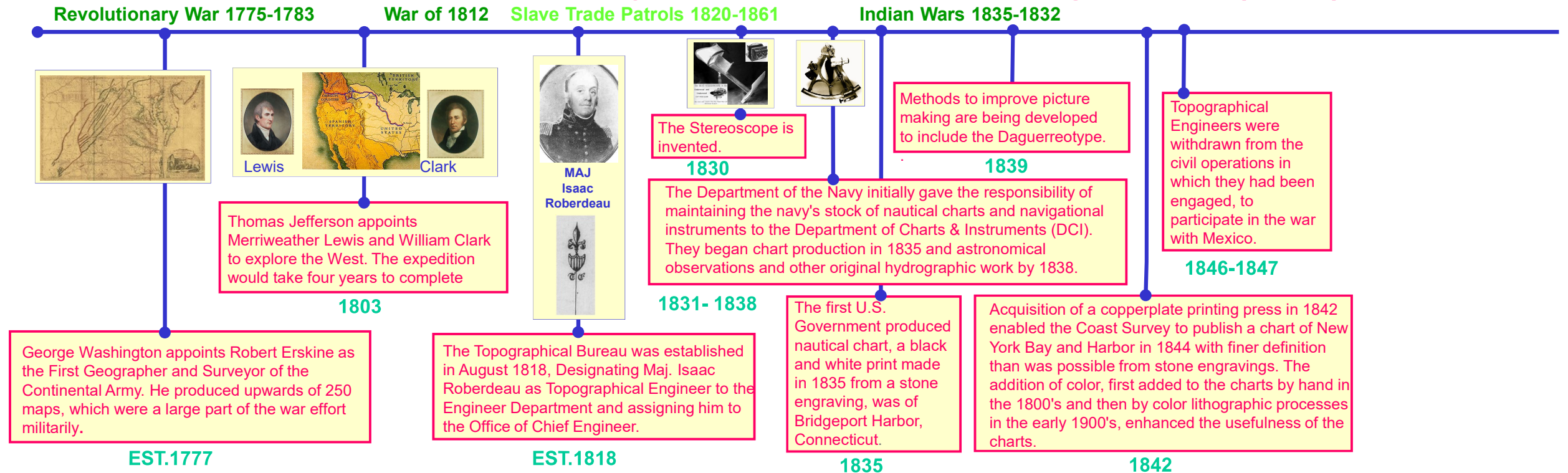
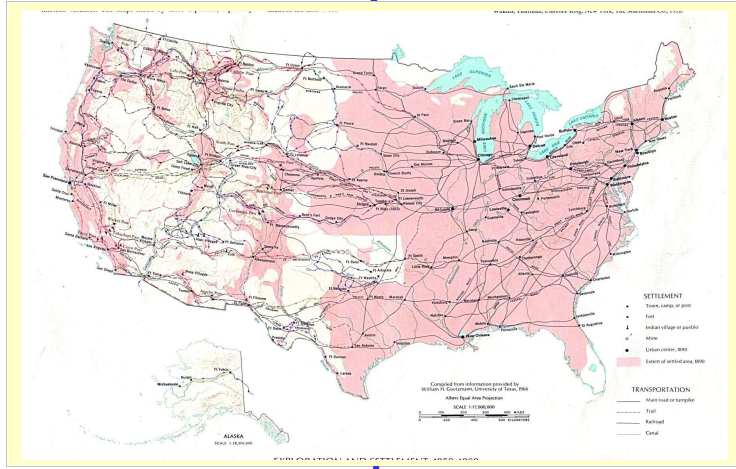


A Historical Timeline: The History of the Defense Mapping School (DMS)



1849-1860

Throughout the years between the Mexican War and the Civil War topographical engineers were constantly engaged in the exploration of the West. Explorations included; Texas, California, New Mexico, the Colorado, Kansas & Arkansas Rivers, Navajo Country, the Santa Fe Trail and the Great Salt Lake to name a few.



