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Africa: A Continent Revealed (Exhibit Pamphlet)

Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education

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A Continent Revealed

Mapping the Continent

*from the 16th Century
to the
21st Century*



A Central Intelligence Agency
Exhibit

on the Portland Campus of the
University of Southern Maine

Osher Map Library and
Smith Center for Cartographic Education
21 January - 17 May 1998



Africa: A Continent Revealed

For centuries mankind has used maps to graphically represent the known world. The advent of mass printing from engraved plates during the fifteenth century broadened the availability of maps. As European cartographic skills developed from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries, knowledge of previously unknown parts of the world, in particular the Americas and Africa, also increased dramatically. These maps dating back to the sixteenth century reflect early European geographers' depictions of Africa - a fifth of the world's landmass - and document European knowledge of the African Continent. Although seldom acknowledged, early European maps often contained geographical information supplied by the indigenous peoples of the lands being depicted.

From the Collection of Michael B. Toth on Loan to the Central Intelligence Agency

Reissue of Waldseemuller's 1513 "*New map of part of Africa*," 1535
France. FRIES, Laurentius (c. 1490-c.1532)

"*Map of the whole of Africa based on Ptolemaic sources*," c. 1542
Germany. MUNSTER, Sebastian (1489-1552)

(Africa) "*Plate One*," 1554
Italy. RAMUSIO, Giovanni-Battista (1485-1557)

"*Part of Africa*," 1555
Italy. RAMUSIO, Giovanni-Battista (1485-1557)

"*Africa*," 1600
Germany. QUAD, Matthias (1557-1613)

"*New Map of Africa*," 1635
Netherlands. BLAEU, Willem Janszoon (1571-1638)

"*Lower, or Outer, Ethiopia (Southern Africa)*," 1639
Netherlands. JANSSEN, Joannes (1588-1664)

"*Africa in Antiquity*," 1650
France. SANSON, Nicholas (1600-1667)

"*Guinea*," 1663
Netherlands. BLAEU, Willem Janszoon (1571-1638)

"*Africa according to the observations made by the Royal Academy of Science...*," 1700
France. de L'ISLE, Guillaume (1675-1726)

Reissue of de l'Isle's 1722 "*Map of Africa for the King...*," 1745
France. BUACHE, Phillipe (1700-1773)

"*Africa divided into its principal states*," 1776
Italy. ZATTA, Antonio (1757-1797)

"*Stanley's Survey of Northern Half of Lake Tanganika*," 1872

"*A Sketch Map of Dr. Livingstone's Discoveries...*," 1872

"*Plan of Central Unyanyembe*," 1879

"*Sketch Map Of Zulu Land & Natal...*," 1879

England. STANFORD, Edward

"*South Africa*" 1889
United States, CRAM, George

"*Map of South Africa*," 1892
United States. Rand, McNally and Co.

Africa: A Continent Revealed

The twentieth century maps in this exhibit are from the Central Intelligence Agency Map Library and historical collection. The CIA map collection began with the acquisition of foreign maps during World War II by the Office of Strategic Services (OSS). The CIA Map Library includes both classified and unclassified maps on such diverse subjects as agriculture, cities, climate, ethnicity, geology, minerals, population, and infrastructure in foreign countries to support U.S. Government analysts and policymakers. The CIA continues to work with the next generation of digital maps, imagery and geographic information systems (GIS) to support the U.S. Government's foreign mapping requirements into the 21st Century.

From the Central Intelligence Agency Map Collection

"Map of the Frontier Between British East Africa & Abyssinia" (2 sheets) 1907
Great Britain. War Department, Directorate of Military Survey

"Map of Africa" 1924
Unknown Publisher

"Political Map of Africa Showing International Boundaries and Railways" 1935
Great Britain. Geographical Section, General Staff, War Office

"French Somaliland: Status of Boundaries" 1947
United States. Department of State, Map Division

"Map of Africa Vegetation and Land" 1963
Iran. Geographical and Drafting Institute, Tehran

"The Times Map of The Tribes, Peoples and Nations of Modern Africa" c. 1970
United Kingdom. Bartholomew

"Burundi - Carte Geologique" 1981
France. Ministere de l'Energie et des Mines

*"Carte Geologique Internationale de l'Afrique;
International Geological Map of Africa"* 1990
France. International Geological Map Bureau.

