayals of modern scientific work in Antarctica will conclude the exhibition, which will be on view in the museum's Gallery 4 from May 29, 2010 until January 3, 2011. Travel plans are still in flux at the time of this writing, but one definite venue is the Royal B.C. Museum in Victoria, British Columbia, slated for 2013. Ross' book, entitled *Race to the End* (Sterling, 2010), is intended to serve as a catalog and accompanying volume to the Exhibit.

Barbara McCorkle writes: "My Cartobibliography of maps in 18th century British and American geography books, on which I have worked for thirty years, has finally seen the light of day! It was published by KU Scholarworks, on-line, and can be found at <http://hdl.handle.net/1808/5564>. I have given all my research notes, with facsimiles of virtually every one of the approximately 6,000 maps, to the Special Collections Department of the University of Kansas Library."

NEWS OF MEMBERS 2010

Ann Ortiz, along with her group of musicians within the Cape Fear Living History Society, has published two brief videos on *YouTube*. She says that to view them, go to www.youtube.com and type in the search box to access (1) Huckleberry Brothers, and (2) 145th Anniversary Battle of Fort Fisher. The shots and videos were taken in the historic areas of Fort Branch, near Hamlet, NC and at Fort Fisher at Kure Beach, NC. She reports that last Spring, the College of Arts and Sciences at Campbell University approved an Interdisciplinary Studies Minor within the Honors Program, and that she has been appointed a co-director of the new program.

The Journal of Navigation recently published **Douglas Peck's** study entitled "the Controversial Skill of Columbus as a Navigator: an Enduring Historical Enigma." Peck writes that his study of Columbus' navigation is unique because it was written by an historian who is also a trained and experienced professional global (and ocean) navigator. While the popular works of Morison, Davidson, Wilford, and Henige picture Columbus as an unskilled entrepreneur who obtained his limited knowledge of navigation as a crew member or passenger on Portuguese voyages, his study presents positive and documented evidence that the works of De Lollis, Jane, Taviani, and Varela more accurately picture Columbus as one of the most skilled and experienced of the cadre of Genoese captains and pilots sought by kings and leading ship owner merchants throughout Europe to conduct maritime endeavors. Doug tells members of the SHD that since a copy of his article may be difficult to obtain from *The Journal of Navigation*, much of the research data in this study is contained in two of Columbus articles in the web-site of the New World Explorers, Inc. and can be downloaded from www.newworldexplorersinc.org.

Dick Pflederer writes: "I continue my interest in Portolan charts. I recently published a new book on the subject. I also taught a course entitled The History of Cartography at William and Mary College in Williamsburg, VA. Sue and I really enjoyed the SHD meeting in Raleigh."

Carla Rahn Phillips in 2008 was named to the Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic, by King Juan Carlos I of Spain. Founded in 1817, this is the only noble order in Spain open to foreigners. In November 2009, Carla was named the first holder of the "Robert and Laura Kyle Chair in Maritime History" at the Maritime Museum of San Diego. Her recent publications include (1) "Pacific Exploration in the Early Sixteenth Century, *Mains'l Haul: A Journal of Pacific Maritime History* 45 (Winter/Spring 2009), 22-35; (2) "Europe and the Atlantic," in *Atlantic History. A Critical Appraisal*. Edited by Jack P. Greene and Philip Morgan. New York: Oxford University Press, 2008; (3) "Twenty Million People United by an Ocean: Spain and the Atlantic World Beyond the Renaissance," part of a thematic survey of "Spain and Spanish America in the Early Modern Atlantic World: Current Trends in Scholarship," by Gauvin Alexander Bailey, Carla Rahn Phillips, and Lisa Voigt, *Renaissance Quarterly* (Spring 2009), vol. 62, no.1: 1-60, (4) "The Sinking of the Galleon San José on 8 June 1708: An Exercise in Nautical Detective Work" (co-authored with John Haddendorf and Thomas Beall of the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island), *The Mariner's Mirror* 94, no. 2 (May 2008). A Spanish translation of Carla's book, *The Treasure of the San José: Death at Sea in the War of the Spanish Succession*, originally published in 2007 by the Johns Hopkins University Press, is in press with Marcial Pons Historia in Madrid, and is scheduled to appear in Spring 2010.

