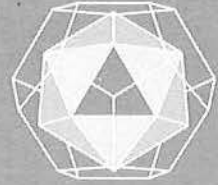


Cartouche



Newsletter of the Canadian Cartographic Association
Bulletin de l'Association canadienne de cartographie

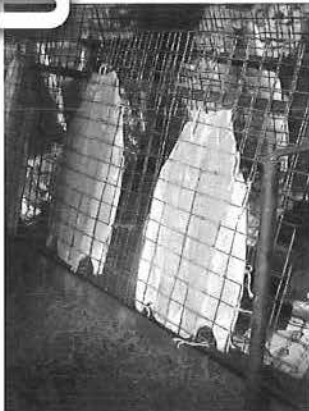
Number 49, Spring, 2003
Numéro 49, printemps, 2003

on the edge

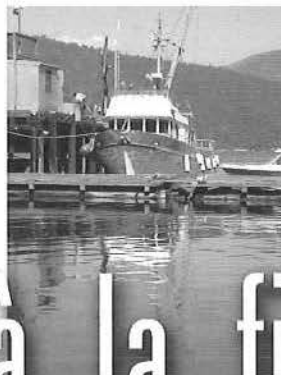


Joint sessions with / Des séances conjointes avec :

Canadian Association of Geographers (CAG)
Association canadienne des géographes (ACG)
Canadian Cartographic Association (CCA)
Association canadienne de cartographie (ACC)
Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives (ACMLA)
Association des cartoûthèques et archives cartographiques du Canada (ACACC)
Canadian Regional Science Association (CRSA)
Association Canadienne des Sciences Régionales (ACSR)



**be
there!**



May 27 - 31, 2003

Du 27 au 31 mai, 2003

University of Victoria/Université de Victoria
Victoria, British Columbia
Victoria, Colombie-Britannique

www.geog.uvic.ca/cag2003acg/

à la fine pointe

Cartouche is published quarterly by the Canadian Cartographic Association. Members are welcome to submit articles for publication. Articles and notices submitted for publication are subject to editorial approval. Please address your submissions to the editor. All other articles will appear in the language of submission. While every effort is made to ensure accuracy of content, the editor cannot be responsible for errors in compilation, or loss of any item submitted. Opinions expressed in the editorials, submitted articles and letters are not necessarily those of the Canadian Cartographic Association. The Canadian Cartographic Association gratefully acknowledges the financial support given by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

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gmcmanus@cartodesign.com

Ute Dymon
Kent State University

Mot du Président/
President's Message

GREETINGS,

The annual meeting in Victoria is fast approaching, and I encourage you to remind your students to participate in the President's Prize Map Competition. The 2002-2003 Competition has three categories:

1) **Communicating Canadian Issues** - This category provides student cartographers the means to communicate key spatial aspects of environmental, health, social or political issues within the Canadian context. Any geographical scale of inquiry within Canadian borders is acceptable.

2) **Visualization Project** - For this category, student cartographers are at liberty to use any visualization tool, computer, video, CD, etc. and to choose any subject for their project. It is an opportunity for students to experiment and use their creativity to portray any topic or place by using state of the art technologies.

3) **Imaginary Worlds** - The intent of this category is to allow student cartographers to liberate their creative spirit, without the typical constraints placed on design when mapping real phenomena in real environments. It is an opportunity for students to experiment with various mapping methodologies or design techniques for example, or to create a thought-provoking imaginary world of some sort.

Each of the three categories has two prizes: one for submissions from undergraduate students and one for submissions from college or graduate students. Note: The deadline for submissions is May 12, 2003.

The Competition is open to ALL students in post-secondary institutions.

1. Membership in the CCA is not required.
2. The submission may be a single map, or a series of maps forming



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ARTICLES ET REPROTAGÉ**

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a mapsheet composite. In both cases, the submission must be coherent as a stand-alone piece on one page (maximum stock size is 11" x 17"). Its title should be meaningful, one that sets the context and sparks the reader's interest to examine the submission in greater detail.

3. All non-original artwork, photographs, data, or maps used in the work must be properly referenced on the submission.
4. For the visualization project a video, CD or computer program is appropriate. The project must stand by itself and should not require any special software for viewing.

Please indicate the category you plan to enter. Entries must be delivered to:

Diana Hocking, Department of Geography, University of Victoria, Box 3050, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3P5.

For the first time this year, a new Carto Quebec Student Award will be presented to a student dealing with a French Canadian topic or a French map.

An award of \$100 is given for the best student paper presented at the CCA annual conference. All student papers included in the program are automatically entered for the competition. A paper may be co-authored by a faculty member, but the student must have actively participated in the research and has to present the paper at the conference.

Students involved with graduate work may apply for the Nicholson Scholarship. This \$500 award supports graduate research.

Wishing you a warm spring and hopefully a peaceful one.

Ute J. Dymon

Mapping a Message: (mis)leading the masses

All maps convey a message; most interesting to me are the questions: whose message and for what end? I'm not by nature one to embrace conspiracy theory as a *fete a compli*, but as cartographers we are all aware that we have tremendous power and influence when it comes to delivering subjectivity through the medium of the map. Recent events in the news pertaining to potential conflict abroad have given me cause to consider more critically some of the geographic visuals depicting alleged global threats. In the relentless assault of media on our daily lives, what is the role of the map and how might it be a vehicle for subversive communication?

