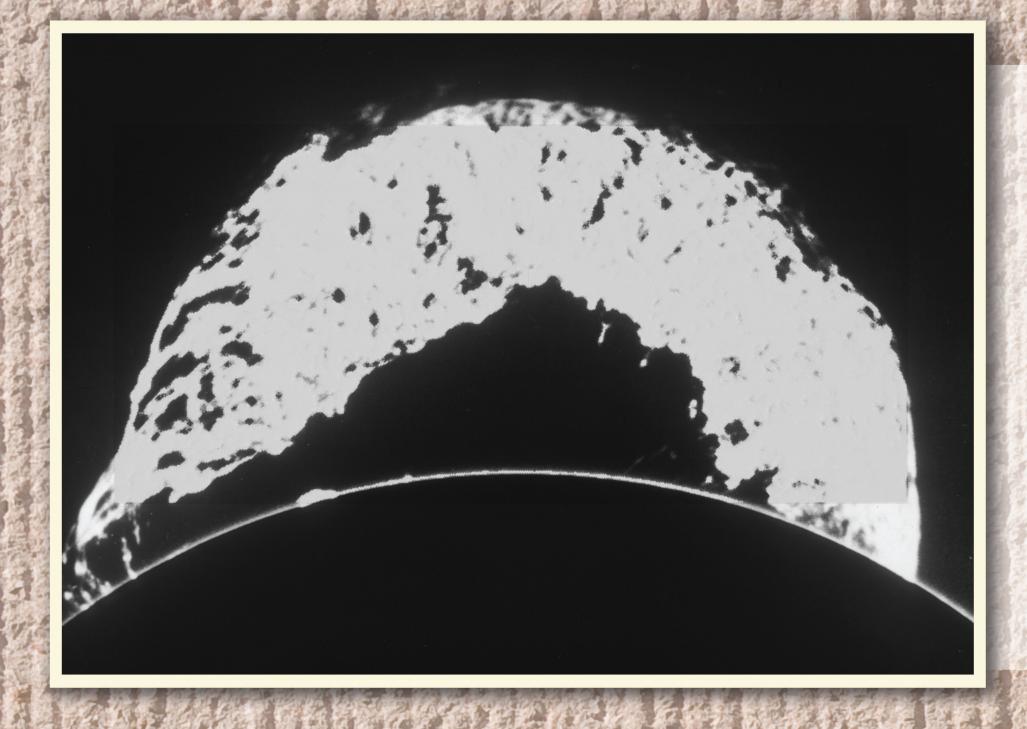
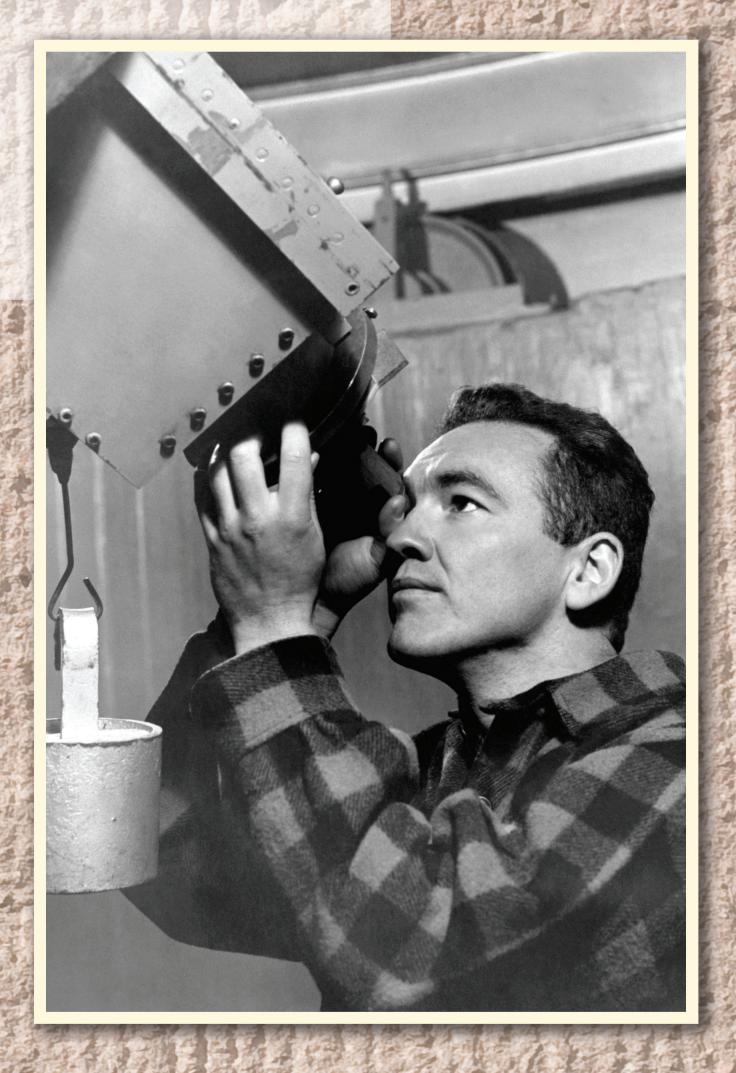
NCAR and UCAR through the Decades



Climax Observatory

- In 1940, a young Walt Roberts traveled from Harvard with his new bride to set up a coronagraph to observe the Sun through the pristine mountaintop air near Climax, Colorado. Twenty years later, Roberts went on to be NCAR's first director and his solar astronomy group one of its core research divisions.
- **◆ Left:** This solar prominence, an eruption of hot gas from the Sun's surface, was recorded at Climax on June 4, 1946. It was the largest ever documented up to that time and remains impressive today.
- ▶ Upper right: Walt and Janet Roberts in Climax, circa 1945. As a civic leader, Janet had as profound an influence on the city as her husband, laying the groundwork for the network of open space that now surrounds Boulder.
- ▶ Lower right: Walt Roberts observes the Sun through the coronagraph he built. The instrument was only the third in the world, and the first in the Western Hemisphere. His classified reports during World War II warned allied forces when to expect radio interference from the Sun.

