Mapping Sciences National

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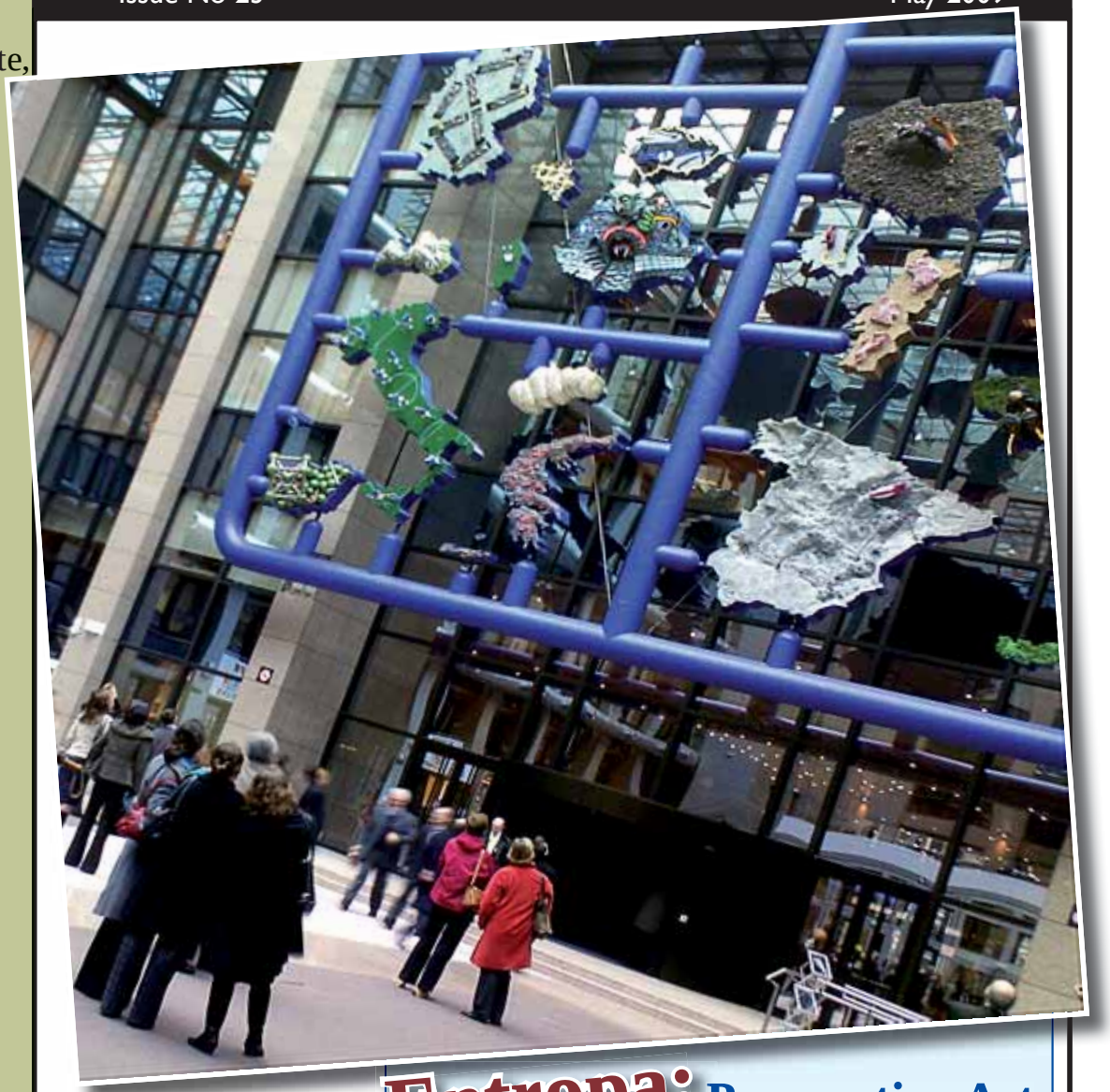

Special Joint Edition with The Australian and New Zealand Map Society

Entropa: Provocative Art or Artistic Provocation?

The Czech Presidency of the EU dominated the headlines in early 2009. Unfortunately it was less about the rotating presidency and more about the unveiling of Czech artist David Černý's Entropa installation. Rarely has an EU presidency, through art, stirred such emotions and divided opinions.

Housed in the Council of Ministers building in Brussels, made of steel and weighing almost 8 tonnes, the giant "airfix" model lookalike has 27 individual pieces, each representing an EU member state. The piece is far from conservative and lampoons each member state by displaying them through cultural stereotype.

When the Czechs commissioned the work, it was

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Inside:

cartography in the news

"While the print street directories are still an option for people, people are increasingly turning to digital mapping devices."

Suzanne Tindal, ZDNet.com.au 19 March 2009

Sensis lets 192 jobs go

Telstra subsidiary Sensis has dropped a little under 200 people in a restructure to improve the company's performance and realign the direction of one of its segments.

Of those to go, 150 will leave from the main business, mostly from Victoria, while another 37 full-time and five part-time will leave from the Universal Publishers business in New South Wales.

"*We've conducted a review of our corporate operations and really looked at the way we're set up,*" Prue Deniz, general manager of corporate affairs at Sensis told ZDNet.com.au.

There were common functions which were being performed in different places across the organisation, she said. Around 30 of the jobs to go were from IT, Deniz said.

Reviewing operations was a long led practice, according to Deniz, which the organisation has been carrying out for years. "*It's never a good time for job losses,*" she said. "*We do have to make sure we focus on the right resources. These decisions are never made easily.*"

The jobs to go from the Universal Publishers business, which prints the Gregory's street directories, were predominantly on the production side.

"*We're seeing a dramatic change in consumer usage patterns,*" Deniz said. "*While the print street directories are still an option for people, people are increasingly turning to digital mapping devices.*"

Sensis was changing the direction of the business from being print led to being digitally led..

SSI announce "The Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute (SSSI)"

SSSIgh!

The Spatial Sciences Institute members and the Institution of Surveyors members voted to merge the two institutes to create the new Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute. Sketchy information at hand indicates that potential members will need to fulfil strict educational/experience requirements - those without relevant qualifications will not achieve member status and will not have full voting rights. Further information and confirmation in the next issue.

Editors note: Forgive my ignorance but I had always assumed surveying was part of the spatial sciences and that was some of the the reasoning behind the formation of SSI - a relocation of the goal posts, but presumably you need a surveyor in charge to get the correct positioning!

