

Sean C. Solomon, MESSENGER Principal Investigator
Carnegie Institution of Washington



Sean Solomon, the Director of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism at the Carnegie Institution of Washington since 1992, is the MESSENGER Principal Investigator. An investigator on the earlier Magellan and Mars Global Surveyor missions, he is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and a past president of the American Geophysical Union. He has overall responsibility for all aspects of the mission and is a member of the Geochemistry, Geology, Geophysics, and Atmosphere and Magnetosphere Groups.

Marc D. Rayman, Dawn Chief Engineer
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA



Marc Rayman is the Chief Engineer and Mission Manager for Dawn. He joined NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in 1986 and his work there has spanned a broad range. In 1994, Dr. Rayman, helped initiate a new NASA program to characterize highly advanced and risky technologies for future space science missions by flying them on dedicated test flights: the Dawn spacecraft is a beneficiary of that research with its ion propulsion system. Dr. Rayman is the recipient of numerous honors, including JPL's Exceptional Technical Excellence Award and Exceptional Leadership Award. He is very active in education and public outreach, and writes the popular feature, *Dawn Journal*, on Dawn website at <http://dawn.jpl.nasa.gov/mission/journal.asp>.

Ravit Helled, Juno's Gravity Science Team
UCLA, Los Angeles, CA



Dr. Ravit Helled is an Associate Researcher at UCLA in the Department of Earth and Space Sciences and a member of the Juno mission to Jupiter gravity science team. Her doctoral thesis was on Jupiter's Formation, and her current research addresses these science questions:

- What are the internal structures of the outer planets?
- What evolution and formation scenarios lead to the present-state of Jupiter and Saturn?
- How do various physical processes affect planetary contraction?
- What are the possible internal structures of extrasolar gas giant planets?
- What can their internal structures and compositions teach us about their formation?

The findings from Juno should provide many answers, and raise even more questions.