1860

By the arrival of the Civil War the Federal Government had the following organizations for mapping, charting and survey; Corps of Engineers, the Topographic Corps of Engineers, the Treasury Department's Coast Survey, and the Navy's Hydrographic Office. The Confederacy had trouble throughout the War supplying their forces with adequate maps.



Topographic Engineers

1861-1865

Field and harbor surveys, topographic and hydrographic surveys, reconnaissance, and road traverses by Federal mappers led to the preparation of countless thousands of manuscript maps and the publication of maps and charts in unprecedented numbers by the Coastal Survey.

1867

Great Western explorations were authorized in which geology would be the principal objective under the Corps of Engineers.

1892

A division for the collection and compilation of military intelligence, the Military Information Division, was established in the Adjutant General's Office (AGO) by order of the Secretary of War, April 12, 1889, and confirmed by General Order 23, War Department, March 18, 1892. Responsibility for collecting and maintaining the War Department's strategic map collection. This unit was variously known as the Northern Frontier Section and Map Section and as the Frontiers and Maps Section.

Westward Expansion

and the National Geospatial Intelligence School (NGS)- Surveying, Mapping, Printing,

Spanish American War
Philippine Insurrection

Civil War



Survey of Routes for the Pacific Railroad. While in the War Department Jefferson Davis and George McClellan worked on the explorations.

1853-1854



Tent for Astronomical Observations
(Ever wonder what those funny bldgs. in the parking lot were?)



Plane Table Map



Period Dress



Officer & Sgt of the Dragoon in Escort



Determining Offset Error

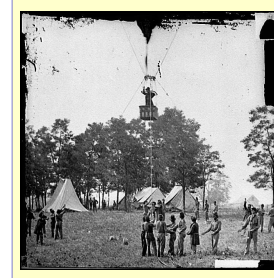


Checking Map Latitude



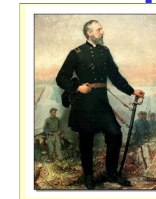
Determining Latitude

Civil War re-enactors in period dress during Westward Expansion explorations



Early in the war a balloon corps under the direction of Thaddeus Lowe was established and attached to the Army of the Potomac. Although used chiefly for observing the enemy's position in the field, the balloon was also successfully employed for the making of maps and sketches. Forerunner to Army Intelligence?

1862



Notables of the Topographic Corps of Engineers

- Maj General Andrew A. Humphreys
- Maj General George G. Meade
- Maj General John Pope
- Maj General Gouverneur K. Warren

Corps of Topographic Engineers was merged into the Corps of Engineers by Order of George McClellan.

1863

United States Geological Survey (USGS) established.

1879



Bench marks, showing elevations above sea level, greatly enhanced the value of topographic maps.

1896

1916

The map printing redesignated as the Central Map Reproduction Plant and began operations in 1917.

1920's

First books on aerial interpretation published

1942

Engineer Reproduction plant (War Dept. Map collection) merged to form the Army Map Service (AMS).

1910

A map reproduction unit and lithographic school designated informally as the Map Printing Plant was established at Washington Barracks as a component of the Engineer School.

1917

WWI Aerial Photography involved a lot of territory and a quickly changing battle, the lack of information and the element of surprise contributed to some German successes early in the war. The allies quickly took advantage of aerial reconnaissance and learned how to accurately map and monitor troop movements.

1918

Army school of Surveying, Map Reproduction, And Ranging established at the Camp A.A. Humphreys

1946

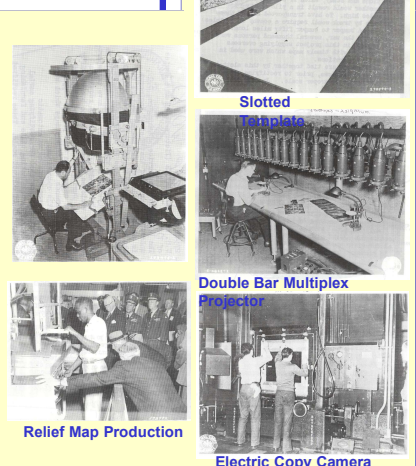
1950

Aerial photography advanced during the Korean War.