In his book *How to Lie with Maps*, Mark Monmonier states that, "To present a useful and truthful picture, a map must tell white lies". Maps have meaning and relevance to all people. They span cultures, delineate nations, traverse vast oceans, and provide inspiration for discovery as well as argument for destruction. A map can reveal to us a sense of connectedness and foster humility and global community, or reinforce our divisions (real or perceived). The ability of maps to influence and shape our thoughts about the world around us makes them instruments of great power; as with any influential tool, this power can be used for good or nefarious ends. Humans have the unique ability to think about their surroundings in a spatial context, frequently positioning themselves at the center of things and mentally projecting outwards. Maps are commonly employed to situate a position of interest in relation to a neighborhood feature(s). Communication of geographic information through the medium of a map offers spatial arrange-

ment and organization to an otherwise chaotic world. But, to make sense of chaos demands simplification. Thus the paradox for all of cartography – a good map must lack in absolute truth.

Like many of us in the field of cartography, I date my marvel of the map back to my early childhood years where I dreamt of far-off places and planned fantastical adventures. Stylized renditions of the Berlin Wall and Great Wall of China



Figure 1. Mercator projection of the Globe used frequently in the Cold War Era by the American government to alarm its citizens of the threat posed by the 'much larger' Soviet Union. Many have argued that this was a classic case of map use to support a political agenda.

bisecting political boundaries and traversing countryside were some of my first exposures to maps. My view of the world containing these wondrous structures was not one that evolved with the reasons for their creation (military and political), but simply for the awe of their grandeur. Like many growing up in North America, my geographical literacy of the planet I inhabited was shaped mostly by maps that evolved out of conflicts and political strife.

As cartographers we know that maps are representative simplifications of reality, and in so being have inherent subjectivity introduced by their creator. At the same

time, there is some intrinsic element(s) within a map that seems to curtail scrutiny on the part of their users. To summarize this situation, we have a model of reality – the map – that is relatable on some level to all, receives a less rigorous critique than many other communication devices, and at the same time is heavily reliant on the cartographer's subjective inclusion/exclusion and enhancement/suppression of various attributes. While being a very powerful tool for communication of information, the map is also the ideal vehicle for delivering misinformation and reinforcing the agenda(s) of its creator. Examples of map (mis)use for political and economic gain are plentiful. The cartographic historian Brian Harley shares the sentiments of one colonialist when this individual says, "To map the land was to own it and make the ownership legitimate". While maps play a significant role in defining a sense of place, they also attempt to demystify attributes of unknown space.

Since a map is a generalization of reality, how can we assess its credibility? The challenge of this question is only compounded when we acknowledge that the vast majority of themes we see represented on maps are topics that we may never in fact be able to obtain first-hand knowledge of. When does a carefully planned and illustrated map move along the continuum to outright propaganda? The mere fact that there are usually not simple answers to these questions offers credence to the argument for enhanced map literacy. In a free society, our capability to critique the media should extend to that of maps and geographic presentation of alleged facts.

While the medium of map production and delivery has moved from paper to digital in recent years, the paper map remains the most common in the minds of many. In fact, as Francis Harvey of the University of Minnesota suggests, maps become 'iconic images' that pervade our consciousness and instruct the way we imagine the world and our place within it. We all remember the map of the world that adorned the wall of our elementary geography classroom. Perhaps one of the subtlest ways maps have misled their audience is through the projection selected to translate the Earth's ellipsoidal shape to a flat plane. The choice of a projection system permits the cartographer to either emphasize or de-emphasize certain features; while a necessary step in cartographic rendition, map projections have been exploited to convey political messages. One of the more widely cited examples of this was during the cold war when the Mercator projection (with its exaggeration of the northern latitudes) was used regularly in the United States to instill fear in its citizenry of the Soviet Union (Figure 1). In this projection, the U.S.S.R. is exaggerated in size while the conterminous U.S. appears much smaller in actual landmass. This may have had subtle, but effective benefits insofar as bolstering political support for a pro-military agenda.

Campbell (2001) argues that beyond the choice of projection, scale and symbology there exists a realm within cartography that he terms 'selectivity', and while subtle, the discriminating choices made during map creation are fundamental to the preparation of a map that has the potential to mislead. The knowledge that selective exaggeration or distortion are inherent and in fact necessary to all cartographic creation further exacerbates a map user's ability to identify a 'lie' or expose 'propaganda'. As Monmonier (1991) expresses, a cartographer, with relative ease, can lie with a map, but honesty exposing the distortions introduced during the map production phase is difficult. Almost all

maps lack a thorough explanation of their creative process. This bears similarity to my discussion in the last issue of *Cartouche* where I discussed issues associated with reporting map accuracy.