Asian Surveying & Mapping Magazine 13 May 2009

People Failed Maps in Australian Bushfires

The Royal Commission into Australia's Black Saturday bushfires has been told that a failure to communicate map data to senior decision makers may have been central to the failure of the state's much-vaunted firefighters to contain the blazes.

More at: *http://www.asmmag.com/news/people-failed-maps-in-australian-bushfires*

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supposed to involve artists from all EU countries, but Mr Černý decided to work alone, without informing the government. The news that the sculpture was all his own work only emerged after the installation had been unveiled.

Czech deputy Prime Minister Alexandr Vondra told us in an interview, "*We gave the art free space for expression. We decided against any kind of censorship. The author, David Černý, used this freedom not 100%, but 120%! He is a maximalist and it is not this first time that he has made a mark.*"

Freedom of expression through art

Speaking to MEPs it is clear that Entropa achieved one of its main goals as it divided opinions and sparked debate. Karin Resetarits of the liberal group said: "*The artist made a big step for Europe. Art is strongest when it hits directly into the heart... then something is moved and changed. This is the power of the art.*"

Socialist Katerina Batzeli, chair of the culture committee was swayed by the media impression of Entropa. "*The first image that I took from the critics was negative. But after having seen the artwork, I realized that art exhibitions must always be provocative - to shock the system.*"

Tadeusz Zwiefka of the EPP-ED group said that the artistic element of the piece outweighed the controversial: "*I appreciate the artistic freedom of expression and thus I accept the large liberties taken by artists.*"

Art as a cure for national complexes?

Entropa, which carries the subtitle "stereotypes are barriers to be demolished" openly lampoons member states. It is an ironic jab at the issue of European integration and the stereotypes associated with each country.

One of the main issues raised over Entropa is its use of stereotypes to support its message. Ms Resetarits "*didn't really see it as a provocation - rather as a mirror that is held before us.*" But Ms Batzeli said, "*stereotypes are old fashioned ways of communicating messages, especially for the youth... Even in my old age, I don't like them.*"

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Andrew Carswell and Angela Saurine, The Daily Telegraph May 07, 2009

Is it the end of the road for street directories?

IT COULD spell the end of the road for the perennial male versus female row over navigating through the city. Street directories are under threat from in-car digital GPS technology.

Universal Publishing will scrap future print runs of Gregory's and UBD map books if sales of its 2009 editions don't improve dramatically. The company was twice forced to delay the launch of 2010 editions.

"The way people use mapping and navigational products is changing and we need to respond to changing consumer behaviour," spokesman Stephen Ronchi said.

More at: *http://www.news.com.au/technology/story/0,28348,25442037-5014239,00.html*

Entropa

. . continued

"Art is boundless, limitless, and will also hurt feelings"

One of the great positives to emerge from the Entropa debate is that it has shown the EU's willingness to parody itself and that culturally provocative pieces of art can have a place in an otherwise "*conservative*" environment. "*After the economic crisis humour must be a priority of daily life,*" said Ms Batzeli.

"*If Europe cannot deal with cynical humour, then the EU's future looks bleak to me. Where does art have its borders? Černý made us smile and think and he brought us closer to Europe,*" concluded Ms Resetarits. *http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/public/default_en.htm*

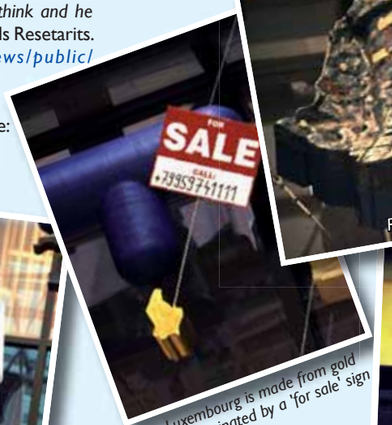
Check out David Černý's website here: *http://www.davidcerny.cz/*

Italy forms a pitch for a football match between the inhabitants of the north and south of the country

The Netherlands is seen as series of minarets submerged by a flood - a possible reference to the nation's simmering religious tensions

Romania is represented as a Dracula theme park

France is obscured by a banner daubed with the word 'Strike!'



Luxembourg is made from gold and dominated by a 'for sale' sign

Denmark's Lego model is of a far more light-hearted nature

Spain is depicted as a slab of concrete

Britain is represented by a blank space whilst Bulgaria is a muti-storey squat toilet

The installation ridicules Germany's autobahns. Following the revelation that the work was a hoax, commissioners became concerned that the pattern was intended to echo the swastika

Developing 3D landscape visualisations for Google Earth® with Google SketchUp

Tim Hyland and William Cartwright
RMIT University, School of Mathematical and Geospatial Science, Melbourne, Victoria

Abstract *Since its launch in 2004, Google Earth® has grown to become one of the most popular portals for spatial content on the web. The intuitive and interactive nature of the application makes it ideal for use as a learning tool for students, particularly those in the Spatial Sciences. As well as being a medium through which to deliver virtual field trips and media-rich presentations, Google Earth® also presents itself as a blank canvas onto which students can add and edit their own content. Keyhole Markup Language (KML), the scripting behind Google Earth® overlays and placemarks, is an easy language for students to learn and use, and can be introduced as a follow up to HTML and XML training. With training, Geospatial Science students at RMIT have been able to create packages of information, navigable in a similar way to which users navigate through Web pages. With both Google Earth® and its associated 3D modelling software, Google SketchUp, available for free download, students have been given the opportunity to create their own 3D content that can be uploaded to the web and viewed remotely. Students are able to use the same software at home as they are at the University, providing opportunities to develop online courses and, in turn, opening the creation of web based Geo-Visualization products up to a broader audience at university level.*

This paper outlines how Google SketchUp has been used in a University context to develop 3D landscape visualisations and looks at the ways in which Multimedia Cartography students are using Google Earth® to visualise project data in ways not previously possible using traditional methods.

Introduction

The aim of a virtual world display is to provide realistic and truthful sensory cues about the real world by replaying stored information or by generating information. Laurel (1995) has said that the important thing about VR is what it does rather than how its effects are achieved - it permits people to behave as if they were somewhere they are not. VR transports users to some other place and enhances their perceptions about what they are experiencing by appealing to several senses at once - sight, hearing and touch. These senses are stimulated by the sensations of force, resistance and texture and it is predicted by Laurel that smell will eventually become available, and, that as virtual spaces begin taking on a richer, more complex texture, VR will be the foundation of a major transformation in the ethos of computing. Laurel also sees artists using VR to represent the complexities of experience from 'synthesthesia' to emotional experiences, leading to a situation where: "VR may function as a link from the technological manifestations of humanity back to the world that technology has ostensibly replaced" (Laurel, 1995, p. 70).

