

*The World According to GARP: Scientific internationalism and the construction of global meteorology, 1961-1980*

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**ABSTRACT:** The middle of the twentieth century witnessed a great age of scientific exploration. Unlike most of the explorations of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, this one was not based on national expansion. Instead, it was a product of Cold War scientific internationalism. Called the Global Atmospheric Research Program, at its height in the mid-1970s it involved contributions from seventy nations. GARP's purpose was the development of global weather prediction, and it sponsored large-scale field experiments designed to improve understanding of tropical circulation, energetics, and the Indian monsoon so that these could be better modeled. Its founder and principal backer was the United States, whose scientists sought global data for their model research, whose politicians found it useful to accede to their demands, and whose military sought global prediction for its own use—although it remained conspicuously uninvolved in GARP. GARP's American leaders were thus able to serve their scientific ideals, their profession, and their nation simultaneously.