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Annotated Bibliography: Education in Nauvoo

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Annotated Bibliography

Education in Nauvoo

Marnie Hopkins

EDLF

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Annotated Bibliography

Arrington, L. J. (1977). "The Latter-day Saints and Public Education." Southwestern Journal of Social Education(Spring - Summer 1977): 10 -11.

This source was excellent! Leonard Arrington provides some high quality and detailed information regarding the beginnings of education among the Latter-day Saints. Although somewhat dated this source provides some very good insights into the early Church.

Atwood, C. P. (1971). Education in Nauvoo contrasted with education elsewhere in the nation (1840-1846). Religion. Provo, Brigham Young University: 18.

This was an excellent source. It was well written and had some detailed information regarding education in both Nauvoo and the wider Illinois settlements. Atwood offers some good information regarding the political climate of the time and the influence on education.

Belting, P. E. (1918). "Development of the Free Public High School in Illinois " Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society **11**(4): 100.

Belting goes through the settlement of Illinois and then discusses why this area was so popular. The author then goes through the history of education in early Illinois and the culture of schooling. All in all this was a very good source for learning about education in Illinois.

Bennion, M. L. (1939). Mormonism and Education Salt Lake City, UT.

M. Lynn Bennion focuses on education in Utah after the exodus from Nauvoo. This source was helpful in learning about the things that Joseph had instituted that remained with the saints and were encouraged by Brigham Young.

Black, S. E. (2009). "The University of Nauvoo, 1841-45." Religious Educator 3: 189-206.

This is a fantastic source! Black goes into great detail regarding the University of Nauvoo. She includes teachers and some students. This was one of the best sources I've found.

Bullock, T. (1845- 1846). "Journal of Thomas Bullock." BYU Studies **31**(1): 61.

This is a good primary source to demonstrate the everyday life of the saints after the death of the Prophet and before the exodus. Nothing is mentioned of education or schooling for the children. Thomas Bullock is most concerned with the daily welfare of

his family and the dealings of the temple. He does spend a considerable amount of time writing the history of the church with Willard Richards despite sickness and winter hardship.

Berglund, G. L. (1966). Education in Nauvoo. Religious Education. Provo, Brigham Young University: 13.

This is an excellent starting source for education in Nauvoo. Berglund details building, teachers, administration and the running of the University. The only copy available is in Special Collections and is a very light copy making it difficult to read.

Burdell, C. A. (1995). "A Young Girl's Memory of Nauvoo: 1846-1847 " Nauvoo Journal 7(1): 35-37

This is a good source for a child's perspective of Nauvoo. Nothing is said of education.

Cannon, D. Q. (1993). Joseph Smith and the University of Nauvoo. Joseph Smith: The Prophet, The Man. J. Susan Easton Black and Charles D. Tate. Provo, UT Brigham Young University, Religion Studies Center: 285-300.

This was an excellent source on the University of Nauvoo! The authors detail the running of the university, building, courses offered, human resources including a short biography on well known administrators and faculty, and the impact of the university on the saints who moved west. The paper is lacking a report on what transpired with the University and those who remained in the city after the migration. That information can be found in part in Glen Leonard's: Nauvoo: Place of Peace, People of Promise.

Carmack, N. A. (1994). "Title A Note on Nauvoo Theater " BYU Studies 34(1): 94-100.

This source examines the Prophet's feelings regarding theater and the establishment of professional theater in Nauvoo. It speaks little of formal dramatic education; however, it shows how the theatrical life influenced learning in Nauvoo.

CES, C. E. S. (2003). CHAPTER NINETEEN: Life in Nauvoo the Beautiful Church History in the Fullness of times Student Manual. Salt Lake City, UT, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: 240-255.

The Student manual describes the basics of everyday life in Nauvoo. Additionally, this chapter gives the reader a basic understanding of education for the Latter-day saints of the time. This was an excellent source for a brief history and basic details of education in Nauvoo.

Church, S. P. C. o. t. L. (1979). Bible Dictionary. Holy Bible R. J. M. Thomas S. Monson. Salt Lake City, Ut, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: 196.