Andre Rossfelder reports that after a lifetime of marine exploration (with some discoveries), it was time to retire and to reflect on the achievements of our pathfinders. He dedicated last year to complete a work on Magellan's discovery and crossing of the Pacific Ocean and his methods of navigation. His 500 page book, *In Pursuit of Longitude – Magellan and the Amerindian* (with a foreword by Tim Joyner) will be listed on Amazon.com, and will be available in bookstores in April 2010.

Ann Shirley writes that she is keeping her nose to the grindstone with two publications. One is on the voyage of Captain Constantine John Phipps' journey to the North Pole in 1773. It is for the "Book of the Exhibition" at the Captain Cook Memorial Museum, Whitby, North Yorkshire that will be opening this year. The other is a first publication on the fourth volume of *The South Polar Times* dealing with the small group at Cape Evans in the winter of 1912. The original manuscript is in the Scott Polar Research Institute in Cambridge. The publisher, John Bonham, aims to publish in June.

Richard Stephenson's article entitled "Jed Hotchkiss: Shenandoah Valley Mapmaker," was published in the *Journal of the Winchester-Frederick County Historical Society* (Vol. XX, 2008-2009). An exhibition of the same title that he curated for the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley is now on display at the Library of Congress for one year. It closes in July 2010.

Jack Spain wrote "Mary and I are on our way to retrace Marco Polo's return trip from China. We are first going to Quanzhou, China (Polo's Zaitan). Polo left from Zaitan. We then go to Singapore where we board a cruise ship that will generally follow Polo's

Continued on page 15

NEWS OF MEMBERS 2010

route through the Straits of Malacca, to Sri Lanka, the east and west coasts of India, and finally to Bandar Abbas, Iran (near Polo's Hormuz). Polo then traveled overland, while we will finish our trip in Alexandria, Egypt. This will complete our seeking after Marco Polo, which we began with a journey in 1985 tracing his route from Venice to China and Burma. My book, which includes a "blow by blow" dissection of Frances Wood's "argument" that Polo never went to China can be accessed at Amazon.com.

Dan Terkla sent considerable personal news: "To help support my yearlong sabbatical (2008-2009), I received a J.B. Harley Fellowship in the History of Cartography, and fellowships from the Newberry Library and British Academy. These monies enabled an eight-week research and writing visit to England – primarily London, but also to Oxford and Hereford. I am currently reshaping the product of this visit into what I hope will become two articles on the patronage and creation of the Duchy of Cornwall and Hereford *mappaemundi*. In addition, I published entries on pilgrimage as metaphor, imaginary pilgrimages, and the Palestine Pilgrim's Text Society for the *Encyclopedia of Medieval Pilgrimage*, edited by Larissa Taylor for Brill; "Informal Catachesis and the Hereford *Mappa Mundi*" for *The Art, Science, and Technology of Medieval Travel*, edited by Robert Bork and Andrea Kann for AVISTA Studies in the History of Medieval Technology, Science and Art, vol. 6. In the non-cartographical world, I published "From Hastings to Hastings and Beyond: Inexorable Inevitability on the Bayeux Tapestry" and "Bayeux Tapestry: A Selective Bibliography" for *The Bayeux Tapestry: New Interpretations*, which I edited with Martin Foys and Karen Overby for the Boydell Press. I also co-edited *New Research on the Bayeux Tapestry: The Proceedings of a Conference at the British Museum*, with Michael Lewis and Gale

Owen-Crocker for Oxbow Books. In the non-academic world, Stacey (the woman I love), and I spent ten days in Big Sur in July 2009, and are now in the dusty process of remodeling the kitchen in our 100 year old house."

Tom Touchton spoke about his twenty-seven years of collecting Florida maps at the annual Miami Map Fair on January 30th, 2010. At the fair, he added another half-dozen maps to his already sizeable collection. Tom is actively involved in the planning of the 2013 annual meeting of the SHD in Tampa, FL, where much of the activity will take place at the new four-story, 60,000 square foot Tampa Bay History Center (www.tampabayhistorycenter.org) which is located on a waterfront site in downtown Tampa. More than two dozen of Tom's maps are on display at this fabulous facility, and his intention is to give his entire collection to this institution in the years ahead. In 2013, Florida celebrates the 500th anniversary of the claiming of La Florida for Spain by Ponce de Leon.

