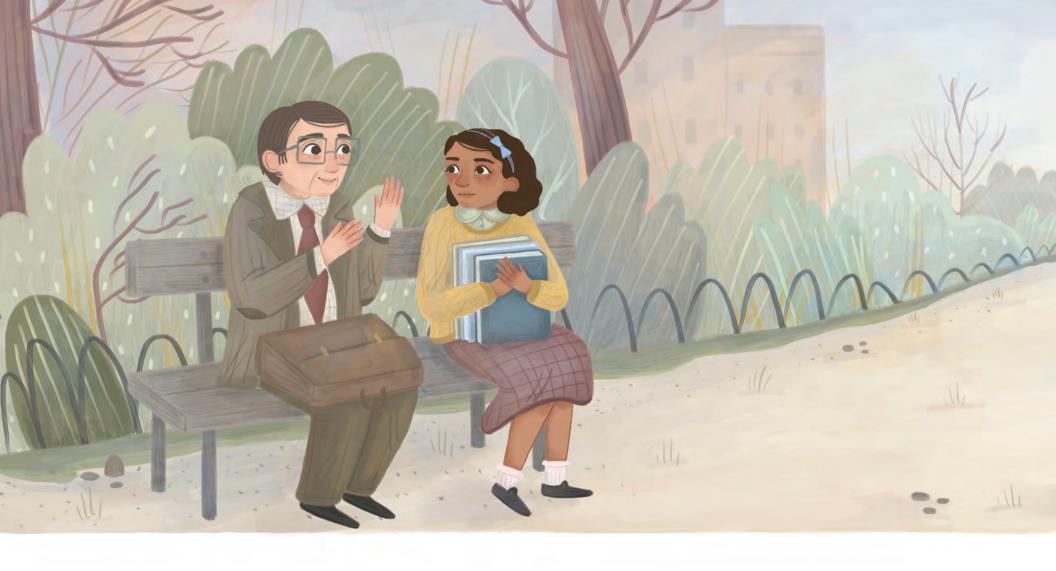


WRITTEN BY ASHLEE KLEMM | ILLUSTRATED BY VANESSA TOYE





June went on to study at the University of Kansas and later at the University of California in Los Angeles, where she was advised by a respected advisor to drop meteorology and pursue home economics instead.



It was not common for women to study science in 1950s America, and it was unheard of for an African-American woman to do so.