The Latter-day Saints were firm believers in the bible and used it as a guiding resource in their everyday lives including education. This is the official bible of the Church.

Clayton, W. (1978). " To the Saints in England: Impressions of a Mormon Immigrant (the 10 December 1840 William Clayton Letter from Nauvoo to Manchester)." BYU Studies **18**(3): 475-80.

This is a good primary source. Although it does not mention anything of education Clayton does give insight to the man who motivated the educational movement.

Commissioner, H. I. C. S. (1842-1845). Nauvoo School Schedules, 1842-1845. Salt Lake City, UT, Church History Archive.

This source documents the reports of teachers and superintendents of the common schools in Nauvoo. It will be useful for future research regarding the individuals who helped create education in Nauvoo.

Cranney, A. G. (1992). Schools. Encyclopedia of Mormonism. New York, NY, Macmillan Publishing Company. **3**: 1267.

This is a good source for a general overview of education, theology, and a brief history of education among the Latter-day Saints. There are only a few paragraphs written regarding the period from 1830 - 1846. Thus, this source is most useful in providing a bibliography and the general background knowledge regarding education.

Crenshaw, J. L. (1998). Education in Ancient Israel: Across the Deadening Silence New York, NY, Doubleday Dell Publishing Group, Inc. .

This source is very helpful in understanding early Hebrew and Jewish theology regarding education as well as common practices.

Dollahite, D. (2005). Religion and Family Life among Jews, Christians, and Muslims. BYU faculty Provo, UT

Professor Dollahite began a pilot course to teach about his personal research with families from multiple faiths. His course notes are a good source for a basic understanding in religious life for modern Christian, Jewish, and Muslim families.

Edith Abbott, S. P. B. (1917). Truancy and non-attendance in the Chicago schools: A Study of the Social Aspects of the Compulsory Education and Child Labor Legislation of Illinois [1917]. Chicago, Ill, Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press.

This source focuses mainly on legislation in Illinois regarding public education. However, chapter two does examine educational history in the state from 1818-1855. It offers some interesting insights to the battle for free and obligatory education. However, this source completely fails to recognize the period from 1838 - 1846 when public education was a working miracle in Nauvoo and was still being squabbled about in the Illinois legislature. Overall a good source to recognize what else was being done in Illinois at the time of Nauvoo.

Education (2009). In *Encyclopædia Britannica*. . Chicago, IL Retrieved June 17, 2009, from **Encyclopædia Britannica Online:**
<<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/179408/education>>

This source offers a general overview of the history of education from ancient cultures forward. It was a good source to help with general knowledge.

Flanders, R. B. (1965). *Nauvoo Kingdom on the Mississippi*. Chicago, University of Illinois Press

This book is more of a political and social reference. Little if anything is said of education. The author clearly does not like Joseph Smith.

French, C. V. (1965). *Organization and Administration of the Latter-day Saint School System of Free Education, Common School Through University at Nauvoo, Illinois, 1840-1845*. Philadelphia, Temple University. **Masters**.

This is a very good source although difficult to get a hold of and worse to copy. The only copy available at BYU is in Special Collections and on microfilm that can neither be checked out nor copied.

Gardner, D. P. (1992). *Education: Attitudes Toward Education*. *Encyclopedia of Mormonism*. New York, NY, Macmillan Publishing Company. **3**: 441.

This work discusses the theological foundation of education in the Latter-day Saint church and gives an overview of the history of the beginnings of education in the Church. Kirtland and Nauvoo are mentioned. This was a very useful source to offer a foundation of understanding of education for the Latter-day Saints.

Givens, G. W. (1990). *In Old Nauvoo: Everyday Life in the City of Joseph*. Salt Lake City, Deseret.

This is an excellent source for education in the public schools and daily learning. This source by Givens along with the book by Glenn Leonard are two of the most informative sources I've found.

Although neither spend much time on the University of Nauvoo that information can be found in Cannon and Black's work.

Givens, T. L. (2007). People of Paradox: A history of Mormon culture. New York, NY, Oxford University Press.