Carol Urness announces with great relief the publication of "The Journal of Midshipman Chaplin: A Record of Bering's First Kamchatka Expedition." The editors of the book are Tatiana S. Fedorova (Russia), Peter Ulf Moller (Denmark), Viktor G. Sedov (Russia), and Carol Urness. The book has been in process for over fifteen years, off

and on. The original of the journal is in the Russian State Naval Archives in St. Petersburg. In addition to the translation of the journal into English, the book has copious footnotes, a biography of Bering, commentary on the Russian Navy and mapping, a chapter on the navigation and surveying, and a survey of the literature on the First Kamchatka Expedition. It includes wonderful old and new maps and illustrations.

Alberta Auringer Wood and **Clifford Wood** wrote "We spent from December 10, 2009 to March 22, 2010 in New Zealand visiting our daughter who is the Conservator at the National Archives. While staying primarily in Wellington, we also spent time traveling on both the North Island and the South Island. Of particular interest involving discoveries was visiting sites relating to Captain James Cook's exploration of the islands. We enjoyed the Coromandel Peninsula and Mercury Bay where Cook did a transit of Mercury. Names that he gave spots along the coast were interesting to encounter, such as Cape Kidnappers, where we saw a colony of gannets. While our car went up what the city of Dunedin claims is the steepest street in the world, I suspect that the city of San Francisco might challenge that claim having been driven up and down several of that city's extremely steep streets on our journey back to Ilderton."

– Compiled by Sanford Bederman
Johns Creek, Georgia

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Society for the History of Discoveries members who contributed to this issue are Sanford Bederman, John Docktor, Ron Fritze, Katherine Goodwin, Marguerite Ragnow, Thomas Sander, and Gerald Saxon.

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

A current listing is available at www.docktor.com

[current] to August 21, 2010

Portland, Maine

American Treasures celebrates the reopening of the newly renovated and expanded Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education, University of Southern Maine.

www.usm.maine.edu/maps/exhibition/16/home/american-treasures

[current] to September 26, 2010

Whittington, Illinois

The Illinois State Museum at Rend Lake presents *From Humble Beginnings, Lincoln's Illinois 1830-1861*. Featured are historical maps, household furnishings, agricultural tools, rifles and pistols, archaeological artifacts. The Museum is at the Southern Illinois Art and Artisans Center, 14967 Gun Creek Trail. Call 618-629-2220.

www.museum.state.il.us/ismsites/so-il/exhibitions.html

[current] to August 14, 2010

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Maps with an Attitude: Cartographies of Propaganda and Persuasion examines how maps have framed the major conflicts of the 20th century--from World War I to the Bosnian War. Exhibit can be seen at The Harvard Map Collection, Pusey Library, Map Gallery Hall.

www.hcl.harvard.edu/info/exhibitions/#heavens

[current] to October 30, 2010

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The American Philosophical Society, 104 South Fifth Street, exhibits *A Selection of Items from the American Philosophical Society Library's Treasures and Map Collection*.

Included is a draft of the Declaration

of Independence, Benjamin Franklin's annotated copy of the Articles of Confederation, copies of Thomas Paine's Common Sense and Rights of Man, as well as British political cartoons lampooning Paine and his politics. Also included are two of the original journals of Lewis and Clark and selections from the Society's map collection.

www.amphilsoc.org/library/lobbyexhibit/treasures2010

[current] to September 19, 2010

London, England

An exhibition at the British Library, *Magnificent Maps: Power, Propaganda and Art*, will display some of the masterpieces of cartography from the middle ages to the present day.

www.bl.uk/whatson/exhibitions/magnificentmaps/index.html

[current] to August 29, 2010

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Matteo Ricci and His Rare World Map, now on display at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, 2400 Third Avenue, provides a picture of a time of great exploration and discovery.

www.artsmia.org/index.php?section_id=396

[current] to August 20, 2010

Washington, D.C.

