PEOPLE LEADING THE WAY

It takes a special kind of person to change the world, and Battelle has plenty of them. These are true leaders with a unique vision. Where others see a single piece of pie, they see the empty pie pan. Others see what is, while they see what isn't… yet. These are men and women who step confidently to the forefront in their fields, fully understanding the importance of those first footprints in the sands of time. They are chemists and community leaders, physicists and philanthropists, engineers and environmental guardians. They are nothing less than world-changers—whether that world is defined by the mysteries hidden at the heart of the sun or the secrets locked deep in the brain. Battelle shapes the future, but these are the people who shape Battelle.

The innovators who make the world a better place include Raymond Davis, Jr., a 2002 Nobel Prize winner.

In 2002, Raymond Davis Jr. won the Nobel Prize in Physics.

Raymond Davis Jr. has been chasing ghosts for half a century. When he found them, the world marveled. When he finally was able to explain them, the world applauded. Davis, a retired chemist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, won the 2002 Nobel Prize in Physics for detecting and defining solar neutrinos, ghostlike particles produced in the nuclear reactions that power the sun. Davis started investigating neutrinos in the 1950s, but these experiments were just the prelude to Davis' major triumph. In the early 1970s, he successfully detected and confirmed that the sun produces neutrinos; but only about one-third of the number of neutrinos predicted by theory could be detected. This so-called "solar neutrino puzzle" gave birth to different experiments around the world, all working to confirm the solar neutrino deficit. Finally, Davis and two other scientists found evidence that the neutrino has the ability to oscillate, or change form, among its three known types. They solved one of the true riddles of fundamental physics and brought the Nobel Foundation to Brookhaven's door.

Davis made his original discovery in a mine shaft.

Allison Campbell

Ryan James

Karen Riggs

Joanna Fowler

It wasn't a Nobel Prize but Joanna Fowler, also a scientist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, won another prestigious chemistry award when the American Chemical Society (ACS) honored her with the Glenn T. Seaborg Award for contributions to the development of a radiotracer used for measuring brain functions and diagnosing cancer. ACS also recognized Pacific Northwest National Laboratory's Allison Campbell as one of the nation's 12 most promising young women chemists. Meanwhile, Battelle's Karen Riggs and Ryan James led the implementation of a U.S. EPA program for evaluating and verifying innovative solutions to problems that threaten human health and the environment. And amidst all these accomplishments, it was yet another Battelle leader—PNNL's Steve Miller—who earned our Inventor of the Year award. Steve invented the Optically Stimulated Luminescence Dosimeter currently used in the medical arena. If the question is "Why Battelle?" the answer is simple; with people like these, why would you go anywhere else?

Steve Miller

Steve Miller invented the Optically Stimulated Luminescence dosimeter.