One of the key issues for building effective landscape visualizations concerns the sensory realism that is necessary in virtual world displays. How best to facilitate this has demanded access to and the use of various tools and software packages. These were once expensive and, sometimes, difficult to use without extensive training and practice. Now, commercial enterprises like *Google* actively engage users with their visualization software like *Google Earth®* and provide not just the application to deliver product, but also free, or relatively inexpensive software with which to develop content.

Digital earth and Digital Globes

In an address in 1998, then US Vice-President Al Gore (1998) said: "Now we have an insatiable hunger for knowledge. Yet a great deal of data remains unused. … part of the problem has to do with the way information is displayed." "The tools we have most commonly used to interact with data, such as the "desktop metaphor" employed by the Macintosh and Windows operating systems, are not really suited to this new challenge. I believe we need a "Digital Earth". A multi-resolution, three-dimensional representation of the planet, into which we can embed vast quantities of geo-referenced data". "A Digital Earth could provide a mechanism for users to navigate and search for geospatial information - and for producers to publish it. The Digital Earth would be composed of both the "user interface" - a browsable [sic], 3D version of the planet available at various levels of resolution, a rapidly growing universe of networked geospatial information, and the mechanisms for integrating and displaying information from multiple sources".

Al Gore 1998 - ". . I believe we need a "Digital Earth". A multi-resolution, three-dimensional representation of the planet"

Al Gore's address on the Digital Earth (Gore 1998) provided information about how this concept might be initially applied: …"In the first stage, we should focus on integrating the data from multiple sources that we already have. We should also connect our leading children's museums and science museums to high-speed networks such as the Next Generation Internet so that children can explore our planet. University researchers would be encouraged to partner with local schools and museums to enrich the Digital Earth project — possibly by concentrating on local geospatial information." Gore's idea about using the metaphor of 'Digital Earth' is now being realised with readily-available products from both governmental and commercial enterprises. 'Digital Globes' are being employed to facilitate access to and visualization of geographical information.

According to Riedl (2007), there are three types of Digital Globes:

- Virtual hyperglobes: Visualization of the digital image on a virtual globe body in virtual space;
- Tactile hyperglobes (material hyperglobes): Visualization of the digital image on a physical (touch-sensitive) globe body in real space; and
- Hologlobes: Visualization of the digital image on a virtual globe body in real space.

It is the first type of Digital Globe that this paper focuses on – Virtual hyperglobes.

Products on the market include *World Wind*, an open-source product from NASA (worldwind.arc.nasa.gov), *Virtual Earth* from Microsoft (based on Microsoft's *MapPoint* technology) (virtualearth.msn.com) and Google Earth, the focus of this paper. The paper focuses particularly on how education programs in cartography include elements that look particularly at Digital Globes and provide practical applications that allow students to explore the potential that Digital Globes offer.

Virtual landscapes, digital globes and educational programs

Cartwright et al. (1998) addressed what should comprise a contemporary programme in cartography. They saw that a programme should have at its core a number of key courses that provided 'overview' content – the 'Holistic Thinking' elements that were built around foundation knowledge and professional aspects. To this were added courses in management, location and positioning, 'production' aspects of quality, data acquisition, management and planning, presentational techniques and theory and practice relating to the implementation of mapping programmes. The aspect discussed in this paper focuses on the practical elements of a contemporary program – the Multimedia Cartography program at RMIT – and how students undertake the development of contemporary landscape visualizations

The Multimedia Cartography program in the School of Mathematical and Geospatial Sciences at RMIT University has, over the last 5-10 years, seen students learning and experimenting with Virtual Reality Modelling Language (VRML). Studying the basics of VRML has given students an introduction to the possibilities of 3D Geographical Visualisation. Whilst VRML did give students a solid introduction to the concept of modelling in three dimensional space, the 'hard coding' nature of the practical exercises resulted in students investing a lot of time into models that, whilst fulfilling the submission requirements fully, were often not as impressive or detailed as the students had hoped to produce.

Throughout their studies, students were exposed to comprehensive, near-photo realistic examples of VRML created by research teams at RMIT. Inspired by such models, students often proposed to include visualisations with a similar level of realism into their major projects. A typical project is that completed by former student Dane McGreevy *(Figure 1)*. Upon recognising the time involved in creating models with such high levels of detail, these students often felt discouraged to continue with the 3D component of their product, or were resigned to the fact that, in order to complete all the components of their project on time, they would need to focus on building a much simpler VRML model.

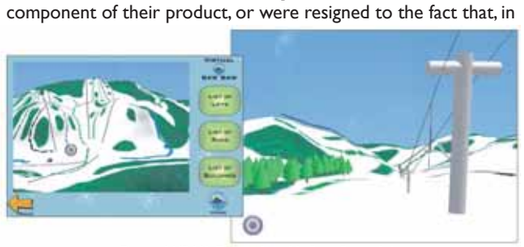


Figure 1. VRML Example – Mt Baw Baw alpine area.

In 2000, *@Last Software* launched a 3D modelling application called *SketchUp*. Primarily designed for the architectural industry, the program developed through several iterations, gaining a strong following of professionals and students in the construction, landscape design, urban planning, game development and product design fields. Unlike other 3D modelling software, *SketchUp* uses a patented (Google Sketch-up, 2003) metaphor of creating a flat, 2D shape and 'pushing' or 'pulling' it into the third dimension to create 3D objects (see Figure 2). This concept was designed to make *SketchUp* far more intuitive than traditional 3D Computer Aided Design applications and to encourage users to experiment more with their designs, toying with 'what if' scenarios with much more freedom.

Figure 2. The SketchUp process.

In March of 2006, the company was acquired by Google and a free version, *Google SketchUp*, with slightly limited functionality, was released to the public for download. The software was designed to interact directly with *Google Earth*, allowing users to create their own geographically referenced 3D models, that they can then share with others via the Google Earth Community (Google Earth, 2007).

SketchUp in the classroom

With the developments in 3D landscape visualisation being so highly publicised in our industry and beyond, giving Multimedia Cartography students the opportunity to create detailed 3D content is something that is considered of quite high importance. One of the major advantages of the VRML scripting language, over traditional modelling software packages, was the fact that students could work on their projects outside of class time, as the only software required to write the code is a text editor, such as Notepad. The VRML plug-in is also available for free, meaning students can work at home without having to purchase expensive software.

