

ICHM



History of Meteorology

History of Meteorology

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Editor-in-Chief

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Introduction

The fourth volume of *History of Meteorology* includes three articles by historians from three continents and a 1945 reprint from the archives about the possible use of computers in weather control. Donald Garden examines the 1876-1878 El Niño in Australia and New Zealand and studies its effects from the perspective of environmental history. He finds that the “event” was far from uniform, with significant spatial and temporal variations, and in some areas, especially in New Zealand, was accompanied by heavy rainfall and flooding rather than the expected drought conditions. Adrian Howkins examines the political storm swirling around Antarctica as scientists tried to study the continent’s weather and politicians from Great Britain, Argentina, and Chile jockeyed for position and possible access to mineral resources between 1939 and 1959. He documents a dynamic interaction between science and politics based on existing rivalries and the rhetoric of international cooperation. Matthias Dörries connects the volcanic past with the nuclear present and the possibility of an apocalyptic future as he explores the loose analogy between ‘nuclear winter’ and ‘volcanic winter’—an analogy that reached the general public without much scrutiny, debate or substantiation. Finally, Vladimir K. Zworykin’s “Outline of Weather Control” issued by the Radio Corporation of America in 1945 and reprinted here provides source material that both predates and transcends the better-known story of cloud seeding with dry ice and silver iodide at General Electric and complements the oft-told story of numerical weather prediction by emphasizing—as Zworykin did—weather control.

The ICHM is the same age as the 21st century. It is in good hands under the leadership of president Cornelia Lüdecke, vice-president Vladimir Jankovic, secretary-treasurer Doria Grimes, and web master Roger Turner. Please browse the homepage <http://www.meteohistory.org> for announcements and other links, and consider joining us in pursuit of “scholarship and friendship” in the history of meteorology, climatology, and related sciences. The next large gathering of the ICHM will be at the International Congress of History of Science and Technology in Budapest, Hungary in July 2009 where there will be two symposia related to weather and climate: (1) Visual Languages and Representations of the Sky: Frameworks and focal points in social context and (2) New Perspectives on the Rise of Climate Science. I hope to see you there.

James R. Fleming
China, Maine

History of Meteorology

CALL FOR PAPERS

Papers on the history of meteorology, climatology, and related sciences are now being accepted for consideration in *History of Meteorology* 5, to be edited by Samuel Randalls. Articles should be based on original research and present a novel thesis. They must be engaging, clearly written, and fully documented, following the style guide below. All papers will be subject to peer review. Authors are reminded that international and interdisciplinary perspectives are encouraged and articles should engage social, cultural, and/or intellectual themes and contexts. Because this is an electronic journal, it is possible to publish color illustrations and experiment with alternative media such as audio and video files and databases. Session conveners are invited to propose special sections or issues of the journal.

History of Meteorology has a stable URL at <http://meteohistory.org> and has been assigned ISSN 1555-5763 by the U.S. Library of Congress. It is currently being indexed by two leading services: *Isis Current Bibliography of the History of Science* (from which citations are posted online on the RLG History of Science and Technology database) and *Meteorological and Geostrophysical Abstracts*.

The submission deadline for volume five is 1 October 2009, but earlier notice is appreciated. Queries or manuscripts should be directed to the guest editor, Samuel Randalls, e-mail s.randalls@ucl.ac.uk

STYLE GUIDE

Manuscripts for *History of Meteorology* are to be submitted electronically to the editor in MS Word format (please ask in advance about other formats). Before publication, authors must certify that their work is original and that all necessary permissions have been acquired.

Format

Paper size:	U.S. Letter
Margins:	1.0 inch on all sides
Headers and footers:	0.5 inch (left blank except for preliminary pagination)
Line spacing:	double
Font:	text: 12 point Times New Roman; captions: 11 point Times New Roman
Section headers:	Use of bold section headers is encouraged
Paper length:	Less than 10,000 words, including citations. Ask if your manuscript is longer than this.

Figures and Tables

Figures must be provided as separate image files (jpeg or tiff) with a resolution of at least 150 dpi. Both figures and tables must be mentioned in the text (e.g. Fig. 1) before their appearance in the paper. Figure captions appear below the figure in 11-point type with a hanging indent:

Fig. 1. Caption descriptive of the image but does not repeat what was said in the text of the paper. Image courtesy of (or by permission of) XXX.

Tables must be carefully formatted in advance by the author. Titles appear above the table in 11-point type:

Table 1. Title of table (hanging indent if it is a long title).

Citations

Citations may be either Endnotes, numbered sequentially, or References (Author date) listed alphabetically at the end of the paper. Any major style, consistently applied, is acceptable.

Each citation must provide name of author/editor, full title of the work, place, publisher, date, and page references.

Titles of books and journals are *italicized*, not underlined. Archival and manuscript material must contain a full description in the first citation.

Use of abbreviations (e.g. *Amer. J. Sci.*) is encouraged, as is the short reference format for subsequent citations of a text (e.g. Petterssen, *Weather Forecasting*, 12.).

Endnotes are not meant to be discursive.