A map that has as its objective to mislead a reader is a propaganda piece. Several characteristics that could be viewed as suspect include: extreme simplicity where details that are expected to be present on a map (coordinates, scale, north arrow) are absent, and generalized symbolization with an emphasis on bold colors and dominant symbols. Frequently, symbols are employed to confuse the map-



Figure 2. Imagery from Colin Powell's address to the UN Security Council on February 5, 2003. While not evident in this black and white publication, the callouts identifying the alleged missile paraphernalia are yellow suggesting the need for vigilance and caution. Notice also the selection of right-angled callouts that assert confidence in the labeling of these features.

reader, further the size of symbols is often exaggerated to suggest importance of an area or object. In many cases, the choice of colour is used to misguide a reader. While not a map in the traditional sense, the annotated imagery (Figure 2) that was used by the U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell in his February 5th, 2003 address to the UN Security Council bears many of the signs of a propaganda piece. Since annotated satellite imagery is becoming more prominent in modern cartographic rendition, the critique of this image as a potential propaganda piece is relevant to present global politics as well as to contemporary cartography.

Colin Powell's presentation, and the choice of a Mercator projection in Cold War times, speaks of the culture and values that pervade society, at least with our neighbours

to the south. American society has been described by some as engaging in control of its citizenry through establishing a culture of fear. In a situation where government, media and other powerful corporations have a monopoly on data and data collection, they frequently decide how the world will be revealed to us in the form of maps. Of course maps are not always intended to lie, but we should be mindful that they are fractional representations of reality, and thus bear scrutiny based upon the cultural and political climate in which they were produced.

The breadth of cartographic license is great. This fact is for some of us what has been the attraction to the discipline. Despite the fact that cartography is not a licensed profession, the influence of maps on society and on the citizen is significant. As of recent, there are definite uses of maps that enforce the notion of good versus evil, a point noted by Monmonier (1991) as common to propagandist material. An astute map user should remain dubious of a map's intent until a thorough assessment of the political, social and cultural climate of its creation are evaluated. While these points may seem like a speech to the converted when addressing a map literate audience, they are far from the mind of the lay individual whose international news exposure is channel surfing to CNN's 'War on Terror'. It is these individuals who

are most vulnerable to subversion, and it is these same persons with whom our responsibility lies to raise map literacy and foster critical cartographic questioning. As is expressed by Francis Harvey, there is no panacea for this situation, just the defense of critical map reading. As cartographers it is our job to both state the purpose and cultural climate when producing maps, as well as to demand this from others.

References

- Campbell, J. 2001. *Map Use and Analysis*, 4th Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Monmonier, M. 1991. *How to Lie with Maps*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Souvenir Maps – Maps as Souvenirs

“Do you want me to bring you back a souvenir?” Friends ask whenever they are going traveling. “Yes – a map!” Although I request a map from their hotel front desk or to rip one out of the yellow pages, they inevitably go on a vision quest for a specific genre of map: A Souvenir Map.

It is always surprising to see what they return with. Usually it’s a hand drawn watercolour poster or a goofy caricature of the Las Vegas Boulevard – with happy tourists running with fists full of dollars.

Souvenir maps are another form of thematic mapping. They highlight the area’s patriotism, economy, flora, fauna and mysticism. These maps differ from traditional tourist maps, which enable people to plan and prepare activities for their leisure time, and to foresee places for which they are not physically present.

From my collection of Souvenir Maps it is interesting to compare colonized island nations to North America. The commonly found Canadian souvenir map has totem poles, mountain goats, the Ogopogo, an oil derrick, a cowboy, a tractor, a cannon, a fishing boat and a dog-sled team. I bet as I rattle off those symbols you can picture exactly where on the map these images appear.

Similarly, the USA uses symbols of their economy, unique geography and local subcultures. These maps are a glimpse into what the nation prides itself on, what drives its economy and what attracts tourists.

Alternatively, the Souvenir Maps I’ve acquired from the Dominican Republic and Hawaii portray more of their ‘historical beginnings’ with Western Civilization.

In the Dominican Republic, copies of the map “Discovery of the New World – Voyages of Christopher Columbus” by Heinz Meder were found everywhere. This old world style map with rhumb lines detailing some of Columbus’ travels, a compass rose, flying fish, parrots and the Dominican Republic wearing the name ‘Hispaniola.’ Perhaps it was the gracing words of Columbus, “This is the fairest land under the heavens”, explains why the most popular souvenir map to be found on the island is one stylized from his era emulating the extent of his travels.

In Hawaii, there was no shortage of “Sandwich Islands” maps by Captain Cook. Diary covers, T-Shirts, mugs and postcards were all adorned with an 18th Century style map of the Islands. Yellow aged maps with hachures forming volcanoes, waves lapping against a shore with *wahines* dancing by grass huts. Men wearing traditional head-dresses holding spears and standing guard against the tall European ships in the distance.

These souvenir maps of colonized lands are history lessons; they reflect the pride of a culture that locals diligently preserve.

Although official souvenir maps are as interesting as postcards, where cities highlight what they are famous for and what they are proud of, there is a lot of thought put into the way a city wishes to portray itself – not for how it actually functions.

