



Former CMRR Director, Professor [Sheldon Schultz](#), has appeared on [Thomson Reuters](#) 2009 Nobel Prize predications for physics. Professor Schultz is cited for his development of “a new class of composite materials with 'reversed' physical properties never before seen.”

According to the Thomson Reuters website, two major factors contribute to the accuracy in predicting Nobel Prize winners.

“Firstly, is the correlation between high citation frequency of journal papers, and the receipt of prestigious prizes, especially the Nobel Prize. The primary source for Thomson Reuters's forecasts is the *Web of Science*®, which provides quick access to the world's leading citation databases with multidisciplinary coverage from over 20,000 of the most influential, high impact journals and conference proceedings worldwide.

The second reason is by selecting the top 0.1% papers of each scientific field, the scope of analysis can be narrowed to topics and people that are most likely to be nominated by the Nobel selection committee. Citation analysis allows Thomson Reuters to trace the true pioneer of each field or area of research as well as to assess peer recognition of the discovery.”

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