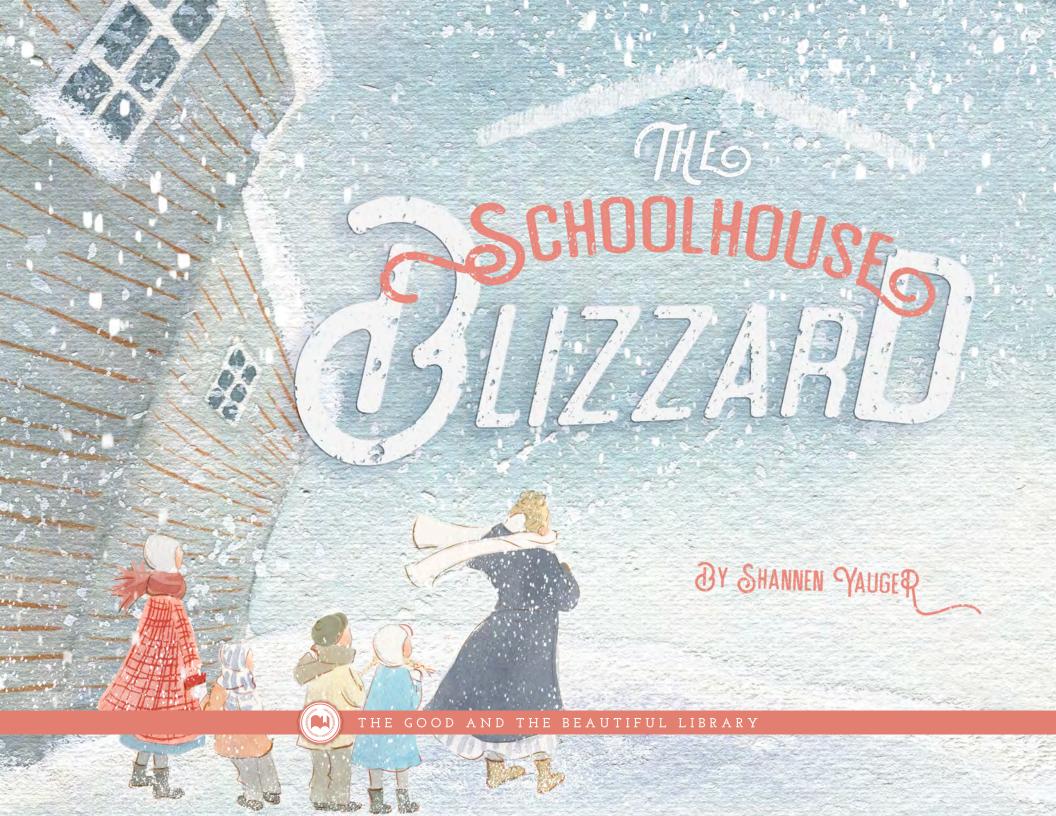


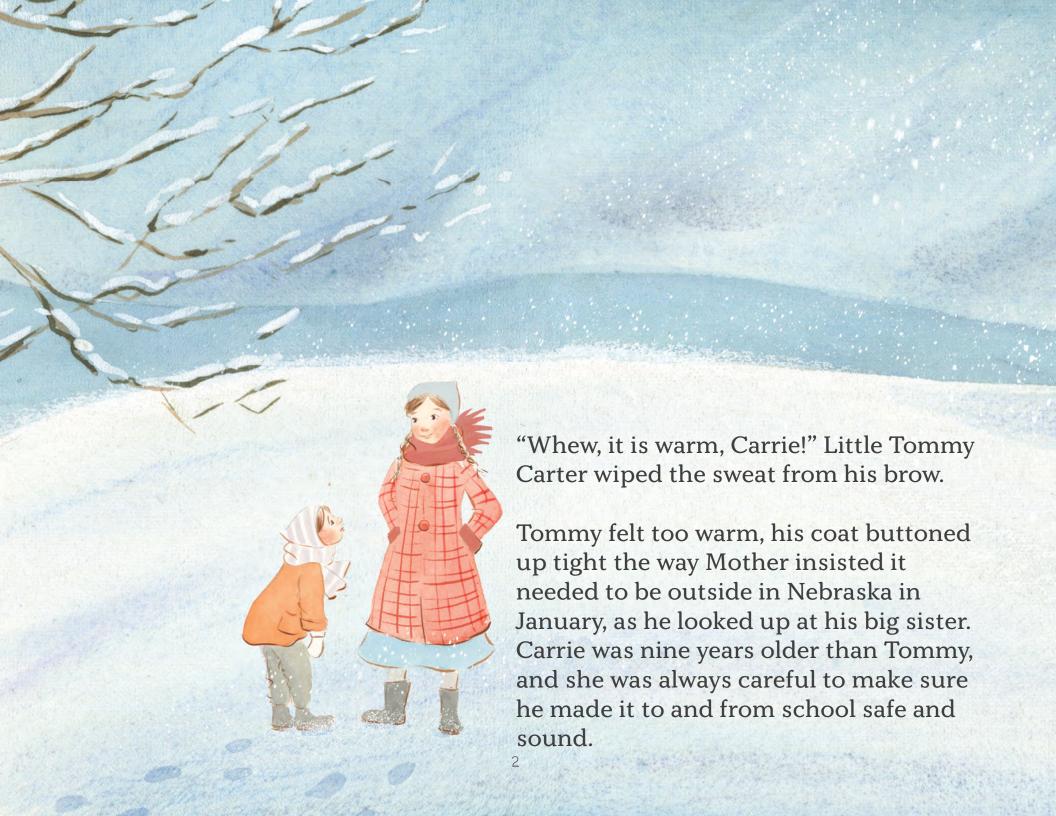
CHANGING Wedther

THE STORY OF JUNE BACON-BERCEY

June, a bright and motivated young woman, always excelled in school. The atmosphere fascinated her, so she chose to study meteorology. A person as intelligent and capable as June should be a welcome addition to any science, but that wasn't the case. June was African-American, and never before had an African-American woman earned a degree in meteorology. Undeterred, June persisted and blazed the trail for others to follow. This is the story of how meteorology and broadcasting pioneer June Bacon-Bercey forever changed the face of weather.