This book was an excellent reference for the basics of education in the Latter-day Saint theology. The author also outlines the history of the Kirtland period as well as Nauvoo. He details names of faculty at the university. Givens also emphasizes the education of women in the school of the prophets, and Nauvoo's public schools. Overall a fantastic reference.

Godfrey, K. W. (1974). "A Note on the Nauvoo Library and Literary Institute." BYU Studies **14**(Spring 1974): 386-389.

A good source as an insight to the type of books carried in the library. It also raises some interesting questions and ideas regarding Joseph Smith's education. Overall this is a good source.

Godfrey, K. W. (1975). "Some Thoughts Regarding an Unwritten History of Nauvoo " BYU Studies **15**: 417-24

This source does not speak of formal education. It gives a social perspective and calls for further research.

Godfrey, K. W. (2002). "Telling the Nauvoo Story." Mormon. Historical Studies **3**: 5-28.

Although a good source overview of writings regarding Nauvoo this piece does not include much information on education in Nauvoo.

Godfrey, K. W. (1984). "The Nauvoo Neighborhood: A Little Philadelphia or a Unique City Set Upon a Hill? ." Journal of Mormon History **11**: 20.

Godfrey's writings about Nauvoo have proven to be very helpful. In this article he offers a general overview of education in Nauvoo. However, he also includes journal entries from James Monroe and others that are very helpful. He includes numbers of teachers and students. This article proved to be an excellent source.

Greenberg, B. (1985). How to Run a Traditional Jewish Household. New York, NY, Simon and Schuster, Inc. .

This book discusses the daily religious life of an orthodox Jewish family. The author takes the reader through the basic and mundane daily tasks as well as the most intimate

and holy events for the Jewish people. This is an excellent source to reference Judaism in practice.

Hale, J. H. (1830 - 1844). Papers 1830-1844. Jonathan Hale Papers. Salt Lake City, UT, Church History Archive. **Microfilm frame 62**.

Jonathan Hale records in his personal records his community involvement. This was a good primary source.

Hallwas, J. E. (1990). "Mormon Nauvoo from a Non-Mormon Perspective." Journal of Mormon History **16**: 53 - 69.

Hallwas's writing is well done. This article touches very little on education in Nauvoo and is more a review of the social and political history of the place. He touches quite frequently on the conflict at Nauvoo yet seems to offer a balanced opinion. It was a good source for understanding the climate in which Nauvoo flourished and then declined. Connections can be drawn on the influence that had on education in Nauvoo.

Hansen, K. J. (1963). The Kingdom of God in Mormon Thought and Practice 1830 - 1896. Ann Arbor, Michigan, Wayne State University. **PhD Philosophy**: 365.

This source is much more of an economical and political writing. It touches very little on education in Nauvoo. The author is very obviously opposed to Joseph Smith and his endeavors, despite being educated at BYU.

Hartley, W. G. (1979). "Joseph Smith and Nauvoo's Youth." Ensign: 6.

This is a good source for briefly learning more about Joseph Smith and his ideas regarding young people. There are a few first-hand accounts that are helpful.

Holzappel, R. N. (1995). "A Visit to Nauvoo: September 1846." Nauvoo Journal **7**(1): 10.

This was a good source for learning about Nauvoo after the battle and exodus. At this time education had been abandoned for survival's sake.

Holzappel, R. N. (1995). "Women's Letters from Nauvoo." Nauvoo Journal **7**(1): 13-18.

This is a great source for learning about the everyday life of women in Nauvoo. There are several notes on education in some form or another.

Holzappel, R. N. J. B. H. (1992). Women of Nauvoo. Salt Lake City, Deseret Book Company.

This is a good source for finding some individuals; however, the author does not spend much time on education in general.

Hurd, L. (2004). Theater as a Means of Moral Education and Socialization in the Development of Nauvoo, Illinois, 1839-1845. Humanities. Provo, Brigham Young University. **Master of Arts:** 74.

This is a great source for examining the social and educational life of Nauvoo. Hurd offers a detailed analysis of the moral relevance of each play performed in the Nauvoo Theater.

