

MAP LIBRARY DIVISION OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA (D/GL)

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I. Use of Maps and Map Materials in Intelligence Research.

Maps and map materials provide analysts with valuable research tools.

Map materials are valuable in themselves as original source materials providing a wide variety of data ~~which~~ ^{which} may be used to supplement, confirm, or refute other intelligence information. The analysis of new maps may indicate developments that are not indicated otherwise, for example, maps sometimes reflect the intentions of the group preparing them. Maps produced in Sino-Soviet Bloc countries follow the "Party Line" in most cases, and a new trend of thinking may be reflected first in a map. For example, the Foreign Offices of Southeast Asian countries carefully examine Communist Chinese maps to see whether a new boundary policy is reflected. How much of Burma (or India or Thailand) Communist China claims is a vital question to Southeast Asian countries, and map intelligence aids them in their efforts to keep in touch with Communist Chinese policy.

Maps also provide orientation on a problem, showing interrelationships with other pertinent factors. In addition, some maps (containing full source references) provide valuable leads to new source materials since they are reproduced from reports, books, and other publications which may not have been reviewed by the analysts concerned. This is particularly true in the case of maps taken from foreign publications which may not be available in a translated form.

The atlases, gazetteers, and other reference aids frequently provide significant data, for example, the world atlas published by the Soviets in 1954 shows a completed rail bypass at Lake Baykal. Prior to this publication, available intelligence had indicated only that the facility was planned.

II. Services of D/GL.

A. Location.

The Map Library Division of the Geographic Area (D/GL) is located in the Washington Auditorium, 1901 New York Avenue, N.W.

B. Services.

D/GL performs the following services:

1. Maintains a current, comprehensive map library, which presently contains over two million maps, several thousand atlases, gazetteers, and other geographical publications. D/GL's collection contains the following maps and map materials -- all on foreign areas:

Maps covering political, economic, and sociological subjects, as well as topographic maps; city maps; wall maps for briefing and orientation purposes; and aerial photos, maps, and textual material produced under the Air Target Materials Program (ATMP). This material is available for loan or retention.

2. Maintains card catalogs for the total collection, together with other reference aids; these are readily available to all interested users.

3. Provides consultation and guidance in the selection and use of maps and map materials for research, report illustration, briefings, preparation of requirements, travel, and wall use.

4. Cooperates with the Department of State in coordinating foreign and domestic map procurement requirements for all Government agencies.
5. Arranges for procurement of maps and related materials from foreign and domestic sources, whether governmental, commercial, or private.
6. Provides information on locations, boundaries, Board of Geographic Names (BGN) spellings, sovereignty, and distances.
7. Prepares a monthly Acquisitions List, which gives the classified receipts of D/GL and a weekly Joint Acquisitions List of Maps of Foreign Areas, listing receipts of all map agencies of the Government.

C. Use of Services.

All requests for maps and related materials, information, and research assistance should be referred to the Reference Branch, by telephone (extensions 2596, 2597, 2479, 2527), in person, or by memorandum. The card catalogs, indexes, and other research aids are available for use in this branch. To fill urgent requests, maps not held in

D/GL or in other Government libraries, are ordered from foreign sources by D/GL.

The standard loan and recall procedures vary with the kind of map loaned and may be adjusted, insofar as possible, to the requester's requirements. All requests for renewal of loan materials or for extension of due dates on loan materials should be referred to the Circulation Desk, extension 573.

It is recommended that analysts using the facilities of D/GL not only check the card catalogs, but also examine the map holdings on their particular subject or area interest; this is the best way to get a clear picture of the quantity and variety of maps that are available.

III. Maps and Map Materials Available in D/GL.

D/GL's collection is comprised predominantly of special-subject maps on foreign areas. Virtually nothing is maintained on the U.S.; however, domestic maps can be readily procured upon request. About 30 percent of the total collection of special-subject maps covers Sino-Soviet Bloc countries; a large proportion

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these maps are
of ~~these~~ unclassified. Loan or retention copies of topographic maps of a scale larger than 1:50,000 are not generally maintained; however, they *can* ~~be~~ be readily procured ~~from~~ from other map libraries.

The following kinds of maps and map materials are available in D/GL:

A. Special-Subject Maps.

Special-subject maps make up by far the largest single collection, and they cover a wide range of subjects. The maps are filed according to the following subject categories:

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|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Agriculture | Land Use | Railroads |
| Air | Military | Religion |
| Base | Military Front | Resources |
| City Plans | Minerals | Roads |
| Climate | Ocean Waterways | Telecommunications |
| General | Oil | Topography |
| Health | Peoples | Trade |
| History | Physical | Transportation |
| Industry | Political | Vegetation |
| Inland Waterways | Power | Water Supply |

B. General Maps.

General maps cover continents, countries, parts of countries, and cities; and show boundaries, transportation, cities, vegetation

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and other related subjects. A good example of this kind of map is a full-color reproduction of a 32-sheet Map of the USSR at the scale 1:2,500,000. An index map that accompanies the set gives the legend, glossary, and list of abbreviations in English as well as Russian. This valuable reference set was originally published in 1946 by the Glavnoe Upravlenie Geodezii i Kartografii.

C. Series Maps.

A map series is a group of maps covering a given area and subject. Series maps are predominantly topographic, usually showing the area covered in great detail; however, there is a limited number of special-subject series maps on subjects like roads, vegetation, soils, etc.

D. Materials Produced Under the Air Target Materials Program (ATMP).

The Air Target Materials Program (ATMP) includes the Air Objective Folder Program (AOFPP) and the Tactical Target Program (TTP). All of the ATMP material, received by CIA is on file in D/GL. Distribution is also made on these items to interested consumers in CIA. The ATMP

material includes urban area studies with graphic and textual material, Target Information Sheets (TIS's), annotated photomosaics, and a variety of charts. The Department of the Air Force has prepared a publication describing the over-all ATMP program and giving details on all the materials produced under this program. Provision has been made for CIA to receive sufficient copies for dissemination to interested users; in addition, D/GL will maintain file copies for reference purposes.