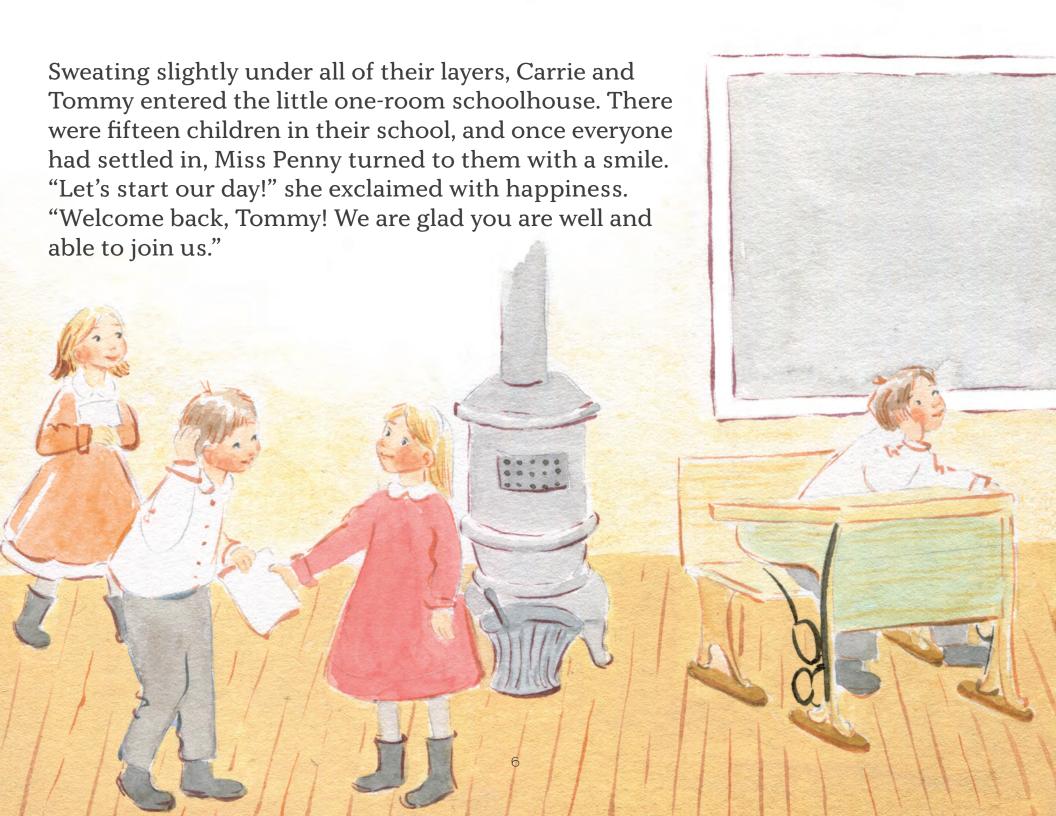


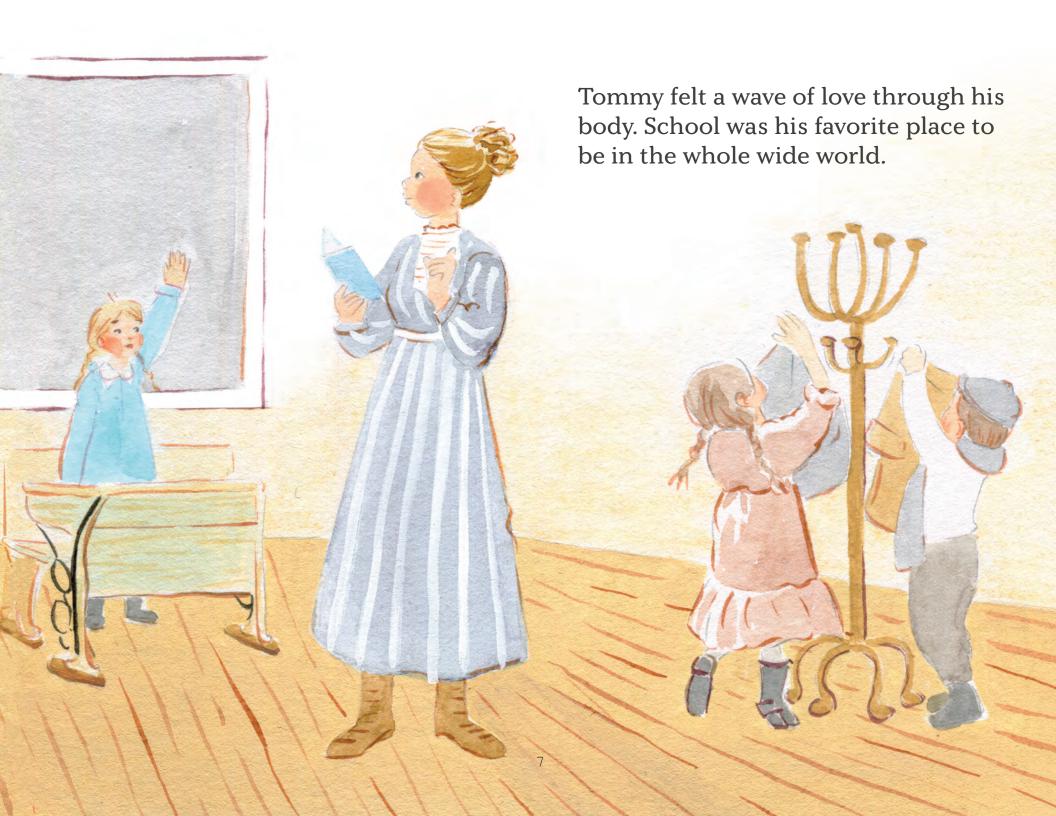
"It is warm, Tommy, but you will be okay bundled up for just a bit longer. See, the school is right past that last bit of the cornfield." Carrie smiled at her brother.

