

About

1 Illustration from a U.S. Treasury war bond drive poster from World War II depicting the flag raising at Mt. Suribachi, Iwo Jima. Shortly after the famous flag raising, a hydrographic survey signal was erected next to the flag.

2 EXPLORER I, the first United States Satellite, launched on January 31, 1958. Within two years, satellites were being used to navigate deep ocean surveys and position land survey control points.

3 On July 24, 1950 the first rocket to be launched from the Long Range Proving Grounds in Cape Canaveral, Florida occurred. The rocket, named Bumper 8, was constructed from a modified German V-2 missile captured during World War II and a sounding rocket upper-stage. Credit: NASA.

**4** The C&GS ship PATHFINDER. The road to Tokyo was paved with PATHFINDER charts.

5 United States Navy Wave at the U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office in 1945 sitting on a pile of charts of Tokyo Bay.

6 Herbert Grove Dorsey, Chief physicist of the Coast Survey during the mid-20th Century, with the Dorsey Fathometer.



Images courtesy of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA Central Library.

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The Hydrographic Society of America (THSOA) mission is to promote education in hydrography.

Founded in 1980, THSOA is a non-profit organization whose membership is open to any individual or organization with an interest in surveying in hydrospace. No formal qualifications are required.

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Our mailing address (no office) is Hydrographic Society, 56 Bradley Street, Middletown, CT 06457.

For more information about THSOA, visit our website at www.thsoa.org.