Institute, N. L. a. L. (1844). Record 1844 Jan - June. Minutes. Nauvoo, Church History Archive Salt Lake City.

This source records meeting minutes in which both donors and the titles of the books they gave to the Nauvoo library are catalogued.

Jackson, B. D. (2002). "Preparing Kingdom-Bearers: Educating the Children of Nauvoo " Journal of Mormon Historical Studies **3**(1): 59-71.

This source examines the purpose of Latter-day Saint education. Jackson gives a few quotes that offer insight to the daily task of teaching and learning in Nauvoo. He additionally offers a less rosy and idealistic perspective regarding the purpose and practicality of Mormon education in Nauvoo. Although a good source it is more opinion based and offers fewer facts than other sources.

James, K. (1979). Holy Bible C. o. J. C. o. L.-d. Saints. Salt Lake City, UT The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. **1**: 813.

This is a good source for Christian theology regarding education.

Jensen, R. L. (1991). "Transplanted to Zion : the impact of British Latter-day Saint immigration upon Nauvoo, page 077-088." BYU Studies **31**(1): 10.

Jensen's writings do not speak much of education; however, he does note the academic abilities of many of the immigrants especially in clerical work. There were a few who taught school, however, because the majority of British saints lived in Warren outside Nauvoo they were less involved in the life of the city. For example, Jensen points out that participation by British immigrants in the temple ordinances and the Relief Society were very low. Because Warren sits about seven miles south of Nauvoo it would have been nearly impossible for children to travel to be educated. The conclusion then is that either they went without schooling or there were schools established by the British Saints.

Leonard, G. M. (1991). "Letters Home : the Immigrant view from Nauvoo; The historians corner." BYU Studies **31**(1): 11.

This is a good source for learning about life for the new immigrants. There is no mention of education. The author does talk of the temple and the theology.

Leonard, G. M. (2002). Nauvoo: A Place of Peace, a People of Promise. Salt Lake City, Deseret Book Company.

This work is one of the most comprehensive on Nauvoo. The author does not go into deep detail regarding education however does offer a reliable starting place and includes names and facts not found elsewhere. Overall this book was an excellent source.

Leonard, G. (1990). "Remembering Nauvoo: Historiographical Considerations " Journal of Mormon History **16**: 15.

Leonard's writing in Remembering Nauvoo touches very little on education. However, it was a good source for information on the condition of Nauvoo after the migration of the Saints.

Lyon, T. E. (1978). "Recollections of 'Old Nauvooers': Memories from Oral History " BYU Studies **18**(1): 143-150.

This is a good source to learn about the memories that people had of Joseph Smith from their childhoods. It speaks little of formal education or the school system, however, it is clear from these stories that he was a man who valued honesty, learning, hard work, and play. It gives some insight into his character.

Madsen, C. C. (1994). In Their Own Words: Women and the Story of Nauvoo. Salt Lake City, Deseret Book.

This is a great source for gaining insight into the daily life of women. Not much is detailed regarding education; however, there is mention of general learning and the requirements of social life for women.

Marshall, J. (2000) A history of education in America: From the colonial times to the present, education in America has changed as much as it has stayed the same. AllSands Retrieved: <http://www.allsands.com/potluck4/educationhistor_zlr_gn.htm>,

This source goes through the period of history from the American colonization to the present. A good overview source and one that helps build a background knowledge.

May, D. L. (1992). Social and Cultural History. Encyclopedia of Mormonism, Social and Cultural History. New York, NY, Macmillan Publishing Company. 3.

This source focuses mainly on the cultural and social phenomenon that Mormonism creates. It touches briefly on education in the Nauvoo era, however, the majority of the writing regards the Utah Saints. The greatest benefit of this source is basic understanding of the Mormon culture. I found it to be a reliable source.

McGavin, E. C. (1946). Nauvoo the Beautiful. Salt Lake City, Deseret Book Company.

In general this is a good source for the history of Nauvoo, however not much is mentioned regarding education or schooling.