Washington Barracks

The forerunner to the Intelligence Corps began to develop its skills during World War One, including the use of air photographs.



The 1st ever space photos were from V2 Rockets.



Philippine Insurrection 1899-1902 Latin America Campaigns 1906-1933 China Service 1937-39 & 1945-57 World War II 1941-1945

Geospatial and Intelligence courses. A tradition of excellence steeped in historical

China Relief- Boxer Rebellion 1900-1901

World War I 1917-1918

Yangtze Service 1926-27 & 1930-32

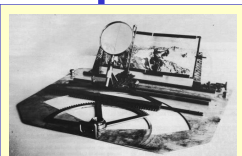
Cold War

Korean War 1950-1954



The Bavarian Pigeon Corps uses pigeons to transmit messages and take aerial photos, and someone named Julius Neubronne patented the breast mounted pigeon camera.

1903



The panoramic camera marked the beginning of photogrammetric methods of mapping by the Survey.

Early 1900's

Cameras especially designed for aerial use are being produced.

1915

Engineer Troops from Washington Barracks (now Fort McNair) established Camp Belvoir for training & marksmanship in 1915. The name was changed to Camp A.A.Humphreys (Topo Engineers fame) in 1917 to train Engineer replacements for WWI. It was renamed Fort Humphreys in 1922 and Fort Belvoir in 1935.

1915



The 29th Engineer Regiment is placed in the advanced guard of General John Pershing Allied Expeditionary Force. A small group of mappers, Company H, 29th Engineer Regiment. Officially the **OLDEST TOPOGRAPHIC UNIT** in the Army. The Regiment performed survey and map reproduction throughout the European Theater. The headquarters and base plant were located in Langres, while mobile units were sent to various sectors on the American front.

1917

First sense from an aircraft using thermal IR

1919

The Maps Section redesignated the Geographic Section transferred to the Chief of Engineers.

1928

American society of Photogrammetry founded.

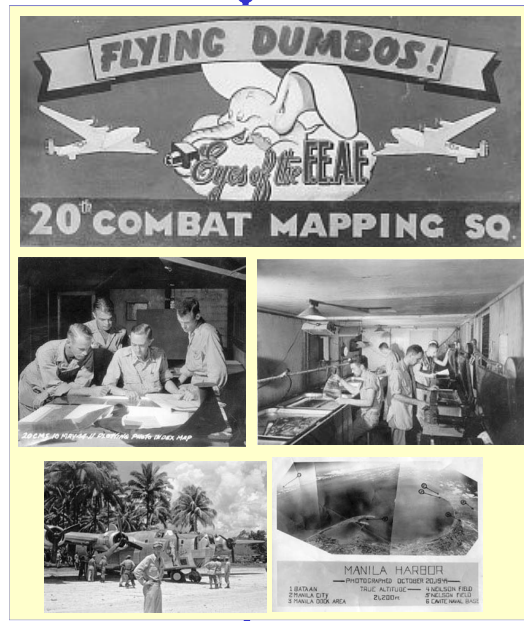
1934

Captain Albert W. Stevens takes the first photograph of the actual curvature of the earth.

The 20th Combat Mapping Squadron was typical of advances in mapping & aerial photography by WWII.