Shortly after Google's acquisition of *SketchUp* and the release of the free version, several students proposed using the software as part of their major projects. Uses included detailed modelling of geographic terrain features, representations of land development proposals and the placement of 3D 'signposts' and graphic objects in *Google* Earth (See Figure 3).

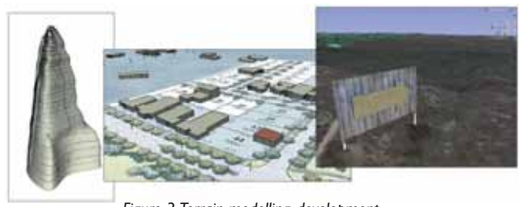


Figure 3. Terrain modelling, development visualisations and 3D signposts

With *Google Earth* becoming such a widely used application, both in our industry and beyond, it was decided that the software should become an official part of the program curriculum. After being invited to contribute to the 2007 National Youth Science Forum (2007) program in February , it was decided that this would be an ideal opportunity to implement an amended version of the *Google SketchUp* practical exercises being developed. Year 11 students participating in the program were guided through the fundamentals of the application and then asked to build a 3D model of their house, or another building they knew well, before exporting the finished product into *Google Earth*. Watching the enthusiastic and excited reactions of these non-geospatial students gave some indication that such exercises would be extremely beneficial to,

and be well received by, our own students.

In the weeks since, Google *SketchUp* and KML (Keyhole Markup Language) practical exercises have been introduced into several Multimedia Cartography courses. Students have participated well and are showing high levels of experimentation with both the software and scripting language. Students in their second and third years of the program have used KML to construct self-contained packages of information for display in *Google Earth*. These packages have contained individual placemarks, containing location information, descriptions, photos, 360 degree panoramic images and links to external information; lines and polygons showing various geographic features along with their own image overlays. Students have been encouraged to customise their KML projects by creating customised icons and placemark styles to reflect the theme of their projects *(See Figure 4)*. Many students have then created landmark buildings and detailed signposts in *SketchUp* and added these to their projects, before exporting all the elements as one KMZ file. A number of third year students have taken the extra step of incorporating these KMZ information packages into their major multimedia projects (primarily built in Flash), recognising the highly distributable nature of the file format (as opposed to an authored multimedia DVD product, for example).

Figure 4. KMZ Information Packages with customised icons

Whilst agreeing that the KMZ files cannot convey *all* the information contained in their full major projects, the students said that, with such simple, straightforward creation and editing it made sense to include the files in their project, as it is one of the easiest ways to geographically link their work to such a complete, worldwide dataset.

Conclusion

Although the *SketchUp* and KML practicals, as described, have only recently been introduced into the curriculum, the reception by students has been extremely positive. The ability to create customised, geographically referenced data for such a globally accessible medium has been embraced by students, as they incorporate data from their own research projects into the mass of information already available on *Google Earth*. In an effort to raise awareness of the geospatial sciences at RMIT, plans are being discussed to introduce a general elective subject, open to all students in the university, focussing on the production of KML placemarks and associated 3D content to be viewed and assessed using *Google Earth*. With the application seemingly as popular with those outside the geospatial sciences as it is with those working in the industry, exposing RMIT Multimedia Cartography students to the possibilities of the application is a vital step in preparing them for the advances in web based Geo-Visualization they may encounter upon entering the professional world.

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Australian Map Circle / Mapping Sciences Institute Australia National Conference

16th to 18th March, 2009, Royal on the Park, Brisbane

The joint AMC / MSIA national conference was attended by over sixty delegates representing map curators, map producers, map collectors and those just plain passionate about maps and mapping. The title of the conference was "300 Years of Mapping: The past 150 years & next 150 years". The presentations on the first day focussed on the past 150 years while those on the second day focussed on the next 150 years. There was a beautiful blend of heritage and contemporary approaches. Keynote speaker was Professor William Cartwright who led us through the last two decades of interactive multimedia cartography, providing delegates with his reflections on the past and directions for the future.

Mr Ted Graham (AM), leader of the team who discovered the resting place of the HMAS Sydney, gave a very moving presentation exactly 12 months after the discovery. Mr Damien Demaj displayed, and spoke about the production of, Earth, the largest atlas in the world. Mr Greg Eccleston presented his design for a southern hemisphere "nocturnal" used to calculate time at night using the Southern Cross. Mr Greg Scott provided delegates with an insight to mapping at Geosciences Australia. Trevor Menzies reflected on mapping used in the defence of Australia's north in the Second World War.

Dr Brendan Whyte presented his fascinating paper "A beginner's guide to mapping a third World City: Ubon Ratchathani, Thailand", and was awarded the Estelle Canning Memorial prize for the best AMC paper at the conference.

Mr Bill Kitson was the speaker for the dinner and gave a very entertaining talk on the surveying and mapping of Queensland.

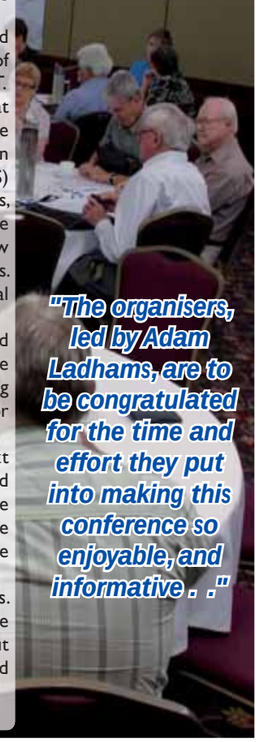
The final day of the conference was a field trip to the Heritage Collection, State Library of Queensland, State Archives, Landcentre and QUT.

The Australian Map Circle held it's AGM at the conference and resolved to merge with the New Zealand Map Society to form The Australian and New Zealand Map Society Inc. (ANZMapS) as a group of map producers, users and curators, acting as a medium of communication for all those interested in maps. The President of the new Society, elected at the AGM, is Dr Martin Woods. Martin is the Curator of Maps at the National Library of Australia.

The Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia held the national Council meeting on the day before the conference. At its annual general meeting David Fraser was endorsed as the President for the coming year.

Delegates where informed that the next conference of The Australian and New Zealand Map Society Inc will be held in Adelaide from the 7th-9th April, 2010 and that the next conference of the Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia will be held in 2011.

The conference was a resounding success. The organisers, led by Adam Ladhams, are to be congratulated for the time and effort they put into making this conference so enjoyable, and informative, for all who attended.



"The organisers, led by Adam Ladhams, are to be congratulated for the time and effort they put into making this conference so enjoyable, and informative . ."