The Albert H. Small Documents Gallery, National Museum of American History, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue has an exhibit *The Cosmos in Miniature / The Remarkable Star Map of Simon De Witt*.

americanhistory.si.edu/documentsgallery/exhibitions/dewitt_1.html

[current] to August 31, 2010

East Lansing, Michigan

Early Mapping of Michigan and the Great Lakes, 1744-1862 displays sixteen original antique maps from the Michigan State University Map Library collection. Exhibit is on 4 West, Main Library.

libguides.lib.msu.edu/earlymaps

[current] to September 4, 2010

Washington, D.C.

Lost at Sea, the Ocean in the English Imagination, 1550-1750 in the Great Hall at the Folger Shakespeare Library, 201 E. Capitol Street SE, features 17th & 18th century cartographic treasures.

www.folger.edu/Content/Whats-On/Folger-Exhibitions/On-Exhibit-Lost-at-Sea/

[current] to January 2, 2011

Princeton, New Jersey

Strait Through: From Magellan to Cook & the Pacific, in Princeton University's Firestone Library's main gallery. Numerous maps depict the voyages of Magellan, Drake, Le Maire, Schouten, Tasman, de Bougainville, and Cook.

libweb5.princeton.edu/visual_materials/maps/websites/pacific/entrance.html

[current] to August 29, 2010

Edinburgh, Scotland

The Pont manuscript maps are on display at National Library of Scotland, George IV Bridge.

www.nls.uk/pont/

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

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August 1-31, 2010

Coronado, California

The Changing Landscape of San Diego is an exhibit of maps, photographs, books, and documents that show the many changes in the San Diego region since 1849. At Coronado Public Library - Exhibit Gallery, 640 Orange Avenue.

www.coronado.ca.us/library/division.php?fDD=10-63

September 15, 2010 -

December 17, 2010

Portland, Maine

An exhibition titled *Envisioning the World: The First Printed Maps, 1472-1700* at Osher Map Library, University of Southern Maine features approximately 30 rare world maps drawn from the collection of Henry Wend.

www.envisioningtheworld.com/the-maps/

October 17, 2010 - January 9, 2011

Santa Fe, New Mexico

The New Mexico History Museum, 113 Lincoln Avenue, and Department of Cultural Affairs proudly announce that El Archivo General de Indias in Seville, Spain, has chosen Santa Fe for the American debut of *El Hilo de la Memoria [The Threads of Memory]* an exhibit of rare documents, illustrations and maps detailing Spain's early presence in North America. The exhibit will premiere in the museum's Albert and Ethel Herzstein Gallery before traveling to the El Paso Museum of History and the Historic New Orleans Collection.

www.nmhistorymuseum.org/

August 24, 2010

Denver, Colorado

The Rocky Mountain Society will meet at 5:30 pm in the Gates Room, Fifth floor, Main Branch of Denver Public Library, 10 W. Fourteenth Ave. Dr. Stefan Leyk, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, University of Colorado, Boulder, will speak about Historical Mapping and Geographic Information Sciences.

lamar.colostate.edu/~mcole/lorraine.sherry@comcast.net

September 1, 2010

London, England

Power, Propaganda and Art: Maps in modern times - A brilliant mix of presentations on how we have seen and depicted our world during the last 100 years Lecture is 18.30 – 20.30 in Conference Centre, British Library.

www.bl.uk/magnificentmaps/events1.html

September 1-3, 2010

London, England

The Royal Geographical Society (with IBG) *Annual International Conference 2010*, at the RGS, has the theme *Confronting the Challenges of the Post-Crisis Global Economy and Environment*.

www.rgs.org/HomePage.htm

September 6, 2010

London, England

Geopolitics: Power and Space Professor Jeremy Black discusses geopolitics: the relationship between power and space, and between strategy and geography at 18.30 – 20.00 in Conference Centre, British Library.

www.bl.uk/magnificentmaps/events1.html

September 7, 2010

London, England

The New Mapping Revolution

The internet is fueling dramatic and dynamic changes in the way we map our world. Ed Parsons, Geospatial Technologist for Google Maps and Steve Chilton from OpenStreetMap will discuss these developments. Lecture is 18.30 – 20.00 in Conference Centre, British Library.

www.bl.uk/magnificentmaps/events1.html

September 8-10, 2010

Manchester, England

The Society of Cartographers *Annual Summer School* will be held at the University of Manchester.

