Glenn T. Seaborg (1912-1999) - The Discoverer of Plutonium

As a blond headed boy of Swedish descent, playing near these mine sites, Glenn T. Seaborg must have felt the earth shake many times from the dynamite blasts set off to fracture the hard iron ore. He probably never imagined that the inventor of dynamite, Alfred Nobel, would play a major role in his adult life. After moving to California at age 10, Glenn would later graduate from the University of California at Berkeley with a Ph.D. in Chemistry. He went on to discover Plutonium, Seaborgium and eight other elements. In 1951, Glenn T. Seaborg won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

Perhaps the history of the nation would have been changed had not Glenn T. Seaborg become a scientist.

(1937-1997) Professor of Chemistry at University of California at Berkeley
(1942-1949) Dr. Seaborg was a key scientist with the Manhattan Project
1951 Nobel Prize for Chemistry of Plutonium
1952 Enrico Fermi Award by the Atomic Energy Commission
1985 Glenn T. Seaborg Center For Teaching and Learning Science and Mathematics established at Northern Michigan University in his honor

One of the world's leading nuclear scientists, Seaborg discovered or co-discovered 100 new isotopes and 10 new elements, including Seaborgium.

Glenn Seaborg was proud of his birthplace of Ishpeming in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

Dr. Seaborg’s Swedish grandfather was a machinist at the Cleveland Mine in Ishpeming.

King Gustaf V and Queen Louise of Sweden congratulate Glenn Seaborg at presentation ceremonies of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Dr. Seaborg delivered his remarks in Swedish. (Sweden, 1951)

Glenn Seaborg made discoveries in the chemistry of the trans-uranium elements. Seaborgium on the Periodic Table of the Elements is the 10th of the transuranium elements.

Dr. Seaborg and associates discovered Plutonium, Seaborgium and nine other elements. He was only 28 years old when Plutonium was discovered.