Geography Teaser:

The names of which two countries are hidden in the sentence
"Extra tuition will help an amateur to improve his painting."?
The names of which three countries are hidden in the sentence
"Hidden marks in diamonds anger many people"
The names of which five countries are hidden in the sentence
"I want you to go to a familiar gent in a green landrover, and ask if he's called Ben, Innis or Jordan."

Answers on page 15

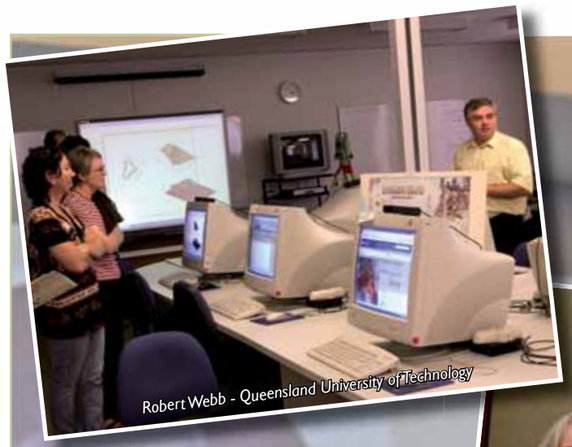
Ponder these imponderables:

- If you take an Oriental person and spin him around several times, does he become disoriented?
- If people from Poland are called Poles, why aren't people from Holland called Holes?
- Do infants enjoy infancy as much as adults enjoy adultery?
- If a pig loses its voice, is it disgruntled?
- Why is a person who plays the piano called a pianist but a person who drives a racing car not called a racist?
- Why are a wise man and a wise guy opposites?
- Why do overlook and oversee mean opposite things?
- Why isn't the number 11 pronounced onety one?
- 'I am' is reportedly the shortest sentence in the English language. Could it be that 'I do' is the longest sentence?
- If lawyers are disbarred and clergymen defrocked, doesn't it follow that electricians can be delighted, musicians denoted, cowboys deranged, models deposed, tree surgeons debarked, and dry cleaners depressed?
- No one ever says, 'It's only a game' when their team is winning..
- Ever wonder about those people who spend two pound a piece on those little bottles of Evian water? Try spelling Evian backwards:
- Isn't making a smoking section in a restaurant like making a peeing section in a swimming pool?
- If 4 out of 5 people SUFFER from diarrhoea, does that mean that I enjoys it?
- Why if you send something by road it is called a shipment, but when you send it by sea it is called cargo?

300 Years of Mapping

The past 150 years and next 150 years

Brisbane, Australia, March 2009


Robert Webb - Queensland University of Technology


Adella Edwards, Martin Wood, Michael Ross, Brendan Whyte of the The Australian and New Zealand Map Society Inc.


Ruth Gardiner - Map Collection Coordinator - John Oxley Library


State Library of Queensland - John Oxley Library


Bill Kitson


"Mapping Queensland" Author Des Diggles at the launch


Surveying and Mapping Museum

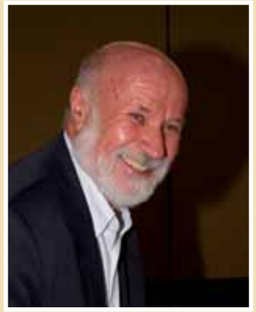

David Fraser and Damien Demaj


State Library of Queensland


Queensland State Archives


MSIA Past President Trevor Menzies (2nd from left) with the Organising Committee, Alan Unkles, Adella Edwards, John McCormack, Pat Killoran and Adam Ladhams (Convenor)


Incoming and Past Presidents of MSIA David Fraser and Trevor Menzies


Bill Kitson


Prof.William Cartwright


Greg Eccleston


Dr.Thom Blake


Damien Demaj


Trevor Menzies


Brian Cooper


Ted Graham AM


Robert Webb


Rupert Gerritsen


Greg Scott


Dr. David Fraser


John Manning


Denis Shephard


David Moore


Dr. Brendan Whyte

Presenters

300 Years of Mapping - Brisbane, Australia, March 2009

Report on the

2009 Australian Map Circle AGM and Conference,

300 Years of Mapping: The past 150 years & next 150 years"

Dr Martin Woods
President, Australian and New Zealand Map Society.

There can be little doubting the historic nature of the 2009 AGM and conference. Conferences shared by the Australian Map Circle and Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia are rare enough and significant events in themselves. In addition, three new Honorary Members were elected: John Cain, Dr W.A.R (Bill) Richardson, and Gregory C. Eccleston, formerly a President and Vice-President of the AMC and Editor of The Globe. Surpassing even these highly notable milestones, for the first time, a conference was held under the unified countenance of members from two long standing societies, the Australian Map Circle, and New Zealand Map Society. At their 2009 Annual General Meeting in Brisbane on Sunday March 15, the members of the Australian Map Circle voted unanimously to merge with the New Zealand Map Society. The merger resolution also changed the constitution to enable and give immediate effect to the merger. Previously the New Zealand Map Society had voted in favour of the proposal, and is proceeding with a winding up process.

This has been a process mapped over two years, after careful consideration of the needs of both societies, and following extensive consultation. At the Annual General Meeting held at the Australian National University, Canberra, on 29 January 2007, it was resolved that the National Executive should explore, as a matter of urgency, amalgamation with the New Zealand Map Society. On 15 March 2009, at its Annual General Meeting in Brisbane, AMC members voted by special resolution, and in accordance with Sections 31 and 32 of the Constitution, to change the organisation's name from Australian Map Circle to Australian and New Zealand Map Society Inc. This followed a vote by the members of the New Zealand Map Society to support amalgamation of the two organisations. Following registration of the new combined body, issues of the Globe, its website, newsletters, seminars and conferences will be the province of the new society. I'd like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks and appreciation to retiring President Michael Ross, and to John Cain for their work on guiding the merger of the Australian Map Circle and the New Zealand Map Society.

There can be little doubting the sense of loss that may occur at such times, particularly for New Zealand members in transferring membership across to the new society, and this fact must be acknowledged. It is important to reflect on the history that has led us to this point, and which provide a sense of excitement in, we trust, greater measure. Both the Australian Map Circle and New Zealand Map Society have comprised map producers, users and curators, acting as a medium of communication for all those interested in maps. Together, the AMC and NZ Map Society have become the Australian and New Zealand Maps Society, spanning the Tasman and with an expanded membership including members across the Pacific region and internationally. In future the new organisation will be known as the ***"Australian and New Zealand Map Society Inc."***. While the correct acronym is ANZMS, the Executive decided to adopt the name ***"ANZMapS"*** and options for a new logo will be put forward in the near future. The Executive has already acted to buy the domain name www.anzmaps.org as the new url for the new Society.