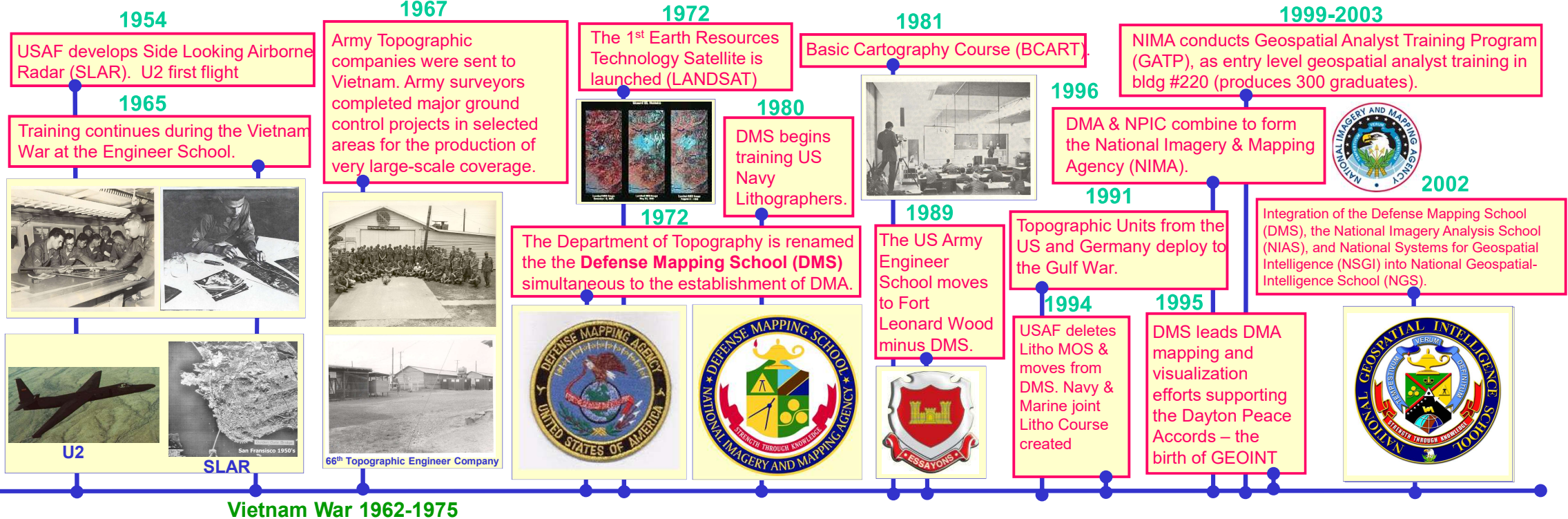
Modified B-24's (F-7) & B-17's (F-9) performed photographic reconnaissance collection missions.