www.soc.org.uk/manchester10/

September 11, 2010

New York, New York

The New York Map Society will meet at 2:30 pm in the lower level auditorium of the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue & 42nd Street. Map dealer Richard Betz, will discuss *The Mapping of Africa*.

www.nymapsociety.org/

Hak4u2@aol.com

September 11, 2010

Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Last October The Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, 924 S. Main Street, hosted a Saturday Seminar titled "Mapping the Early South." This year will have another map-themed program, *Mapping the Early South II: State Maps of Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee*. It will be the first in a series of Saturday Seminars dedicated to Early State Maps.

mesda.org/

wpcms@cummingmapsociety.org

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

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September 12-14, 2010

Santa Fe, New Mexico

The Society for the History of Discoveries will hold its 51st annual meeting.

www.sochistdisc.org

September 23, 2010

Washington, D.C.

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 pm in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Mark Stein will discuss his recent book, *How the States Got Their Shapes*.

www.washmap.org

jcmcelveen@jonesday.com

October 4-6, 2010

London, England

The International Map Collectors' Society will hold its international symposium. Theme will be *Britain - Power and Influence in the 17th and 18th Centuries*.

www.imcos.org/london2010.html

October 8-13, 2010

Arlington, Texas

A series of meetings will be held at Special Collections, The University of Texas at Arlington Library with the theme *Charting the Cartography of Chartered Companies*.

October 8: 7th Virginia Garrett Biennial Lectures on the History of Cartography

October 9: Texas Map Society - Fall Meeting

October 10-13: ICA Commission on the History of Cartography - 3rd International Symposium. Contact Carolyn Kadri, Special Collections, UT Arlington Library, Box 19497, Arlington, Texas 76019-0497; Phone: 817-272-7153. library.uta.edu/spco/Garrett2010/kadri@uta.edu

October 21, 2010

Washington, D.C.

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 pm in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Ristow Prize winner Dr. Wesley Reisser will present *Redrawing the World: President Wilson and the Effort to Redraw National Boundaries at the Paris Peace Conference of 1919*.

www.washmap.org

jcmcelveen@jonesday.com

November 4, 2010

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Professor Adrian Seville (formerly City University, London). *Cartographic Race Games in Europe: Entertainment, Education - or Influence?* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.

www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

November 4-6, 2010

Chicago, Illinois

The Newberry Library's Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, 60 W. Walton Street, holds the 17th Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography. *Mapping the Transition from Colony to Nation* will feature eight scholars, who will examine how peoples and states around the world emerging from colonial status used maps to define, defend, and administer their national territories, to develop their national identities, and to establish their place in the community of nations. Phone 312-255-3659.

www.newberry.org/smith/Nebenzahl2010.pdf

November 18, 2010

Washington, D.C.

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 pm in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Barnett Schecter will discuss his new book: *George Washington's America: A Biography Through His Maps*.

www.washmap.org

jcmcelveen@jonesday.com

December 2, 2010

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Professor Meg Roland (English Literature and Writing, Marylhurst University, Oregon). *The Compost of Ptolemy and the Gosson Map (1600/1623?): English Geographic Thought and the Early Modern Print Almanac* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.

www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

January 20, 2011

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Gillian Hutchinson (National Maritime Museum, Greenwich) *The First Two Centuries of Mercator Projection Sea Charts: Positioning the Practitioners, Leaving the Ships at Sea?* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.

www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

By John W. Docktor

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February 5-6, 2011

Miami, Florida

The Miami International Map Fair will be held at the Historical Museum of Southern Florida, 101 West Flagler Street. Contact Marcia Kanner tel 305-375-1492; fax 305-375-1609. www.hmsf.org/programs-mapFair-program2011.htm
m.kanner@hmsf.org

February 17, 2011

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Emeritus Professor Roy Bridges (Department of History, University of Aberdeen). *Cartography and Credulity: Mapping the Sources of the Nile since 150 AD* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.
www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

February 24, 2011

Washington, D.C.

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 pm in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Ralph Ehrenberg will speak on *Flying with Rand McNally Maps, from 1918 through the 1970s*.
www.washmap.org/
jcmcelveen@jonesday.com

March 3, 2011

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Dr John Montague (Royal Irish Academy, Dublin). *London 1747 and Dublin 1756: John Rocque's Capital City Maps* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.
www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

March 24, 2011

Washington, D.C.