Take for example the 1956 Melbourne map produced especially for interstate and international visitors to the Olympic Games. The museum Victoria in Australia has a special exhibit on these maps and how they were carefully crafted,

“They portrayed Melbourne as a city of wide avenues, gardens, quality roads and friendly people. These images were part of a careful campaign to present Melbourne as a sophisticated, cosmopolitan and truly ‘modern’ city.” (<http://www.museum.vic.gov.au/windows/olympic/programs.asp>).

More often than not, people return from their travels empty handed, “I couldn’t find anything unique for you... I picked up plenty of maps that I used for navigating though the jungle or driving across the country – but nothing you’d like.” Oh – how my heart sinks as I think to myself – that’s exactly what I wanted!

Formal or official Souvenir Maps are fun, but it’s equally and perhaps even more exciting to receive a regular ‘gas station’ map as a souvenir. To see the different symbols for local tourist sites – like pyramids instead of parliament building. To see the different urban planning – like the Dragon Line ‘major road’ in Beijing and how all the other roads were build around this one, versus the efficient grid system common in North America. And just to see the native language labeling the map whether it is Russian, Chinese or the marathon Hawaiian words.

Sometimes a regular map becomes the best souvenir. I remember preparing for a trip to China and having a difficult time finding a map of Beijing. Finally I found one, printed it out and poured over it for hours. With no English on the map, only a mixture of pinyin and traditional Chinese characters, figuring out where hotel districts were versus the downtown core were small victories. I panicked when I couldn’t figure out why major road names would change five or

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on the edge 2003
à la fine pointe

conference details détails de la conférence

Tuesday, May 27 to
Saturday, May 31, 2003
Victoria, British Columbia

Du mardi le 27 mai 2003
au samedi le 31 mai 2003
Victoria, Colombie-Britannique

A joint conference with:
Canadian Association of Geographers (CAG)
Canadian Cartographic Association (CCA)
Association of Canadian Map Libraries
and Archives (ACMLA)
hosted by the Department of Geography, University of Victoria

Une conférence commune avec:
Association canadienne des géographes (ACG)
Association canadienne de cartographie (ACC)
Association des carto-thèques et archives
cartographiques du Canada (ACACC)
organisé par le Département de géographie de l'Université de Victoria

*'on the edge 2003' offers an exciting scientific program,
great events, workshops, some awesome tours and the
pleasure of YOUR company!*

In consultation with Peter Keller, the following events and sessions, have been identified as having particular interest to the CCA membership. (and yes... the wine tour was tops on his list!) Of course, there are many, many other sessions that you need to look at, and don't forget to check out the field trips and workshops as they're filling fast!

Friday's banquet in Sooke is going to be great. The Sooke Community Association raises money for the local volunteer fire department by welcoming guests to a traditional salmon barbecue, a logging show, and dance. Weather permitting we'll be outside, on the bank of the Sooke River. It is an 'extra ticket' event, so register quickly as it's almost full!

Events, Activities and just plain fun stuff!

Tuesday, May 27

Field Trip 3 - Wines of the Cowichan Valley – tour, lunch and wine tasting! (additional ticket event, bus provided)

The Cowichan Valley is home to several successful vineyards and apple ciderworks. Join us for a tour and tasting of the best that the region has to offer, combined with fine food and good company.

Tuesday, May 27

19:00 **Opening Reception**

Wednesday, May 28, 2003

Field Trip 6 - Canadian Hydrographic Service (additional ticket event, bus provided)

The Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS) has been surveying and charting Canada's waters for over 100 years. The Pacific Region office of the CHS is responsible for charting the waters on the West Coast of Canada. The CHS is a world

leader in the area of hydrography, produces products in both paper and digital formats to meet the needs of all types of navigation.

The Canadian Hydrographic Service welcomes you to attend a guided tour of their organization to learn how survey data is gathered and managed and how nautical charts are produced.

Wednesday, May 28 08:30-10:00

Opening and Keynote

Elizabeth May, *Executive Director, Sierra Club of Canada*

Wednesday, May 28 19:00

Maritime Museum Reception – downtown Victoria (buses provided)

The Maritime Museum of British Columbia is housed in the historic 1889 Provincial Law Courts building situated in Bastion Square. This is where the province's Chief Justice Matthew Baillie Begbie, "The Hanging Judge," once handed down his

sentences in the panelled courtroom. As you enter the galleries your eye will catch the lacy ornamental grill work of the caged elevator. Considered the oldest operating elevator in the country - it remains a must see on your visit. Beautiful woodwork decorates the public spaces including California redwood, walnut, cedar, and oak. The vaulted ceilings and elegant cornices provide an appropriate setting for the visitor's journey through history.

The event includes hors d'oeuvres and beverages, cash bar available.

Thursday, May 29 17:00

Wiley Lecture (Followed by reception)

Understanding Landscape Change in the High Mountains: From the Cordillera to the Himalaya.