"Eritrea" 1994
Eritrea. Ministry of Tourism

"Significant Refugee Flows in Sub-Saharan Africa" 1992

"Area Comparison Mozambique" 1992

"South Africa's Gold Mining Region" 1993

"Cultural Composition Sudan" 1993

"Rwanda" c. 1994

"Nigerian Civil War, 30 May 1967 to 12 January 1970" 1995

"Goma Corridor" 1996

"Central Africa" 1997

"Democratic Republic of the Congo: Area Comparison" 1997

"West Africa's Conflict Zone: Current Humanitarian Situation" 1997
United States. Central Intelligence Agency

"Bartholomew's Africa" 1995
United Kingdom. Bartholomew.

From a Private Collection on Loan to the Central Intelligence Agency

"Afrique" (Cloth Applique) c.1990
Benin. Unknown seamstress

Citations include: "Map Title," Year of Publication, Country of Origin. Publisher
(All maps may not be on display in the gallery)

Almost as important as the maps themselves are the contexts in which they were produced and disseminated. Most maps of Africa before 1800 were integral components of highly expensive atlases - e.g., Ptolemy's *Geography* or Ortelius's *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, the first, systematic, Modern atlas - and travel accounts published for the literate elites.

From the Collections of the Osher Map Library, University of Southern Maine

"Tertia Africae Tabvla"

WALDSEEMULLER, Martin (1470-1521)

In Claudius Ptolemy, *Geographia* (Strasburg: Johann Schou, 1513)

Smith Collection

"Tabvla Aphricae I"

GASTALDI, Giacomo (ca. 1500-1565)

In Claudius Ptolemy, *La Geografia* (Venice: Nicolo Bascarini, 1548)

Smith Collection

"Presbiteri Iohannis, Sive, Abissinorum Imperii Descriptio"

ORTELIUS, Abraham (1527-1598)

In *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* (Antwerp, 1595)

Osher Collection

"Africae nova Tabula" 1631

HONDIUS, Henry (1597-1651)

In Jodocus Hondius, *Atlas ou Representation du Monde* (Amsterdam, 1633)

Smith Collection

"Occidentalior Tractus Indiarum Orientalium A Promontorio Bonae Spei Ad C. Comorin"

RENARD, Louis (fl. ca. 1715-1745)

In *Atlas de la Navigation, et du Commerce* (Amsterdam: Regner and Josue Ottens, 1739)

Osher Collection

"Aegyptus"

BERTIUS, Petrus (1565-1629)

In *Tabvlarvm Geographicarvm Contractarvm Libri septem* (Amsterdam: Jodocus Hondius, 1618)

Smith Collection

"A Plan of the Isle of Roida"

"The Travels of Richard Pococke, LL.D.F.R.S. through Egypt," in *The World Displayed*, vol. 12 (London: J. Newbery, 1768, 2nd ed.)

Smith Collection

"Gvinea Propria, Nec non Nigitia Vel Terrae Nigrorum/La Gvinee De Meme Que La Plus grande Partie du Pais des Negres" 1743

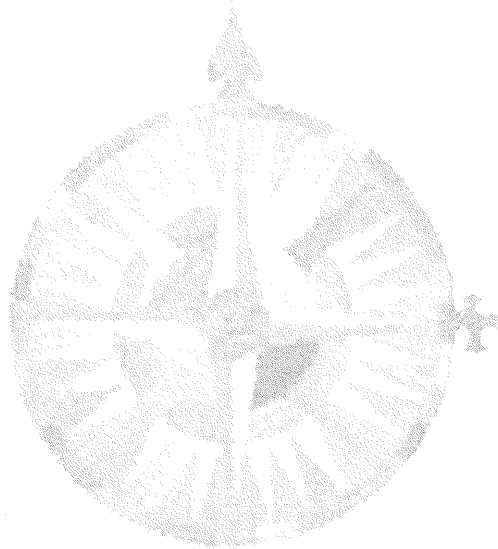
Nuremberg, HOMANN Heirs.