1942

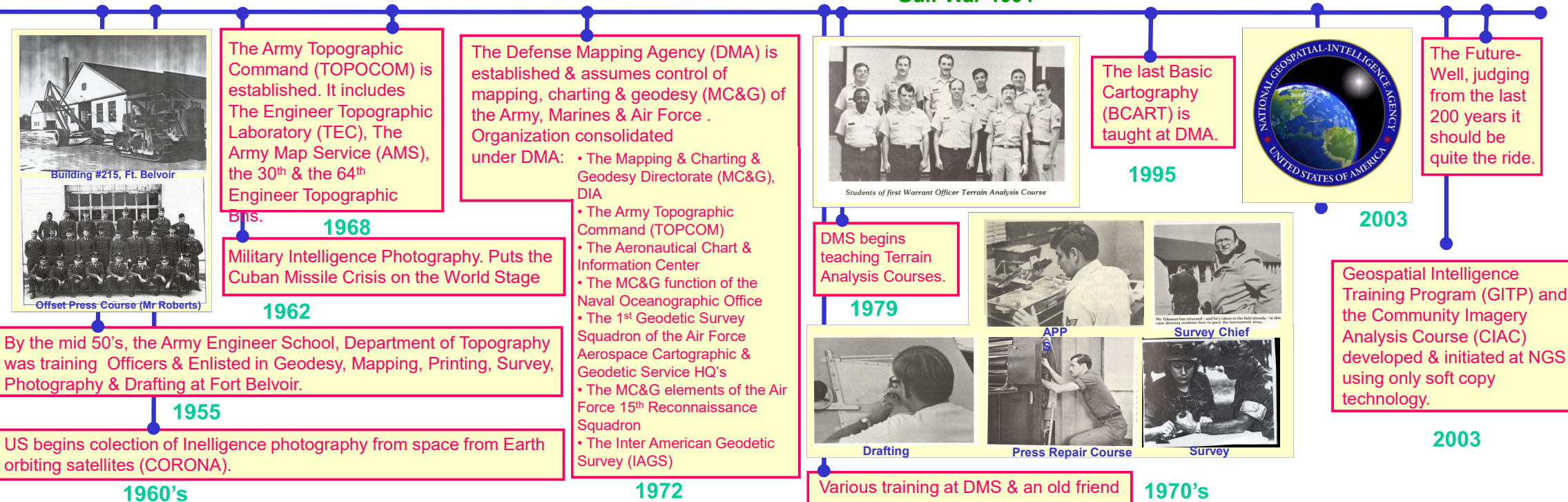


Segregated Training- The University of Kentucky gave courses in drafting, surveying & geodetic computing to White Soldiers while Virginia State College trained Black Soldiers in topographic specialists at the Army Topo School, Camp A.A. Humphreys.

1943



significance of the Soldiers, Marines, Sailors and Airmen that served their Country.

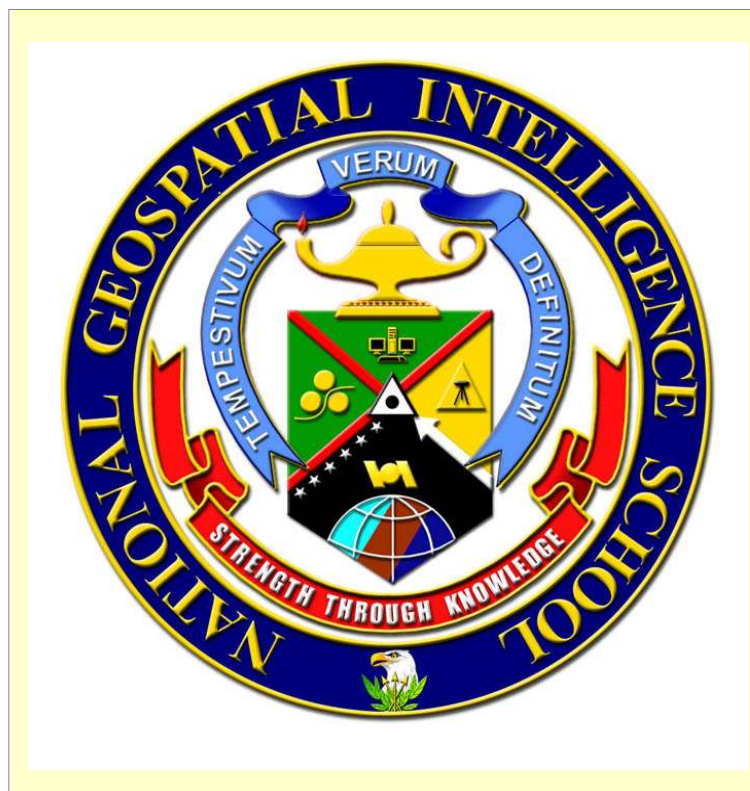




TSG History



- **1972:** U.S. Army Engineer School, Department of Topography becomes Defense Mapping School (**DMS**).
- **1978:** **NPIC** Training Division forms the National Imagery Analysis School (**NIAS**).
- **1996:** **DMA** and **NPIC** combine, with imagery portions from other agencies to form the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (**NIMA**).
- **2002:** Integration of the Defense Mapping School (**DMS**), the National Imagery Analysis School (**NIAS**), and National Systems for Geospatial Intelligence (**NSGI**) into National Geospatial-Intelligence School (**NGS**).
- **2004:** NGS becomes Defense Geospatial-Intelligence School (DGS) and School of Geospatial-Intelligence & Systems Training (SGST)
- **2006:** DGS and SGST merge to become **TSG** (The School of Geospatial-Intelligence)
- **2008:** 90th Celebration Alumni Day – 6 June
- **2009:** Record Instruction Delivery – 8000 students, 250 MTT's
- **2010:** 15 October, TSG officially cases it's colors



The Ft Belvoir Campus

sified

211

214

215

220

214 - Director
& Staff Offices
Printing Presses

211 & 215
MOS Training

220 - Mil/Civilian
GEOINT training

Unclass

ICA