James S. Gardner, *Executive Director, International Relations and Professor of Geography, University of Manitoba*

Thursday, May 29 17:00

Orienteering – at Royal Roads University

(additional ticket event, bus provided)

Need to get off campus, see a little of the glorious West Coast scenery up close, and stretch your legs after all the sitting in stuffy classrooms? All are invited to take part in the 7th Nearly-Annual CCA/ACMLA and 1st CAG Orienteering Event, to take place in the grounds of Royal Roads University on

Thursday May 29th, at 6 pm. Double decker buses will whisk you there effortlessly from UVic in 30 minutes. Those unfamiliar with the sport will receive enough instruction to get you started (after all, everyone already is an expert map reader, right?) which takes you into the peaceful forest in search of clearly mapped control sites. Go alone or in a companionable group. Prizes are awarded for all manner of things, not only the fastest finisher! Then take a shower at the Y, and enjoy a pub meal at the Royal Roads Pub, all handily located on the grounds. All are welcome! If you prefer, just come on the bus and stroll the formal rhododendron and Japanese Gardens, at their best in late May, and listen to our tales in the pub afterwards

Friday, May 30 15:00-17:00

ACMLA/CCA Address

Tales from the technoscientific edge: How maps provide evidence of the construction of the world

Nick Chrisman, *Department of Geography, University of Washington, USA*

Followed by CCA Awards and AGM

Friday's Banquet - Sooke fair grounds

Sooke Logging Show and Salmon Barbecue
(additional ticket event, bus provided)

Scientific Sessions

Wednesday, May 28

10:30-12:00

103 Cartography: Mountain Cartography

13:30-15:00

203 Westcoast Mapmakers and Remote Sensing

15:30-17:00

303 Westcoast Mapping Projects

Thursday, May 29

08:30-10:00

403 Reference Service Levels for Spatial Data Delivery and GIS Activity in Libraries

404 GIS: Temporal Issues

10:30-12:00

503 Cartography: Future Trends of Map Libraries

504 Spatial Data and GIS for Diverse Communities

505 GIS and Spatial Analysis in Geography

13:30-15:00

603 Cartography: Atlas I

604 GIS I

605 Remote Sensing I

15:30-17:00

703 Cartography: Atlas II

704 Teaching Geographic Information Science and Systems in Canada

705 Remote Sensing II

Friday, May 30

08:30-10:00

803 Cartography: Atlas III

804 GIS II

805 Public Participation Interactive Geomatics

807 Education

10:30-12:00

903 Cartography: Atlas IV

904 GIS and Decision Support I

13:00-14:30

1003 Cartography

1004 GIS and Decision Support - II

1103 Cartography: Design

1107 GIS and K-12

All information is available at: / Toute l'information est disponible sous :

www.geog.uvic.ca/cc2003acc

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six times. There seemed to be no bend in the road, no major obstacles or dead ends – the name just kept changing! Little did I know that this map I found before I left Canada would turn out to be the best souvenir map of my trip.

Finally the mystery of the changing road name was solved by one of my travel guides. Streets are named after neighbourhoods followed by the suffix North, South, East or West. This developed as the easiest way to navigate due to the historically high illiteracy rates in China and lack of maps. This also explained why our cab drivers would always stop and ask for directions in the idle of our routes.

This map presented a mystery to me, and because I learned some interesting trivia about road naming conventions and urban planning in Beijing from studying this map, there is no official Souvenir Map that could have been produced to influence my perception of Beijing.

While souvenir maps may not be practical for navigation and contain limited information while you are traveling, they do provide insight to the image a nation wishes to portray. The Souvenir Map provides a generic, and standard 'experience' of the land, culture and nation – I much prefer when friends and myself return with regular maps that we turn into souvenirs, by reliving our adventures through them. After all, 'souvenir' means 'to remember' in French – would you rather remember the area as you experienced it, or be left with a representation of how these places want to be remembered?

References and Maps

Meder, Heinz. (1988). Map. Discovery of the New World – The Voyages of Christopher Columbus. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

Strickland, Steve. Map. Map of Old Hawaii

Museum of Victoria: <http://www.museum.vic.gov.au/windows/olympic/programs.asp>



Good News for the Data Hungry

Hartley Pokrant, Director of Information Technology Services Branch, Conservation Department of the Province of Manitoba has recently announced the following:

The Province of Manitoba has opened its GIS digital data warehouse on the internet. In this radical departure from previous business models, Manitoba is providing all of its geospatial data free of charge for unrestricted use.

This data repository contains Provincial GIS data holdings including topographic data, base maps, soils maps, land use mapping, cadastral data, forest inventory, digital imagery, geology maps, community base maps, all administrative boundaries, quarter section grids, geographical names, water resource mapping, road maps, and other layers. All data files are supported with two popular download formats along with complete FGDC meta data files.

In the near future, we will also be releasing our interactive map servers covering various interactive data themes. Free access to Manitoba's geographic land related data is intended to improve resource management and decision making, and economic development opportunities for businesses, the general public, and academic institutions who can be hindered by high costs and restrictive use rules for spatial data. Complex licensing requirements and fees have been eliminated and substituted with a simple online registration process where the customer acknowledges the data disclaimer and user agreement. This data warehouse has been developed under the Manitoba Land Initiative (MLI) which is an interdepartmental committee of data producing departments.

You may visit our digital data warehouse web site at the following address <http://mli.gov.mb.ca> All that is required is a short registration process and you are on your way to accessing all the files!

