**THE METEORITICAL SOCIETY**

**SLATE OF OFFICERS AND COUNCILORS FOR 2021**

**Vice President: Nancy Chabot (**Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory**)**

**Brief Biography:**

The Meteoritical Society has been a part of my professional life from the start of my scientific career. It was the first professional society that I joined, and the meeting in Berlin in 1996 was my second scientific conference. I’m truly honored to be nominated to be Vice President of the Meteoritical Society, a community that I view as my scientific family.

Enthusiastic about space science, as an undergraduate I majored in physics at Rice University. Next, I entered the planetary science graduate program at the University of Arizona, and during my second year, I started on a small project related to trace element partitioning in iron meteorites. I enjoyed the hands-on lab work and the combination of doing space science but with all the capabilities of laboratory facilities. Here was space science research that was so close, you could hold pieces of it in your hand. For iron meteorites, we were investigating the processes that occurred inside the central metallic cores of asteroids, a unique opportunity as our only samples of any metallic cores, and I was hooked. This is when the Meteoritical Society entered my professional life, just as I was shaping my future career.

After obtaining my PhD, I got a post-doc position at NASA Johnson Space Center, continuing my experimental geochemistry studies of planetary differentiation and iron meteorites. Then, the unique opportunity arose to be involved in the planning and leading of ANSMET field seasons as a post-doc at Case Western Reserve University. During graduate school, I had been on the 1998-‘99 ANSMET field team, an experience that I treasured. ANSMET is an immensely valuable program, advancing world-wide research and enabling new scientific discoveries, and I enthusiastically welcomed the opportunity to contribute to running the program for four field seasons, from 2001-2005. My five ANSMET seasons also let me share the field season experiences with many members of the Meteoritical Society, creating timeless memories and lasting friendships.

In 2005, I took a position at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (APL). I started up a small laboratory, mostly conducting experiments related to iron meteorites, and happily, this is work that I continue today. At APL, I also discovered the broad applications of meteorite and geochemistry knowledge as I became more involved in space missions. The knowledge we have gained from meteorite studies is at the foundation of how we interpret our Solar System and how we motivate spacecraft missions to further explore it. I consider being a member of the MESSENGER team during its orbital mission about Mercury from 2011-2015 a highlight of my career. Currently, I am the Coordination Lead for NASA’s DART mission, Deputy PI for the gamma-ray and neutron spectrometer on JAXA’s Martian Moons eXploration mission, and an Interdisciplinary Scientist on the joint ESA-JAXA BepiColombo mission. In 2013-2016, I served as Chair of NASA’s Small Bodies Assessment Group, further broadening my perspective of not just small bodies science but also of planetary defense and the future exploration potential of small bodies.

I feel fortunate for my many diverse opportunities that have expanded my professional circles, but through it all, the Meteoritical Society has always felt like my scientific home. I’ve served the society in a variety of roles, as a Council member from 2010–2014, as an Associate Editor for Meteoritics and Planetary Science from 2007–2015, and by contributing to the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee, Publication Committee, and McKay judging. I’m deeply honored by the nomination to serve as the next Vice President of the Meteoritical Society.

**Statement of Priorities for the Meteoritical Society:**

I feel that one of the aspects that makes the Meteoritical Society a premier international organization is it truly international nature. A priority of the society should be to further build on that strength by creating and supporting opportunities for participation by scientists from across the globe, in the annual meetings and in the workings of the society. A number of initiatives by the society have made an impact on this area, but we should not be satisfied by the status quo and should strive toward a future with further international balance and participation among our membership.

Another opportunity for Meteoritical Society members is to actively embrace and lead future directions in space exploration. Samples returned by space missions, along with meteorites, have always been a cornerstone for the scientific research of Meteoritical Society members, and we are living in an exciting time that has the potential to realize an increase in the number and diversity of samples brought to Earth by spacecraft missions. The scientific potential of returned samples is immense, as evidenced by the lasting legacy of Apollo samples. The continued discoveries of solar systems beyond our own are also defining scientific advances of our time, which offer great potential for Meteoritical Society members and our science. Overall, it should be a priority of Meteoritical Society members to use their expertise to actively help shape and create the future scientific priorities for international space science exploration.