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. Imre Demhardt will speak on *Alexander von Humboldt and his Cartographic Relevance for the Americas*.
www.washmap.org/
jcmcelveen@jonesday.com

March 31, 2011

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Tom Harper (Maps, British Library). *A Window on the World: Maps in the European Schoolroom in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.
www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

April 14, 2011

Washington, D.C.

The Washington Map Society meets at 7 pm in the Geography and Map Division, B level, Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue. Ed Redmond will speak on *The Geography and Map Division's Civil War Sesquicentennial Virtual Map Exhibit*.
www.washmap.org/
jcmcelveen@jonesday.com

May 5, 2011

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Dr Diarmuid Scully (School of History, University College, Cork). *Mapping the Farthest Western lands: Gerald of Wales on Ireland and English Imperium in the Twelfth Century* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.
www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

May 26, 2011

London, England

Maps and Society Twentieth Series Programme - Professor Emeritus P. D. A. Harvey (Department of History, University of Durham). *Local Maps in Medieval Europe. The Last Twenty Years* - at Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, at 5.00 pm.
www.maphistory.info/warburgprog.html

July 10-15, 2011

Moscow, Russia

The 24th International Conference on the History of Cartography has as its theme *Multiculturalism in the History of Map Making*. The conference will be held in the Russian State Library (3/5, Vozdvizhenka). The official language of the conference will be English. Contact Dr. Liudmila Zinchuk, ICHC 2011 Conference Secretary, Russian State Library, 119019, 3/5 Vozdvizhenka, Moscow; tel 7-495-695-6109, 7-495-695-7081; fax 7-495-913-6933.
www.ichc2011.ru/ichc2011@rsl.ru



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Annual Election for Treasurer and Council

In our efforts to continue seeking ways to make our organization more environmentally responsible, more efficient, and more responsive to the membership, this year we are again conducting the annual election of SHD Officers and Council members via email. Voting will be easier and faster for those members who have shared their email addresses with the organization.

Executive Secretary, **Kit Goodwin**, coordinated on producing an electronic ballot in addition to the standard paper ballot. It is not fancy, but does work simply. Members who have an email address on file, and whose dues are paid in full, will receive an email with the ballot and instructions for voting. The instructions request the recipient to click on the “*reply to all*” tab at the top of the message, which allows them to enter text into the reply message/ballot that comes up on the computer screen. Next they will be asked to type in their own name at the top of the ballot, mark the ballot by placing an “X” next to the appropriate candidate’s name, or write in another individual’s name on a “write-in candidate” line. All that is left then is to click on the “Send” tab at the top of the message and they will be done! The “*Reply to All*” tab sends the ballot to both Kit Goodwin and **Ky Kylander**, who have agreed to receive the ballots and tabulate them for the Council. Kylander acts as an independent reviewer of the ballots.

Members who do not have email access will, of course, receive their ballot by US Postal Service and will send completed ballots also to Kylander via snail mail. All ballots are tabulated and cross checked with Kylander and Goodwin and then will be filed with the Council for approval.

Our thanks go to this year’s Nominating Committee, **Gregory McIntosh**, **Benjamin Olshin**, and **Daniel Terkla**. The committee is chaired by **David Buisseret**. The slate will be presented to the Council and to the SHD membership for the candidates listed below:

• TREASURER

Don Perkins of Alexandria, Virginia, is the *Incumbent*, who prior to being elected to the Treasurer position for SHD two years ago, was treasurer for eight years for the Washington Map Society. He has a Masters Degree in Engineering and Business Administration from Dartmouth College. His work this past two years has been invaluable to SHD.

• COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jim Matthews of Mahomet, Illinois, an Associate Professor at Illinois Wesleyan University, is active as a Library Trustee and a Rotarian. He supports various organizations that raise awareness of Down syndrome.

Don McGuirk of Denver, Colorado, is a retired physician who received his MBA from Regis University in 2006. He also has a long standing interest in exploration and maps that is reflected in his being a member of SHD since 1983. He has written a number of articles on the subject and given presentations to SHD and similar groups.

Bill 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.