A City in Transition: Mapping The Nation's Capital from Civil War to the Creation of a Comprehensive Plan, 1861-1902
By Richard W. Stephenson

ABSTRACT
In this presentation, a selection of maps and plans are used to illustrate how the nation's capital was significantly transformed, both in size and infrastructure, in the final four decades of the nineteenth century. In 1860, the city consisted of only 75,000 souls and as one historian noted, it was as sleepy and as grass-covered as any old New England town. This changed abruptly during the next five years as the wartime population of the capital of the Union sometimes swelled to over 200,000 soldiers and civilians. By the end of the century, the city's permanent population had soared to 278,718. During these postwar years of growth, development finally filled the vast urban space designed in 1791 by Pierre Charles L'Enfant and began to spread into the rural District of Columbia beyond Boundary Street (Florida Avenue today) as well as the neighboring counties in Maryland and Virginia. Physically, too, the city took on a new and improved look as streets were leveled, paved and lighted, parks created, trees planted, sewers built, and public rail transportation introduced. Dissatisfaction with the piecemeal urbanization of the city, however, led to the creation in 1900-1902 of the first comprehensive plan for locating public buildings and parks in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON MAP SOCIETY

Turning Old Maps to New Visions: A History of Gettysburg
By Anne Kelly Knapp

ABSTRACT
After all the books, articles, films, and television dramas of the battle of Gettysburg, is there anything new to be learned about this most famous of Civil War battles? Anne Knapp and her research team have found the answer is yes. Historic maps and modern digital terrain models of the battlefield contain a wealth of geographical information about the lay of the land that scholars have not previously considered. This paper explains how topographical data from the 1868-1869 Warren map of Gettysburg provides a particularly compelling virtual rendition of the battlefield, and uses the map's digital translation to answer the question: What could Lee actually see during the battle?

How Maps Are Made
By Chris Lane

ABSTRACT
A discussion of how printed maps were made from the fifteenth through nineteenth centuries. There were three types of mapmaking processes used - relief, intaglio, and planographic - and we will follow the history of each, looking at the specific techniques used over the years. We will consider the characteristics of each process, as well as their advantages and disadvantages.

Washington Map Society

May 2004
Symposium & Celebration Program

Washington Map Society
25th Anniversary Symposium & Celebration
1979 - 2004
Washington, D.C. May 21, 2004
Maps & Memories

Friday - May 21

8:45 - 9:30 a.m.
Registration / Special Commemorative U. S. Postal Stamp Cancellation
Library of Congress - Madison Building - 6th Floor, Mumford Room

9:30 a.m.
Welcome & Introductions
Ralph Ehrenberg, President, WMS
Dr. John Hébert, Chief, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress
William A. Stanley Chairman, 25th Anniversary Committee

9:45 - 10:30 a.m.
History of the Washington Map Society
Hubert O. Johnson, III, past President, WMS

10:30 - 11:00 a.m. Break

11:00 - 11:45 a.m.
A City in Transition: Mapping the Nation's Capital from the Civil War to the Creation of a Comprehensive Plan, 1861 - 1902 Richard W. Stephenson, first Specialist in American Cartographic History, Library of Congress; affiliation - Shenandoah University, Winchester, VA

11:45 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Lunch (on your own)

1:30 - 2:15 p.m.
How Maps are Made Christopher Lane, The Philadelphia Print Shop, Expert - PBS's Antiques Roadshow

2:15 - 2:30 p.m. Break

2:30 - 3:15 p.m.
Turning Old Maps to New Visions: A GIS of Gettysburg Anne Kelly Knowles, Assistant Professor of Geography, Middlebury College, Vermont

3:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Tours [concurrent]
Library of Congress - Geography & Map Division
Library of Congress - Conservation Division