Meservy, R. R. (1966). A Historical Study of Changes in Policy of Higher Education in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Education. Los Angeles, University of California.

This was an excellent and very detailed source. Meservy writes a few chapters on early education. Chapter two covers the Kirtland period and chapter three covers Nauvoo. He also brings in Anti and non-Mormon perspectives. This dissertation provides some good detail including book lists etc.

Monroe, J. M. (1841). Journal 1841 Sept. - 1842 June and 1845 Apr.-May. Personal Journal Salt Lake City, UT, Church History Archive.

The author records some valuable insights regarding everyday life and the common practices of the time. He also records names of his students. This source will be helpful with further research on the individuals within the Nauvoo school system.

Mormon (2003). The Book of Mormon. Salt Lake City, Ut, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

This source gives a theological backbone to the purpose of and passion for education exhibited by the Latter-day Saints.

Mulder, W. (1992). "Nauvoo Observed." BYU Studies 32(1): 23.

This is an excellent source for daily life from the perspective of outside visiting observers to Nauvoo, however, there is no mention of education. It is more of a social and political record.

Nauvoo Educational Notations, N. D. (1841). Salt Lake City, UT, Church History Archive.

This source details a list of common school teachers and their credentials.

Poll, R. D. (1978). "Nauvoo and the New Mormon History: A Bibliographical Survey " Journal of Mormon History **5**: 105 - 124.

This bibliography details numerous sources. Although it is dated it was helpful.

Pooley, B. W. V. (1905). The settlement of Illinois from 1830 to 1850. Philosophy. Madison, Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin. **PhD**: 320.

This is a good source for insights into education in Illinois. Especially of note is the progress in education within Chicago. There is a chapter on the general history of Nauvoo. It mentions little of education and paints the Latter-day saints in an unfavorable light.

Phelps, W. W. (1833). Schools. Evening and Morning Star. Independence, Mo, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. **2**: 2.

This entry is an excellent primary source for learning about educational views of the time. The Journal of Mormon History site has an electronic version, however it is a poor quality and difficult to read. B.H. Roberts also records a portion of the article in the History of the Church.

Renaissance (2000) Education. Oracle Education **Retrieved from:**
<http://library.thinkquest.org/C006522/life/children.php>,

This source offers ideas regarding children and child development and the influence on education during the Renaissance. It is a good source to see how education has progressed and how some ideas have been perpetuated into today's society.

Roberts, B. H. (1978). Vol 1 History of the Church. Salt Lake City, UT, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Deseret Book Company. **1**: 277.

B. H. Roberts compilation of the history of the Church is the official source. It is a good record although because much of the record was composed at the time of the events there is not the advantage of historical perspective. Additionally it is not as complete or detailed as some other sources, for example, Glen Leonard's Nauvoo: A Place of Peace, a People of Promise. In this volume Roberts offers the history of early Kirtland.

Roberts, B. H. (1978). Vol 2. . History of the Church. Salt Lake City, UT, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Deseret Book Company. **2**: 201, 300, 474.

Roberts continues with Kirtland .

Roberts, B. H. (1978). Vol 4 History of the Church. Salt Lake City, UT, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Deseret Book Company. **4**: 291.

The Missouri period.

Roberts, B. H. (1978). Vol 6. . History of the Church. Salt Lake City, UT, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Deseret Book Company. **6**: XXVI.

Missouri and Nauvoo.

Roberts, B. H. (1978). Vol 7. History of the Church. Salt Lake City, UT, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Deseret Book Company. **7**: p. 474.

This source details Nauvoo and the continuation to the Great Salt Lake.

Rowley, D. (1978). "Nauvoo: A river town." BYU Studies **18**: 18.

Once again this is a more political and economic source. Nothing is said of education, only the impression is given that the people seemed educated. This source details activity and the economy of the river in regards to Nauvoo especially the steamboat enterprise.

Salisbury, H. S. (1922). "History of Education in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints." Journal of History **15**(July 1922): 257 - 81.

This source offers an overview of LDS theology regarding education. It also gives a brief history of education in Kirtland and Nauvoo.

