

Biographical Description for The HistoryMakers® Video Oral History with Emmett Chappelle

PERSON

Chappelle, Emmett W. (Emmett William)

Alternative Names: Emmett Chappelle; Chappelle, Emmett William;

Life Dates: October 24, 1925-October 14, 2019

Place of Birth: Phoenix, Arizona, USA

Residence: Baltimore, MD

Work: Beltsville, MD

Occupations: Environmental Scientist; Biochemist

Biographical Note

Environmental scientist and biochemist[?] Emmett W. Chappelle was born on October 24, 1925 in Phoenix, Arizona to Viola White Chappelle and Isom Chappelle. His family grew cotton and tended cows on a small farm at the edge of town. Chappelle was drafted into the U.S. Army, right after graduating from the Phoenix Union Colored High School in 1942. He was assigned to the Army Specialized Training Program, where he was able to take some engineering courses. Chappelle was later reassigned to the all-Black 92nd Infantry Division and served in Italy. After returning to the U.S., Chappelle went on to earn his A.A. degree from Phoenix College. With the help provided by the GI Bill of Rights, Chappelle was able to receive his B.S. degree in biology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1950.

Chappelle went on to serve as an instructor at the Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee from 1950 to 1953, where he was also able to conduct his own research. Chappelle's work was noticed by the scientific community, and he accepted an offer to study at the University of Washington, where he received his M.S. degree in biology in 1954. Chappelle continued his graduate studies at Stanford University, though he did not complete a Ph.D. degree. In 1958 Chappelle joined the Research Institute for Advanced Studies in Baltimore, where his research aided in the creation of a safe oxygen supply for astronauts. He went on to work for Hazelton Laboratories in 1963. In 1966, Chappelle joined the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) as a part of the Goddard Space Flight Center. Chappelle's research has focused in the area of luminescence, which is light without heat. He has been involved in a number of projects, including the Viking space craft. Chappelle used chemicals from fireflies as well as adenosine triphosphate (ATP) to develop a method of detecting life

on Mars. He used this research in bioluminescence, light produced by living organisms, to detect bacteria in water, as well as in improving environmental management.

Chappelle retired from NASA in 2001. He received fourteen U.S. patents, produced more than thirty-five peer-reviewed scientific or technical publications, nearly fifty conference papers, and co-authored or edited numerous publications. Chappelle has been honored as one of the top 100 African American scientist and engineers of the 20th century. He received an Exceptional Scientific Achievement Medal from NASA for his work. Chappelle was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2007. He lived with his daughter and son-in-law in Baltimore.

Chappelle passed away on October 14, 2019.

Emmett W. Chappelle was interviewed by The HistoryMakers on August 30, 2012.

Related Entries

Wilson Ward Elementary [STUDENTOF]
[from ? to ?]

George Washington Carver High School [STUDENTOF]
[from ? to ?]

University of California, Berkeley [STUDENTOF]
[from ? to ?]

B.S. Biochemistry

University of Washington [STUDENTOF]
[from ? to ?]

M.S. Biochemistry

Stanford University [STUDENTOF]
[from ? to ?]

Phoenix College [STUDENTOF]
[from ? to ?]

A.A. Electrical Engineering

United States Army [EMPLOYEEOF]
[from 1942 to 1946]

92nd Infantry Division

United States Army [EMPLOYEEOF]
[from 1945 to 1946]

Army Specialized Training Program

Meharry Medical College [EMPLOYEEOF]
[from 1950 to 1953]

Instructor

Stanford University [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1954 to 1958]

Research Associate

RIAS Martin M. [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1982 to 1984]

Staff Scientist

Research Institute for Advanced Studies [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1958 to ?]

Hazelton Laboratories [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1963 to 1966]

Senior Biochemist

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Space Flight Center [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1966 to 1970]

Exobiologist

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Space Flight Center [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1970 to 1972]

Astrochemist

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Space Flight Center [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1972 to 1975]

Technical Utility Specialist

Johns Hopkins University [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1975 to 1977]

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Space Flight Center [EMPLOYEEOf]
[from 1977 to 200101]

Biochemist

American Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology [MEMBEROf]
[from ? to ?]

American Society of Photobiology [MEMBEROf]
[from ? to ?]

American Society of Microbiology [MEMBEROf]
[from ? to ?]

American Chemical Society (ACS) [MEMBEROf]
[from ? to ?]

American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) [MEMBEROF]
[from ? to ?]

American Society of Black Chemists [MEMBEROF]
[from ? to ?]

New York Academy of Sciences [MEMBEROF]
[from ? to ?]

Canadian Laser Society [MEMBEROF]
[from ? to ?]

Maryland Association of Biology Teachers [MEMBEROF]
[from 2006 to ?]