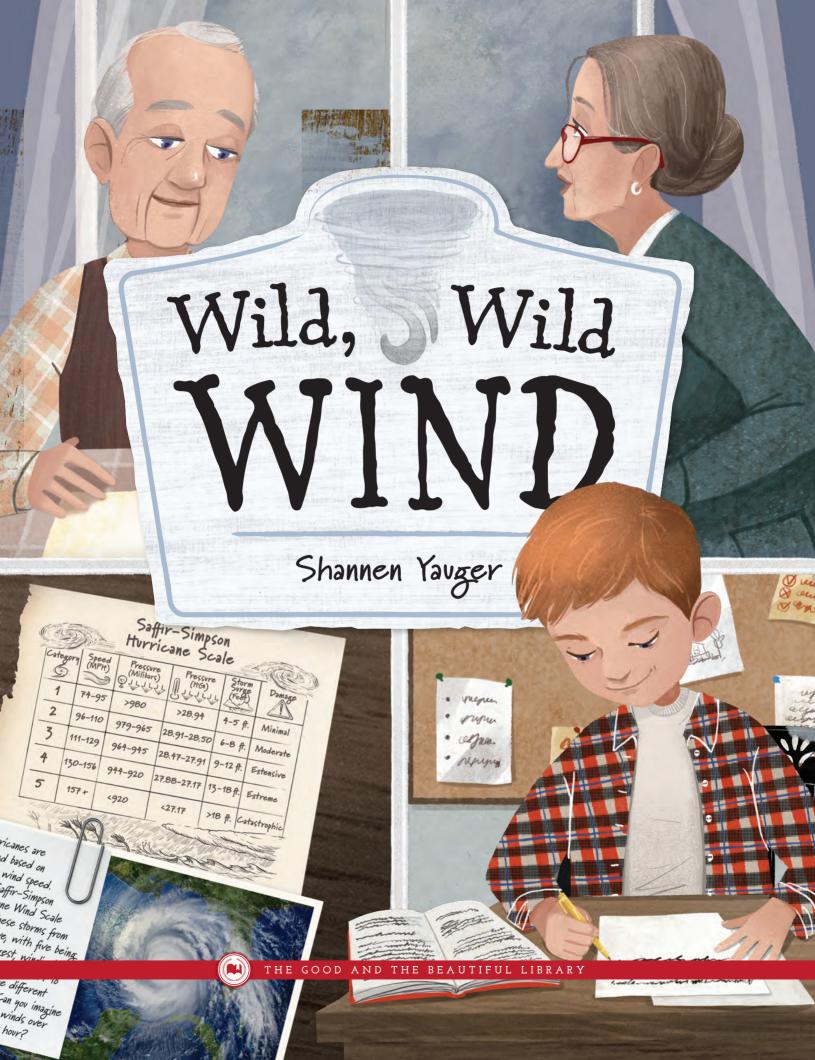
Tommy was relieved to hear the welcoming sounds of children laughing and to see his schoolhouse. At just five years old, Tommy was the youngest child in attendance and always worked hard to keep up with the bigger kids. He loved to learn, and last week he was heartbroken when he had to miss school on account of an awful cold.















Thunder boomed overhead as Sam ran for the front door of Grandma and Grandpa's farmhouse. He'd grown accustomed to the summertime storms here in Alabama, but this one had snuck up on him! Sam and Grandpa had been out with the animals, tending to the horses and laughing at the goats' antics as they frolicked through the barnyard. The day had been warm and humid, but now the air felt heavy as the dark clouds rolled in.





The next morning, as Mom and Dad packed Sam's stuff into the car to head back home, Grandpa pulled him to one side. "I am sorry we didn't answer your question about downbursts, Sam. I will send you a letter explaining it all. I had a pen pal as a young boy. Would you like to be mine now?"

"Definitely, yes!" Sam hugged his grandpa hard. "We can continue our game!" Grandpa hugged him and smiled. He made sure Sam was buckled in before he shut the car door and gave one final wave.



Sam was quite interested in everything that Grandpa told him about downbursts. It was amazing that something as seemingly simple as wind could create that kind of havoc. He thought about the way the wind came down from the clouds and tried to understand that type of speed.

"I wonder what that kind of wind speed would do if it were swirling, like a tornado?" Sam said to himself. He pulled a book off his bookshelf and began to thumb through the pictures. The images of tornadoes captivated him, and he began to write a letter to Grandpa in hopes that he could tell him more.

Dear Sam,

Here it is, almost summertime again. In just a few more weeks, you will be back with Grandma and me on the farm. We miss you and cannot wait to see you! I have enjoyed our letters, but I am looking forward to talking about wild winds in person soon.

Let me tell you about derechos. "Derecho" means "straight" in Spanish. This long-lived windstorm is named as such because it is made of a group of thunderstorms that are in a straight line, one after another, and move quickly across the land. These storms have very strong winds, some up to 130 miles per hour, and come up suddenly with rain and lightning. In order to be categorized as a derecho, the path of the storms must exceed 240 miles long, though the width of the storm varies from 50 to 300 miles wide.

I have enclosed a drawing of a radar summary I saw for a derecho that went through the Midwest many years ago. This storm spanned 450 miles over a period of six hours and had sustained winds of around 75 miles per hour.