Book Reviewers Needed

Below is a list of books received by *Cartographica* for review purposes. If you are interested in reviewing one of these titles, please contact: Jeffrey Murray, Senior Archivist, National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N3; phone (613) 995-9519; email jmurray@archives.ca

First time reviewers are welcomed.

Lewis and Clark: The Maps of Exploration 1507-1814, by Guy M. Benson, [Charlottesville]: University of Virginia Library, 2002, 88p.

The Geographical Imagination in America, 1880-1950, by Susan Schulten, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2001, 319 p.

Where is Here?: Canada's Maps and Stories They Tell, by Alan Morantz, Toronto: Penguin Canada, 2002, 256 p.

Place and Politics in Modern Italy, by John A. Agnew, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2002, 299 p.

The Map Trade in the Late Eighteenth Century: Letters to the London Map Sellers Jefferys & Faden, by Mary Pedley, Oxford: Voltaire Foundation, 2000, 197 p.

Florida, the Making of a State: A Cartographic Adventure, by James A. Findlay, Ft. Lauderdale: Bienes Center for the Literary Arts, 2002, 95 p.

Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, by Margaret B. Pitchard and Henry G. Taliaferro, Williamsburg: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, 2002, 434 p.

Prince Henry 'the Navigator': A Life, by Peter Russell, New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002, p. 448 p.

Report from the Chair of the Canadian National Committee for Cartography and the CIG Technical Councillor for Cartography

Spring 2003

Three things weigh on my mind these days:

1. Canadian participation in ICA Business
2. Preparing for ICA 2003 in Durban
3. Organizing the "On the Edge 2003 Conference"

Canadian Participation in ICA Business

If you have not given it thought already, do consider getting involved in ICA business. We continue to look for Canadian representation on the various ICA Commissions. Working with the Commissions can be very rewarding and will get you in touch with people worldwide who share an interest with you, be it Education and Training, Visualization, History of Cartography, Planetary Cartography, Just in case, below is the list of ICA Commissions again.

- Cartography and Children
- Publications
- Gender and Cartography
- Census Cartography
- Marine Cartography
- Mountain Cartography
- Mapping from Satellite Imagery
- Visualization and Virtual Environments
- Spatial Data Standards
- WG incremental Updating and Versioning
- Maps and the Internet
- Planetary Cartography
- Map Production
- Maps and Graphics for Blind and Visually Impaired People
- Education and Training
- National and Regional Atlases
- Generalisation
- Theoretical Cartography

Please forward expressions of interest or nominations (self-nominations are perfectly

acceptable) to myself at pkeller@uvic.ca or call at 250 721 7333. Deadline for Nominations: "The sooner the better".

Preparing for ICA 2003 in Durban

The Durban Conference Organizers have reviewed all abstract submissions and authors should have received notification of their decisions.

Here in Canada we are busy preparing our submissions for the conference.

- Erin Richmond is looking after the Children's Map Competition. You can contact her at erinrich@uvic.ca.
- Diane Lacasse and her team are busy putting the National Map Exhibit together. A copy of the exhibit will be on display at the conference in Victoria. Diane can be reached at Diane.Lacasse@CCRS.NRCan.gc.ca.
- I am getting final submissions for the Four Year Report of Canadian Cartographic Activities: 1999-2003. It will be published in Geomatica's 2003 summer issue. Any questions, email me at pkeller@uvic.ca.

For more information about ICC2003 check out: <http://www.icc2003.gov.za/> or contact:

ICC2003
Private BagX10
Mowbray
7705
South Africa

Now, if you are one of those people who really likes to plan ahead, start thinking about ICA 2005 scheduled for Coruña, Spain. More information can be found at <http://www.icc2005.org>.

Organizing the "On the Edge 2003 Conference" May 27-31, 2003

A reminder that the Geography Department at the University of Victoria is hosting a joint meeting of the ACMLA, CAG, CCA and CRSA from May 27 to May 31, 2003. Details of the conference continue to build on our conference website. Be sure to check back to keep current.

www.geog.uvic.ca/cca2003acc/

Today's count (Feb. 24th) tells me that a total of 87 special sessions and/or discussion sessions already are registered. This does not include general sessions. A tentative

listing of the organizers and session topics can be accessed at the following address: <http://www.mairecorp.com/Forms/sessiondetail.asp>

Check out the fieldtrips, workshops, keynotes and social occasions on our website. We are trying very hard to make this a conference to remember.

And of course, don't forget to register and make sure to include the banquet and orienteering event if you want to have a really good time. Registration is on-line at:

<http://www.geog.uvic.ca/ontheedge2003/register.html>

Feel free to contact the conference e-mail at 2003@mail.geog.uvic.ca if you have questions.

We look forward to seeing you in Victoria.