Smith Collection

The Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education at the University of Southern Maine

The Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education is the only separately established rare map library in northern New England. The Smith and Osher Cartographic Collections comprise fine examples of original maps, atlases, geographies, and globes spanning the years from 1475 to the present. They constitute a rich and multifaceted resource for the study and teaching of geography, history, art, and cultural development. These materials offer such compelling insights into the past that anyone, regardless of age or educational level, can enjoy and learn from them.

The Osher Map Library is located on the ground floor of the renovated library building on the Portland campus of the University of Southern Maine. In addition to the collections and reference materials, the Osher Map Library contains an exhibition area, a seminar room, and facilities for research and study. The layout of the facility reflects the two-fold mission of the map library, with space dedicated both to education and exhibition.



Osher Map Library

Hours:

Smith Center for Cartographic Education
University of Southern Maine
PO Box 9301, 314 Forest Avenue
Portland, ME 04104-9301

Wednesday 1:00-4:30, 6:00-8:00
Thursday 9:00-12:30, 1:00-4:30
Saturday 9:00-12:30

**For more information please call (207) 780-4850 / TTY 780-5646, or check our website:
<http://www.usm.maine.edu/~maps/>**

This exhibition was curated by CIA Officer, Michael B. Toth, with local input from Yolanda Theunissen. Valuable assistance was given by Prof. Matthew H. Edney, Dr. Harold J. Osher, Christi A. Mitchell, and Christopher Grimmitt. The professional assistance of the staffs of the Media and Community Relations and the Publications & Marketing Departments of USM, and Jay York Affordable Photo is gratefully acknowledged, as is the technical assistance of Stuart Hunter.



The Central Intelligence Agency

On September 18, 1997, the Central Intelligence Agency marked its 50th anniversary. On that date in 1947 the National Security Act established the National Security Council and the CIA. Since then, our Agency has provided unparalleled service to the President and the national security team. To celebrate this proud "50 Years of Silent Service," we have been conducting a year-long commemoration of CIA people and our activities. The CIA is pleased to be able to share some of our work with the exhibit "*Africa, A Continent Revealed*." This exhibit will be displayed at the Osher Map Library and Smith Center for Cartographic Education at the University of Southern Maine from 21 January to 17 May, 1998. The exhibit was previously displayed in the Diggs Gallery of Winston-Salem State University, North Carolina, and at the Knox Gallery of Prints and Drawings at the Georgia Museum of Art, at the University of Georgia. Portions of the exhibit have also been displayed at the CIA and National Reconnaissance Office in Washington D.C., and at the Mendenhall Gallery at East Carolina University. The people of the CIA look ahead to the next 50 years of service with continued commitment to our vision, mission and core beliefs.

Vision

To be the keystone of a US Intelligence Community that is pre-eminent in the world, known for both the high quality of our work and the excellence of our people.

Mission

Support the President, the National Security Council, and all who make and execute US national security policy by:

Providing accurate, evidence-based, comprehensive, and timely foreign intelligence related to national security; and

Conducting counterintelligence activities, special activities, and other functions related to foreign intelligence and national security as directed by the President.

Core Beliefs and Values

Intelligence that adds substantial value to the management of crises, the conduct of war, and the development of policy.

Objectivity in the substance of intelligence, a deep commitment to the customer in its form and timing.

For further information on
the Central Intelligence Agency
go to: <http://www.odci.gov>