Sass, E. (2009) American Educational History:A Hypertext Timeline. **Retrieved from:** <http://www.cloudnet.com/~edrbsass/educationhistorytimeline.html>,

Sass gives a brief overview history of American education. It does have some good insights on education for minorities.

Shenandoah, A. (March 2002) History of America's Education:Noah Webster & Education in Early America, Second of Three Parts The American Partisan Political Commentary, News and Resources **Retrieved from:** <http://www.american-partisan.com/cols/2002/shenandoah/qtr1/0304.htm>,

This source offered an interesting review of American education and the use of text books particularly by Noah Webster. The author obviously has a political agenda, however, some interesting facts and ideas of early education are presented.

Smith, J. (1981). The Doctrine and Covenants. Salt Lake City, UT, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

As with the Book of Mormon and the Holy Bible, the Doctrine and Covenants gives further insight to the purpose of education for the Latter-day Saints.

Smith, L. M. (1996). The History of Joseph Smith By His Mother. Salt Lake City, UT Deseret Book Inc. .

This book does not touch extensively on education or the history of the church in general, however, it does give the reader a greater understanding of Joseph Smith, his own educational background and views, and his families feelings towards education.

Smith, P. T. (1969). A Historical Study of the Nauvoo, Illinois, Public School System, 1841-1845 Education. Provo, Brigham Young University. **Masters: 101.**

This is perhaps the best source I have found and should have been published as more than a Masters project. The paper includes several appendices which list not only names of teachers and administrators but a brief biography on each individual. A diagram of the administrative hierarchy is included as well as a list of all teacher salaries and numbers of pupils taught. All in all Smith's paper is a fantastic source and one that appears to have been overlooked by other authors.

Smith, W. V. (2007). "Sermons and Instructions of Joseph Smith During the Year 1841." Book of Abraham Project

This source was a good place to learn a little more about the early Lyceum effort in Nauvoo. It is a brief source but also offers links to Times and Seasons articles and minutes from some of the Lyceum meetings. It was a good source and offered more then most about the Lyceum.

Snow, E. R. (1842 -1844). "Eliza R. Snow's Nauvoo Journal " BYU Studies **15**(4): 391-416. Although Eliza taught school, little is mentioned here of education in Nauvoo. She focuses on the events of Nauvoo, regarding Bennett, and her relationships with the saints.

Whitney, H. M. (1994-1996). " Nauvoo Remembered: Helen Mar Whitney Reminiscences " Nauvoo Journal **6-8.**

This is a great source for primary experiences in Nauvoo. Helen Whitney mentions little of education; however, she does talk about attending a common school.

Whittaker, D. J. (1984). "Early Mormon Polygamy Defenses." Journal of Mormon History **11**: 21.

Obviously the topic of this source has little to do with education, however David Whittaker does offer details about Orson Spencer, his life, and background that I was unable to find elsewhere. Page 58 holds these details.

Woodworth, J. L. (2000). "Josiah Quincy's 1844 Visit with Joseph Smith." BYU Studies **2000** **39**(4): 16.

Josiah Quincy was most impressed with the buildings of Nauvoo most especially the temple. He was also shown the mummies and spent time with the Prophet learning about the theology of the Mormons. This source offers insight to the feelings and perspective of non-Mormons of the day. Josiah Quincy was quite awed by the prophet's accomplishments and although he does not specifically mention education the source provides a better understanding of Nauvoo and what it took to create such a society.

Photo and Paint Sources

<http://www.lds.org/museum/exhibits/nauvoo/home/1,13481,4088-1-2,00.html>

This website offers several of the earliest visual representations of Old Nauvoo. It is a good site.

http://www.josephsmith.net/josephsmith/v/index.jsp?vnextoid=66efd2efbece4010VgnVCM1000004d82620aRCRD&exhibit=912808961ece401008961ece401059340c0a_____

This is the Church's official site and offers some decent quality photos, maps, and drawings.

Janath R. Cannon, *Nauvoo Panorama*. *This book contains many photos and maps.*