Peter Keller
Chair, CNC for Cartography
pkeller@uvic.ca



Calendar/ calendrier

May 27 mai - June 1 juin 2003

CCA 2003 ACC

joint with CAG and ACMLA

contact Peter Keller at -
keller@geography.geog.uvic.ca or
www.geog.uvic.ca/cca2003acc/

June 15 - 17 juin 2003

Cambridge, Massachusetts

June 18 - 20 juin 2003

Portland, Maine

ICHC 2003

20th International Conference
on the History of Cartography

For information / pour
renseignements:
www.ichc2003.org

August 10 - 16 août 2003

XXI ICC & 12th General
Assembly of the ICA

Durban, South Africa

For information / pour
renseignements:
www.icc2003.gov.za/

Candidates to the 2003/2004 CCA Executive

The CCA Nominating Committee is pleased to present the following slate of candidates:

Vice-President:

Christine Earl, Carleton University

Chair, Education Interest Group:

Paul Heersink, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

Chair, Map Production Technology Interest Group:

Jean McKendry, University of Idaho

Charles Conway, Memorial University of Newfoundland will remain as Treasurer

The executive slate is now filled. There will not be elections for the three positions this year, as all have been acclaimed to their respective positions. We are honoured to have these individuals coming onto our executive at the annual meeting in Victoria. They will take over their new roles following the Annual Meeting.

Nominations committee:

Patricia Connor (Chair), Weldon Hiebert, Gary McManus

Personal profiles supplied by the candidates follow.

Candidats au Comité exécutif de l'ACC 2000/2001

Le Comité de nomination de l'ACC a le plaisir de soumettre la liste de candidats suivante aux élections au Comité exécutif de l'ACC 2000/2001.

Vice-président:

Christine Earl, Carleton University

Président, Groupe d'intérêt sur l'Éducation de la cartographie:

Paul Heersink, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

Président, Groupe d'intérêt sur l'Technologie de production cartographique:

Jean McKendry, University of Idaho

Charles Conway, Memorial University of Newfoundland restera comme le Trésorier

L'appel pour les mises en candidature est maintenant terminé. Toutes trois positions ont seulement un canadiate et tout le canidates est élu par l'acclimatation.

Le Comité de nomination de l'ACC:

Patricia Connor (Chair), Weldon Hiebert, Gary McManus

Une courte biographie pour chacun des candidats suit.

Candidate for Vice President / candidate pour la vice présidence

CHRISTINE EARL

Instructor, Department of Geography & Environmental Studies, Carleton University

Education and Work Experience

I completed a B.Sc. in mathematics at the University of Western Ontario in 1969 and worked for several years at OISE in Toronto. An enthusiastic traveller, I enjoyed using maps so much that in the mid-seventies I chose cartography as a profession. Upon completing a diploma in Cartographic Technology at Algonquin College in Ottawa in 1977, I joined the Department of Geography at Carleton University as Cartographic Technologist, responsible for the design and production

of maps and all kinds of graphical illustrations. In September, 1995, I was appointed Instructor and half of my time is now devoted to teaching and other academic activities.

My interests have evolved from a focus on the practice of cartography to a broader curiosity about its history and use. I believe that maps are more than passive representations of space and actively construct space and ideas about space. This idea led me to speculate about the relationship between cartography and cosmology and I investigated this relationship in my Master's thesis, completed in 1999.

Service to CCA:

I have been a member of the CCA since 1987, was Chair of the Map Design Interest Group 1992-94, co-coordinator for the technical programme of the joint CCA/NACIS conference in 1994, and served as a member of the programme committee for

the ICA Conference in 1999. I have presented papers at the annual conference.

Goals as VP:

As Vice-President, I expect to concentrate on initiatives in the recruitment of new members for our association. Our newsletter, *Cartouche*, and our website are important communication channels which should not only report to members, offer useful tips, news and opinion, but should explain who we are to those who chance to encounter them. I believe we should continue to try to make our activities of interest to a broad constituency so that membership will seem of benefit to classes of persons who may be underrepresented in the CCA so far, including students in the various branches of geomatics. The annual conference is vital to maintaining a dynamic association and deserves to be considered a top priority for the Executive.

Candidate for
Cartographic Education IG Chair /
candidate pour la Présidence du
groupe d'intérêt sur l'Éducation de la
cartographie:

Paul Heersink

Professional Affiliation

Lead cartographer for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources since 1999.

Education

Bachelor of Arts (Psychology),
University of Alberta, 1986

Cartographic technologist diploma, Sir
Sandford Fleming College, 1997

Experience

My professional career took a 13-year detour in social work before I returned to my childhood love of drawing maps. I graduated from Fleming's cartography program in 1997 and began working as a cartographer with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources in the same year. I have enjoyed some extracurricular (and assuredly non conflict-of-interest) mapmaking as a freelancer before and since.

The field of cartography is changing rapidly. Though there has been an explosion of maps and mapping, it's debatable whether the age we live in could be considered a "golden age" of cartography. As automation techniques improve, mapmakers seem to become increasingly redundant. Nevertheless, I firmly believe that cartographers and the fundamental cartographic principles taught in technical schools that offer cartography as a program option are all the more necessary. What role does cartography play in the exploding world of geographic analysis? What place does the teaching of cartography have in GIS or geography as it is taught not only post-secondary institutions but in high school? I look forward to exploring these and other questions during my term as Chair of the CCA's Education Committee.