". . my thanks and appreciation to retiring President Michael Ross, and to John Cain for their work on guiding the merger of the Australian Map Circle and the New Zealand Map Society"

The makeup of the new Executive reflects the broad and inclusive nature of the merged society, with representation from state and national library map services, university cartographic, environmental and geographic services, and private researchers. It is pleasing to see already the strong input from New Zealand, and to welcome to the committee Brian Marshall, a founding member of the NZMS who is the subject librarian at the School of Geography, Geology & Environmental Science, University of Auckland. Also new to the committee, we welcome Amy Griffin, Lecturer at the School of Physical, Environmental and Mathematical Sciences, University of New South Wales-ADFA, and Greg Wood, former senior Commonwealth public servant and now private researcher and consultant.


Gregory C. Eccleston

Both societies, which commenced in the 1970s (the AMC in 1973, and the NZMS four years later), commenced with and gave effect to similar goals.

To remind us, these goals were:

AMC

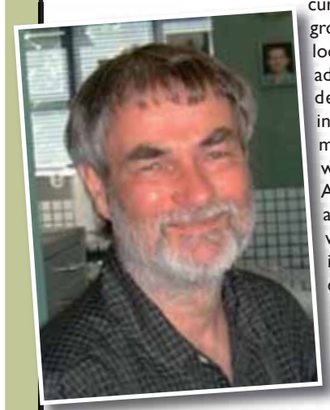
- to promote communication between producers, users and curators of maps.
- to improve the skills and status of persons working with map collections.
- to promote the development and effective exploitation of map collections throughout Australia.

NZMS

- to further the development and promotion of high standards in map collections in New Zealand
- to encourage communication between map

". . three new Honorary Members were elected: John Cain, Dr W.A.R (Bill) Richardson, and Gregory C. Eccleston . ."

"The shared emphasis on maintenance of high standards, and developing the skills and status of people working with map collections, are areas in particular that the current committee wishes to address"



New ANZMapsS Secretary and Newsletter Editor Brian Marshall, a founding member of the NZMS who is the subject librarian at the School of Geography, Geology & Environmental Science, University of Auckland

users, map librarians and map producers
- to liaise with similar organisations overseas.

The shared emphasis on maintenance of high standards, and developing the skills and status of people working with map collections, are areas in particular that the current committee wishes to address. In recent years most of us involved in whatever connection with maps, cartography or geographical sciences and libraries, whether as users or producers, in academic, public or private connections, cannot help but notice the pressures on professionals and others to provide evidence of value, indeed to add value.

ANZMapS is in a particularly strong position to renew efforts in this area. It was pleasing to see in attendance at the conference an expanded representation of maps curators, and in particular the representatives of the large state and national curatorships from five states and territories. This group is already forming the nucleus of a group looking at future workshops and seminars to address an institutional dearth of professional development. Their interest and skills in information management and technology are most welcome and we look forward to working with them. Among the challenges facing ANZMapS, renewing membership and attracting younger members while maintaining important instruments such as the annual conference and the Globe, will be a key and ongoing preoccupation for the committee.

The AGM accepted the nomination of Dr Brendan Whyte as Editor of the Globe. Deservedly so, Brendan was awarded the Estelle Canning Memorial Prize for his paper, "*A beginner's guide to mapping a third World City: Ubon Ratchathani, Thailand*". There were many strong contributions this year that advanced both historical scholarship and professional development. Brendan's paper perhaps above all others presented delegates with an allegory for challenges facing them in their professional situations and as members of the society, though perhaps few could say that being pursued by dogs was such a common problem!

". . though perhaps few could say that being pursued by dogs was such a common problem!"

This the tenth and final year of the prize. As AMC members will know, it was endowed by Victor and Dorothy Prescott, in memory of the AMC's Vice-President 1997-98, who passed away on 20 September 1999. My sincere thanks to Dorothy and Victor for the provision of the prize since 2000, which has been both motivator and emblem for the AMC. Though all will be sorry to realise that the last Estelle Canning prize has been awarded, already members have expressed interest in providing a new conference award and perhaps new incentives for scholarship and professional excellence, and the Executive is in the process of developing options to this end.

The title of the conference, "*300 Years of Mapping: The past 150 years & next 150 years*", provided good opportunities for contributors to reflect on past achievements, and future challenges. From the opening keynote, provided by Professor William Cartwright, which traced the development of multimedia cartography, papers provided numerous historical insights, while others gave examples of practical design, production of cartographic products and services, at a national level and on much smaller scales.

Conferences such as these cannot proceed without the efforts of a few dedicated individuals, and the involvement of supporters both new of longstanding. My sincere appreciation for the '*pro bono*' efforts of the organising committee, Adam Ladhams, Adella Edwards, and John McCormack. I know from experience the time, effort and stresses involved in such enterprises. All who attended the dinner will have enjoyed Mr Bill Kitson's excellent talk on the surveying and mapping of Queensland.

Thanks go to Ruth Gardiner for the field trip to the State Library of Queensland Heritage Collection, and to those involved in the visits to the State Archives, Landcentre and QUT. I also wish to congratulate David Fraser, who was endorsed as the President of the The Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia for the coming year. This shared conference like the several previously, allowed us to renew old acquaintances and brought a unique flavour to the conference, which was a tremendous success.

The conference for 2010, to be held in Adelaide South Australia after an absence of some years, will address environmental themes, under the banner "*A climate for mapping*". The conference venue at the State Library of South Australia is booked, and I look forward to meeting with all in Adelaide, April 7-9.

Dr Martin Woods
Curator of Maps
National Library of Australia

President's message . . .

Dear Colleagues,

The Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia, in 2009, is focusing on introducing further efficiencies into the management of the Institute, reaching out to sister organisations and providing enriched services to members.