E. Presentation Maps.

There are numerous maps of continents, countries, and groups of countries, that are available on a loan basis for use in lectures and briefings or for wall use. The National Geographic Society maps are included in this group; however, these are available for retention, as well as for loan.

F. See Annex A for a List of ^{miscellaneous} Reference Aids Available in D/GL.

IV. Card Catalogs.

The following card catalogs are maintained:

A. Card Catalogs of the Total Map Collection.

All of the maps held in D/GL are cataloged in three card catalogs:

1. Regional Card Catalog.

The Regional Card Catalog is indexed by (1) country with further subdivisions within each country, (2) by subject, and (3) by scale (small to large).

2. Subject Card Catalog.

The Subject Card Catalog is indexed by one of 30 subject categories (See III A for a list of these categories).

3. Numerical Card Catalog.

The Numerical Card Catalog is indexed by the Map Library Accession number (these numbers are in the 90,000's at present).

The cards in these three files are one of four colors; the ~~significance~~ ^{significance} of each color is indicated below:
~~indicates the kind of map~~

a. White indicates that the map was procured by CIA from any source (series not included) and is in D/GL;

b. red indicates a series map, also in D/GL;

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c. green indicates that the map is CIA-produced and is available in D/GL; and

d. blue indicates that the map is located in another agency's collection.

B. Card Catalogs of CIA-Produced Maps.

There are two card catalogs on CIA-produced maps: one indexed by region and the other by CIA map number (in the 25,000's at present).

Sample copies of each map are on file in the Reference Branch.

C. Catalog of Atlases and Gazetteers.

The ~~C~~atalog of Atlases and Gazetteers aids researchers by providing an index to the thousands of atlases and gazetteers that are on file in D/GL.

V. Sources of Maps and ^{Maps} ~~Materials~~ Materials.

There are five sources through which D/GL receives or procures maps and ~~materials~~ ^{materials} materials: (1) foreign countries, primarily through the facilities of the Department of State, and largely by Geographic Attaches

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of the Foreign Service. (France, England, and Germany) are the largest foreign map producers}; (2) domestic sources that are nongovernmental primarily through the Office of Central Reference, Liaison Division (OCR/LD) and the Office of Operations, Contact Division (OO/C); (3) U.S. Government production (including CIA); (4) Army, Navy, Air, State, and CIA reports which have as enclosures maps or related materials; and (5) other libraries (Government and non-Government).

VI. Organization of D/GL.

D/GL has a T/O of approximately 50 and is divided into three branches: Procurement, Processing, and Reference.

The Procurement Branch is responsible for procuring maps and ~~materials~~ materials on all foreign areas, preparing and coordinating requirements for maps and related publications for all U.S. Government mapping agencies; searching books and other publications with map enclosures, selecting maps of interest, and arranging for their reproduction for CIA and other agencies when necessary.

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The Processing Branch is responsible for cataloging, indexing, and filing all material received, reproducing maps whenever necessary, and preparing acquisitions lists of maps received in CIA and other U.S. Government agencies.

The Reference Branch services all requests, and provides any necessary guidance and assistance to users of the services and facilities of

D/GL.
~~the Reference Branch.~~

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ANNEX A

Miscellaneous

~~SECRET~~ REFERENCE AIDS AVAILABLE IN D/GL

1. Atlases.

There are several general and economic atlases of the Sino-Soviet Bloc countries, as well as many world atlases and special subject atlases for other foreign countries. The Soviet world atlas, USSR, Glavnoye Upravleniye Geodezii i Kartografii, Atlas Mira, published in Moscow in 1954, is one of the recent acquisitions; this is available for loan. A current reading shelf of new atlases is maintained.

2. Gazetteers.

D/GL has perhaps the best collection of foreign gazetteers in the U.S. Name changes in the Sino-Soviet Bloc and other foreign areas are received regularly and ~~have been~~ incorporated in a master file which is arranged alphabetically by city name. Included in the collection are NIS, Army Map Service, and other gazetteers published by the U.S. Government, as well as numerous foreign governmental and commercial publications.

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3. Map Publishers' Catalogs.

These catalogs list maps published by each agency or company. Index maps are often included in the catalogs to show coverage available in large-scale series maps.

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4. Glossaries.

Most of these are related to mapping terms and are primarily for reference use; however, some are available for retention or loan.

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5. Postal Guides.

These are held only if they contain place name lists for the individual countries.

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6. Pilots or Sailing Directories.

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7. Bibliographies of Maps and Related Publications.

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8. Signs and Symbols Sheets or Volumes.

These identify and explain the symbols used on single sheet or series maps ^{where there is no} ~~when the maps do not contain legends,~~ incorporated.

9. Cartographic Publications.

technical aspects
~~Cartographic publications dealing with maps, mapping and map construction, photo interpretation, and photogrammetry.~~

10. Lists or Publications Relating to Place-Names.

Lists or publications relating to place-names (other than previously noted gazetteers, postal guides, etc.) or summaries of recent place-name changes, language changes, etc.

11. Publications Issued by Map-Holding or Publishing Organizations.

Publications relating to their collections, accessions, bibliographies, cataloging, etc.

12. Publications Relating to Methods, Processes, and End-Products of Transliterations.

13. Map Supplements.

Publications which explain a specific map, and without which the map has very little or no significance.

14. Time Tables (Current).

15. Guide Books (Current).

16. Selected Periodicals on Cartography, Photo Interpretation and Photogrammetry.

17. Boundary Studies.

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