Lastly, for me, the Meteoritical Society has always been more than just a professional association but rather has been a community that has given me support and made me feel that I belonged, and hence I view this sense of community as another priority for the society. This is not something we should take for granted but rather should continually foster, through the culture at the annual meetings and the workings of the society. Promoting increased participation by currently underrepresented groups and supporting early career scientists to succeed in our society should be priorities, and the Meteoritical Society can pursue initiatives to enable these goals and to continue to be a community of which we all feel honored to be members.

**Councilors nominated for terms beginning 2021:**

**Henner Busemann (1st term)**

Henner Busemann is a physicist and senior scientist at the Institute of Geochemistry and Petrology of ETH Zurich. He runs a laboratory mainly focused on Noble Gas Cosmo- and Geochemistry. His research interests cover the analysis of trapped, radiogenic and cosmogenic noble gases in meteorites, lunar and cometary samples. In particular, he aims at a better understanding of the volatiles in the planetary bodies in the solar system, their dependence on parent body processing, the analysis of returned asteroidal and cometary samples and newly found meteorites. He serves at NASA's CAPTEM Cosmic Dust Subcommittee.

**Sarah Crowther (1st term)**

Sarah Crowther is a Research Fellow in the Isotope Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry Group in the Department of Earth and Environmental Science at The University of Manchester, UK. Her research focuses on using the RELAX and RIMSKI mass spectrometers to analyze xenon and krypton isotope ratios in a range of extra-terrestrial materials. A large part of her work focuses on iodine-xenon dating meteorites to unravel the thermal and impact histories of their parent asteroids. Sarah is also actively involved in many public engagement and outreach activities, and was awarded the 2019 Annie Maunder medal for public engagement by the Royal Astronomical Society in recognition of her work.

**Ann Nguyen (1st term)**

Ann Nguyen is a research scientist within the Astromaterials Research and Exploration Science Directorate at NASA Johnson Space Center, USA. Her research focuses on high-spatial resolution isotopic and mineral characterization of presolar silicate grains and early solar system condensates identified in primitive meteorites, interplanetary dust particles, and comet Wild2 samples returned by NASA's Stardust mission. These studies increase our understanding of the origins, formation conditions, and alteration histories of these primitive materials.

**Denton Ebel (1st term)**

Denton Ebel is curator of meteorites at the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, The American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. His research is modeling how gas, solid, and melt phases interact at high temperatures and low pressures, to understand the formation of the first solids, and molten (liquid) rock droplets in the solar system, which eventually led to the accretion of the planets. Denton organized the 2010 Meteoritical Society Annual Meeting in New York. He is currently a member of the Audit Committee.

**Neyda Abreu (2nd term)**

Neyda Abreu is an Associate Professor of Geosciences and Mathematics at the Penn State DuBois campus, USA. She is interested in meteorites, in particular the characteristics of carbonaceous chondrites and their relationship to asteroids. She has served in a variety of committees, including the Meteorite Working Group.

**Christopher Herd (2nd term)**

Christopher (Chris) Herd is a Professor in the Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Alberta, Canada. His research focuses on the mineralogy, petrology, and geochemistry of primitive, organic-rich bodies that preserve a record of the early stages of Solar System formation, and Mars as an example of a terrestrial planet with a history distinct from that of the Earth. He curates the University of Alberta Meteorite Collection, the largest University-based collection in Canada; the collection has grown over 50% since 2004 as a result of his work, including through meteorite classification. The collection is home to the pristine, still-frozen specimens of the Tagish Lake meteorite and the world’s first cold curation facility. He served as Chair of the Nomenclature Committee of the Meteoritical Society between 2010 and 2015, as was the local organizing committee Chair for the 2013 Meteoritical Society Meeting in Edmonton. Chris was recently selected as a Returned Sample Participating Scientist for the Mars 2020 Mission.

**Kuljeet Kaur Marhas (2nd term)**

Kuljeet Kaur Marhas is an Associate Professor in Planetary Science Division at Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad, India. Her research focuses on the isotopic and elemental studies of meteorites and other extraterrestrial materials (asteroid/comet –sample return, IDPs) that further our understanding on the origin and evolution of the early solar system. She also has a strong interest in understanding stellar activities via laboratory analyses of presolar grains.

**Takashi Mikouchi (2nd term)**

Takashi Mikouchi is a professor at University Museum, University of Tokyo, Japan. His research focuses on mineralogy and crystallography of variable meteorite groups using electron and synchrotron radiation X-ray beams to understand their igneous and shock histories. He has been also involved in the analysis of Stardust and Hayabusa samples. He chaired nominating committee and was a member of nomenclature committee and publications committee of the society.