Candidate for Map Production
Technology IG Chair /
candidate pour la Présidence du
groupe d'intérêt sur l'Technologie de
production cartographique:

JEAN E. MCKENDRY

Department of Forest Resources
College of Natural Resources
University of Idaho

Introduction

I look forward to serving the CCA as Chair of the Map Production Technology Interest Group for 2003-2005. I hope to explore emerging technologies and research in this area and share this with the CCA membership. Please feel free to contact me about any topics, themes, or questions of interest.

Professional Affiliation

Jean is a Principal Scientist with the University of Idaho College of Natural Resources, assigned to work with the U.S. National Park Service (NPS) in Washington, DC. She is also Adjunct Assistant Professor at the University. Since 1996, Dr. McKendry has assisted in the development of the Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units (CESU) Network in the US, which currently includes 13 federal agencies and over 100 universities and other partners. She serves as the Deputy National Coordinator of the CESU Network.

Education

Jean received a Ph.D. (1998) and Master's degree (1994) in Geography from Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts. Her bachelor's degree is in Political Science from the University of Arizona in Tucson.

Experience

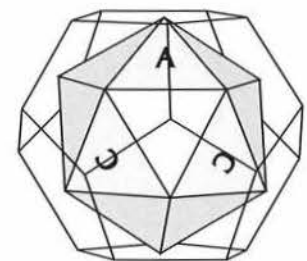
In her position with the NPS, Jean has worked on a wide variety of interdisciplinary, applied projects related to the management of "people and parks." In this role, she is encouraged

to bring the insights and perspectives of cartography to projects where the importance of maps might otherwise be overlooked. For example, she is developing a series of atlases for national park managers that show socioeconomic trends in regions adjacent to national parks. In addition, she has co-authored publications about the human dimensions of ecosystem management, including several atlases (*An Atlas of Social Indicators for the Upper Columbia River Basin* and *Puget Sound Biodiversity: An Interactive Atlas of Extended Gap Analysis*).

In her position with the CESU Network, Jean is actively involved in building 17 biogeographically-based units across the US, fostering collaboration between universities and federal land management, environmental and research agencies. CESUs provide research, technical assistance, and education related to ecosystem studies, and their broad scope includes the biological, physical, social, and cultural sciences/studies.

She co-taught a graduate course for the University of Idaho and U.S. Department of Agriculture on the human dimensions of ecosystem management. The course drew strongly upon the importance of maps and models as tools in ecosystem management. Jean was a Visiting Instructor in Geography at Middlebury College in Middlebury, Vermont where she taught beginning and advanced classes in cartography and GIS. Jean has also co-taught several short courses for the National Park Service and internationally.

Jean is a member of the Canadian Cartographic Association, Association of American Geographers, and North American Cartographic Information Society.



The Canadian Cartographic Association
L'Association canadienne de cartographie
www.geog.ubc.ca/cca

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The CCA was founded in 1975 to promote interest and education in maps and cartographic data, and to provide for the exchange of ideas and information, at the regional, national, and international levels, via meetings and publications. Membership in the Canadian Cartographic Association is open to all individuals, and public and private institutions which have an interest in maps and the aims and objectives of the Association. Membership is available in the following categories at the annual rates listed below (\$CND):

Regular	\$80
Student	\$40
Institutional	\$100
Corporate	\$200
Family	\$95
Retired	\$40
Associate	\$40

To cover mailing costs US residents please add \$5 CDN and Overseas residents please add \$10 CND to the applicable membership category.

Members receive the quarterly journal *Cartographica*, published by the University of Toronto Press and endorsed as the journal of the CCA; four issues of *Cartouche*, the CCA newsletter and the International Cartographic Association Newsletter. The Association also provides an annual conference to promote discourse and access to a range of expertise through the interest groups and regional contacts.

For further information about membership qualifications and benefits contact the membership coordinator or any executive member or visit www.geog.ubc.ca/cca

L'ACC a été créé en 1975 pour promouvoir les intérêts et l'enseignement des cartes et de la cartographie ainsi que pour permettre l'échange d'idées, d'informations tant sur les plans régionaux que nationaux et ce via des bulletins et des conférences. L'adhésion à l'association est ouverte à tous les individus et institutions (privées et publiques) qui sont intéressés par les cartes et par les buts et objectifs de l'association. Vous pouvez adhérer dans les catégories suivantes selon les taux indiqués (cdn\$) dans la liste ci-dessous:

Régulier	\$80
Étudiant	\$40
Institutionnel	\$100
Société	\$200
Famille	\$95
à la retraite	\$40
Associé	\$40

Un montant de 5\$ (cdn\$) est ajouté pour couvrir les frais postaux aux membres américains (É-U) et de 10\$ (cdn\$) pour les membres outre-mers.

Les membres reçoivent la monographie trimestrielle *Cartographica*, publiée par le University of Toronto Press; 4 numéros du bulletin de nouvelle *Cartouche* et le bulletin de nouvelle de l'Association cartographique internationale (ACI). L'Association organise également une rencontre annuelle avec des conférences qui donne accès à l'expertise issue des groupes d'intérêts et des diverses régions du pays.

Pour plus d'information concernant l'adhésion et les bénéfices de l'association, contactez le coordonnateur des adhésions ou l'un des membres de l'exécutif ou encore, visitez notre site Internet www.geog.ubc.ca/cca.