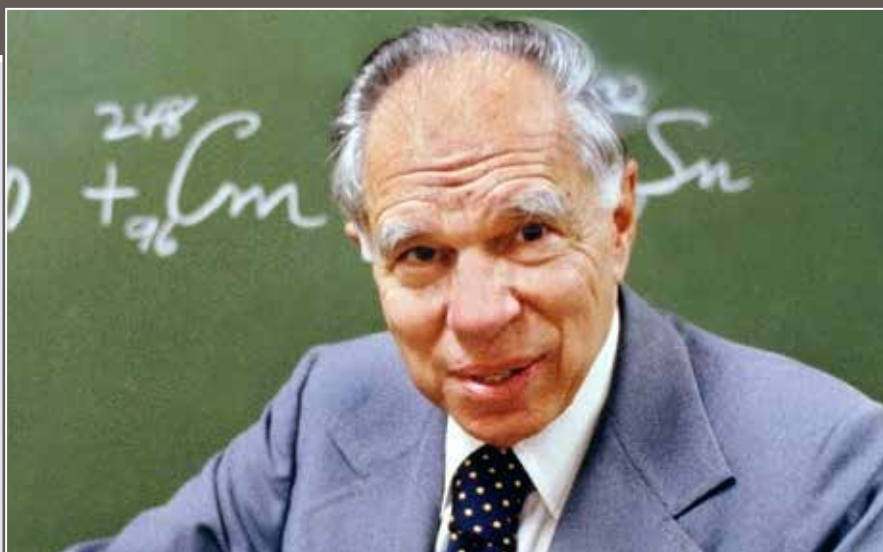


Fifteen things you may not know about Glenn Seaborg

By John Bechtel



1 He shared the 1951 Nobel Prize in chemistry with Edwin McMillan before he was 40 years old.

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2 As a young man he changed the spelling of his first name from Glen to Glenn.

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3 He didn't take an interest in science until he was inspired by a high school teacher.

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4 He worked his way through college as a stevedore loading ships on the docks of LA.

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5 He married Helen Griggs, the secretary to another Nobel laureate, Dr. Ernest Lawrence, in 1942.

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6 In 1961, President Kennedy made him the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

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7 In 1966, Room 307 of Gilman Hall, Berkeley campus where he did his research, was named a National Historic Landmark.

8 In 1994, the atomic element #106 was named seaborgium in his honor.

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9 He was chairman emeritus of the Swedish Council of America (SCA).

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10 The SCA Glenn T. Seaborg Science Scholarship named after him is presented annually to an outstanding student selected from a list of candidates nominated by the Presidents of the six Swedish Heritage Colleges that are Institutional Members of SCA.

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11 Asteroid 4856 was named after him.

12 An IBM supercomputer at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory was named the Seaborg in his honor.

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13 He developed the extraction process used to isolate the plutonium fuel for the second atomic bomb. He wanted it demonstrated on an uninhabited island rather than dropping it on Nagasaki.

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14 He advised ten presidents, from Harry Truman to Bill Clinton on nuclear policy.

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15 At one time he had the longest entry in Who's Who in America.

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