So far this year the federal councilors and members have provided the followings services to the Institute and the cartographic community in Australia and internationally:

1. Journal of Spatial Science, provided as part of the subscription fee *(Editor-in-Chief: Graeme Wright)*

2. Mapping Sciences National magazine *(Producer: Greg Heron)*

3. eCARTO newsletter *(Producer: David Fraser)*

4. AMC / MSIA joint national conference in March *(co-organiser: Adam Ladhams)*

5. Continuing cooperation with the Australia and New Zealand Map Society *(ANZMapS).*

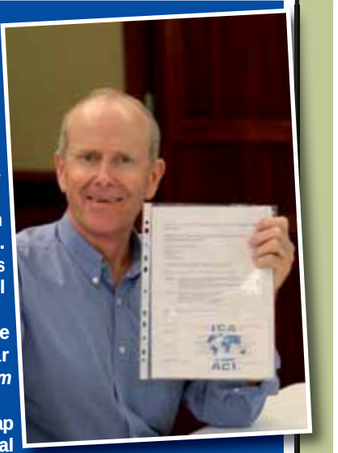
6. Updating of the existing MSIA website and production of a new redesigned website. *(John McCormack)*

7. Review of the membership and lines of communication *(Alan Unkles)*

8. The MSIA is Australia's representative organisation for the International Cartographic Association. *Professor William Cartwright is President of the ICA and David Fraser is the Chair of the Commission on Education and Training*

9. Review of the finances of the MSIA to introduce further efficiencies *(Alan Armitage)*

10. Dialogue with the Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute (SSSI) in relation to responsibilities for cartographic development in Australia. *(David Fraser – MSIA / Chris Pettit – SSSI)*



11. Opened dialogue with the New Zealand Cartographic Society to explore cooperative initiatives. *(David Fraser – MSIA / Igor Drecki NZCS)*

12. Representation on program advisory bodies of educational institutions.

13. Initiation of future conferences such as the Centenary of National Mapping, 2011. *(Trevor Menzies)*

14. Involvement in FIG, 2010. The MSIA has offered to sponsor a seminar at the time of the conference. *(William Cartwright)*

15. Coordination of the Australian map exhibition for display at the International Cartographic Association conference in Chile in November. *(Adam Ladhams)*

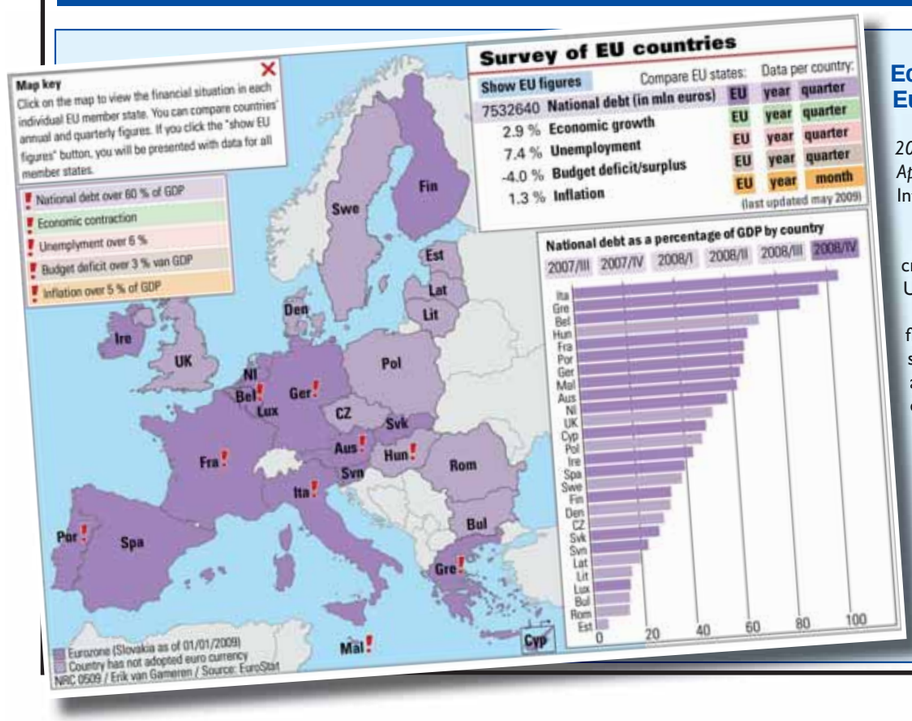
16. Organisation of regional seminars *(Colin Mitford)*

We are excited about the future of our Institute. Having managed the MSIA through difficult times the national council is now keen to focus on services to its members and to grow the MSIA in a way that will enhance the profile of cartography and cartographers in Australia. We ask you to please support your Institute by paying the subscription fees each year and encouraging other cartographers to join.

regards,

David Fraser
National President
Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia

". . the national council is keen to focus on services to its members and to grow the MSIA in a way that will enhance the profile of cartography and cartographers in Australia"



Economic crisis in European Union

Published: 23 February 2009 12:26 | Changed: 6 April 2009 10:07 by NRC International

How is the economic crisis affecting the European Union?

This map shows the figures for all the member states by year and quarter and lets you compare budget deficit, unemployment rate, national debt and economic contraction.

More details at:

http://www.nrc.nl/international/article2160480.ece

Cartography Workshop in Iran

Thirty participants attended a recent hands-on Workshop on Cartography in Tehran, Iran. The workshop, held from 9th to 13th May 2009, was organised by the National Cartographic Center of Iran and the ICA Commission on Education and Training.

"The ICA Commission on Education and Training plans to use this workshop as a model for future workshops"

The workshop was hosted by the National Cartographic Center (NCC), and in particular staff of the Cartography Department, NCC ICA delegate Babak Shamei, and the deputy manager of the Cartography Department, Mehrdad Jafari.

Participants were primarily NCC staff involved in map production associated with the publishing of country maps, city maps, street directories and atlases.

The workshop was presented by the MSIA President, David Fraser and Colin Arrowsmith from the RMIT University, Melbourne.

of sound design principles. Presentations and discussion were backed up with tutorials.

Colin Arrowsmith focused his presentations on cartographic information systems and guided the participants through two GIS based practical exercises.

A further two weeks of workshops have been organised by the Chair of the Commission on Education and Training and the NCC.

A one week workshop being presented by Laszlo Zentai and Antal Guszlev from Hungary on the topics cartographic information systems (part II), Internet mapping, Atlas production and Prepress & Digital Printing.

A further one week workshop being presented by David Forrest and Mike Shand from Scotland on the topics of digital generalisation, 3D & geovisualization; multimedia products, location based services, cartographic animation & dynamic maps and navigational maps.

The ICA Commission on Education and Training plans to use this workshop as a model for future workshops.

Cartography workshop participants, May 2009

"Please let David Fraser know if you are interested in participating in the workshop in 2010"

Cartography

There were presentations and hands-on sessions on the topics of the Earth's geometry, map projections, topographic maps, map design and cartographic information systems.

The workshop focused on the identification of issues and techniques that would assist employees of the NCC in their map design and production.