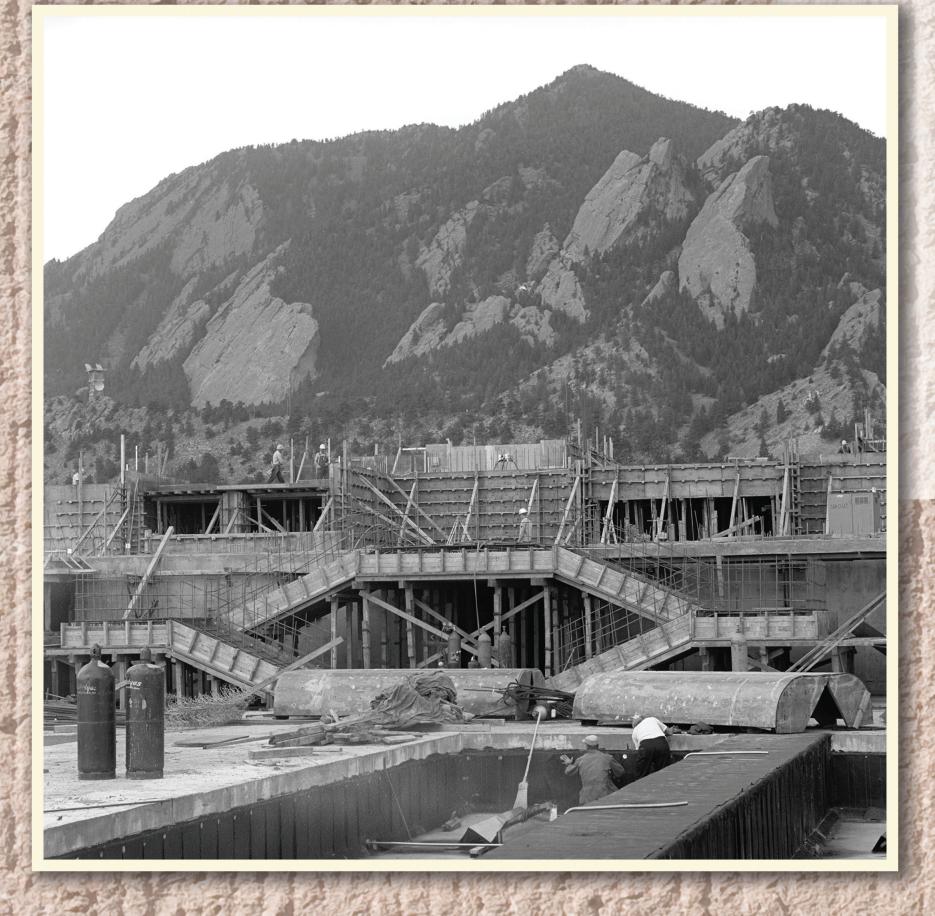






The founding of NCAR

- In 1959 an influential group of university meteorologists banded together to discuss ways of tackling large and complex problems beyond the scope of their individual institutions. The result was the National Center for Atmospheric Research, whose mission remains vital 50 years later.
- ▲ **Above:** The first meeting of the original 14 members of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, April 2, 1959, at the University of Arizona.



The NCAR Mesa Laboratory

In 1961, the voters of Boulder approved an amendment allowing the city to supply water to the hilltop above Table Mesa Drive. A UCAR committee then searched for an architect whose design could harmonize with the site and protect its natural beauty. Their choice was a young and then little-known architect, I.M. Pei, who went on to design the East Wing of the National Gallery, the pyramid at the Louvre, and other iconic buildings.

- **◆ Left:** The NCAR Mesa Laboratory under construction.
- ▶ Right: A January 1961 ad in the *Boulder Daily Camera* endorses the "blue line" amendment. The amendment passed by a wide margin.
- **▼ Below:** Walt Roberts and I.M. Pei at the dedication of the Mesa Laboratory in 1967.



ELEVEN REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR THE NCAR

BLUE LINE AMENDMENT TOMORROW!

NCAR will benefit Boulder's economy by providing

Ray Joyce
Gene Love
John Macy
Vearl Root
Charles L. Sayre
Harold Short
Harold Stevens
Hobart Wagener
Ray Haddock
Honk Brown
Kenneth E. Mirise
Jean N. Mirise
Jean N. Mirise
Jean H. Ball
Eleanor R. Bartlett
Franklin S. Pollok
Theodore S. Gilman
Don L. Eicher
William B. McDowell
E. C. Love
George Strecker
Harold E. Malde
William B. McDowell
E. C. Love
George Strecker
H. M. Waters
Allan H. Swan
Bob Bowron
Donald F. Graham
Howard Mapes
Don Mehring
Frank Potts
Frank Reed
Dr. Lee E. Rice
Al Schone
Vince Thomos
Leonard Tripp
Dr. H. K. Young
Tom Cameron
Alfred Allen
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Tom Harris
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Perry W. Frazier
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James M. Burger
W. L. Paddock
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Leslie R. Fowler
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Vote FOR Amendment No. 1-Tomorrow