David Fraser used his background in cartography to lead discussion into how the existing NCC map products could be altered to take advantage

Initial communication is being undertaken with cartographic colleagues in Vietnam in the hope that the Iran cartography workshop can be presented in Hanoi or Ho Chi Minh City in 2010.

Please let David Fraser know if you are interested in participating in the workshop in 2010.

David Fraser,
David.fraser@rmit.edu.au
President, Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia

DAVE ADAMS WINS MSIA AWARD

Mindful of the valuable contribution made to the re-development of MSIA by the numerous members who provide items for our MSN magazine, Council has moved to recognize them in a formal way. Starting this year, the *"President's Award"* will be presented to the contribution judged to be the most significant in terms of our goals.

Adjudicator for the initial award was **Dr Graeme Wright**, Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Spatial Science.

Graeme's selection comprised:

"Fire Mapping during the Victorian Fires 2006-07" by **David Adams**;

"Centenary of National Mapping 1910 – 2010" by **Trevor Menzies** and

"Contemporary Map Products and their Origins" by **Amanda Keogh** and **David Fraser**.

And the winner was **David Adams** for his ***"Fire Mapping during the Victorian Fires of 2006-07"***.

Incoming President of MSIA David Fraser accepts the Award on behalf of David Adams from Past President Trevor Menzies

The Award was presented at the AMC/MSIA National Conference dinner on 16 March 2009.

Our congratulations go to David for his outstanding achievement and our thanks to all those who have contributed in the past and we look forward to your future articles.

It is interesting to note that the Spatial Science magazine for Autumn 2009 featured *"Bushfire & the Role of the Spatial Professions"*.

The Darwin Theory

Well you see, Norm, it's like this... A herd of buffalo can only move as fast as the slowest buffalo. And when the herd is hunted, it is the lowest and weakest ones at the back that are killed first. This natural selection is good for the herd as a whole, because the general speed and health of the whole group keeps improving by the regular killing of the weakest members.

In much the same way, the human brain can only operate as fast as the slowest brain cells. Now, as we know, excessive intake of alcohol kills brain cells. But naturally, it attacks the slowest and weakest brain cells first. In this way, regular consumption of beer eliminates the weaker brain cells, making the brain a faster and more efficient machine.

And that, Norm, is why you always feel smarter after a few beers

Geography Teaser from page 7

Extra tuition will hel**P AN AMA**teur to improve hi**S PAIN**ting

Hid**DEN MARK**s **IN DIA**monds an**GER MANY** people

I want you **TO GO** to a famili**AR GENT IN A GREEN LAND**rover, and ask if he is called **BEN**, **IN**nis or **JORDAN**

EVENTS

InterCARTO - InterGIS
PERM - Russia
June 29-July 1, 2009
http://www.intercartogis.org/

InterCARTO - InterGIS
GHENT - Belgium
July 3-6, 2009
http://www.intercartogis.org/

DARWIN
August 7-8, 2009
IMTA ***(Asia Pacific)*** Annual Conf & Trade Show
www.maptrade.org

SINGAPORE
August 18-20, 2009
Map Asia
info@mapasia.org

DRESDEN - Germany
August 24-28, 2009
True-3D in Cartography
http://kartographie.geo.tu-dresden.de/true3Dincartography09/

MELBOURNE
August 31 - September 2, 2009
GITA Annual Conference
http://gita.org.au

ADELAIDE
Sept 28-Oct 2, 2009
Spatial Sciences Conference 2009
www.spatialsciences.org.au

OSLO - Norway
Sept 6-9, 2009
27th International Symposium - International Map Collectors Society
www.imcosnorway2009.com

SANTIAGO - Chile
November 15-21, 2009
24th International Cartographic Conference
http://www.icc2009.cl

GOLD COAST
December 1-3, 2009
IGNSS2009
www.ignss.org

ADELAIDE
April 7-9, 2010
ANZMapS - A Climate for Mapping Conference
http://www.anzmaps.org

Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia

www.mappingsciences.org.au

National Secretary: ***msiau@gil.com.au*** - GPO Box 1817, Brisbane, Queensland, 4001, Australia

"The mapping sciences are those disciplines that deal with the acquisition, management and communication of geospatial information. The Mapping Sciences Institute, Australia promotes the theory, practice and understanding of all facets of the mapping sciences".

National Office-Bearers

President - David Fraser [Vic], **Past President -** Trevor Menzies [NT]

Executive Chair - John McCormack [Qld]

Secretary - Keith Smith [Qld] **Treasurer** - Alan Armitage [Qld] **Membership** - Alan Unkles [Qld]

Councillors - David Adams & William Cartwright **Victoria/Tasmania**

Colin Mitford & Michael Turner **New South Wales**

Greg Heron **Northern Territory**

Adam Ladhams and Pat Killoran **Queensland**

Graeme Wright **Western Australia**

Publications

The journal ***"JOURNAL OF SPATIAL SCIENCE"*** is published in June and December in cooperation with the Spatial Sciences Institute. The Editor-in-Chief is Prof. Graeme Wright [WA].

"MAPPING SCIENCES NATIONAL" is a magazine issued twice a year.
Producer is Greg Heron [NT] ***gph@octa4.net.au***

"eCARTO" is a monthly emailed newsletter.
Producer is David Fraser [Vic] ***David.fraser@rmit.edu.au***

Divisional Addresses

New South Wales: GPO BOX 4365, SYDNEY 2001

Bathurst Group: PO BOX 370 BATHURST 2795

Northern Territory: GPO BOX 3693 DARWIN 0801

Queensland: GPO BOX 1817, BRISBANE 4001

Victoria/Tasmania: GPO BOX 1155K MELBOURNE 3001

Members in the **Australian Capital Territory, South Australia** and **Western Australia** are administered by the National Administration Group – MSIA, GPO BOX 1817, BRISBANE 4001.
Contact: John McCormack - ***johnmccormack@netspace.net.au***

International Affiliation

MSIA is affiliated with the **International Cartographic Association** [www.icaci.org]. Prof. William Cartwright is **President**.

ICA Commission participants:

Assoc. Prof. David Fraser *Chair* **Education and Training**; Abbas Rajabifard **Standards**; Prof. William Cartwright **Geographic Visualisation & Virtual Landscapes** and **Maps & the Internet**

Stop Press!

If you are not receiving the eCARTO newsletter then please send your email address to *David.fraser@rmit.edu.au*

Vote for Australia's Most Renown Cartographer - Ever !

Submit your Maps to the ICA2009 Conference Exhibition
details at ***www.mappingsciences.org.au***

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