Women in Science and Engineering

The Arts & Sciences Libraries (ASL) permanent exhibit: **Women in Science and Engineering**, features photographs and biographies of famous women scientists. The exhibit, on display in the Science & Engineering Library (SEL), provides a visual statement to acknowledge the scientific and technical achievements of women. The current group of women featured in this revolving exhibit are:



Anna Pell Wheeler (1883-1966) Mathematician

Emminent scholar and educator; her research centered on functional analysis. First woman to deliver the prestigious Colloquium Lectures of the American Mathematical Society in 1927.



Margaret Mead (1901-1978) Anthropologist

Authority in cultural anthropology; best known for her research on the impact of culture on gender roles. A prolific and popular author, she published widely on issues including: family, race, and women in world cultures.



Annie Jump Cannon (1863-1941) Astronomer

Expert in spectrograms, she developed the star classification system; during her more than forty Harvard College Observatory, she cataloged ov



Rita Levi-Montalcini (b.1909) Biologist

Researcher noted for her discoveries of the NGF (nerve growth factor) and the EGF (epdiermal growth factor); winner of the 1986 Nobel Prize in medicine.



Gertrude B. Elion (b.1918) Pharmacologist

Researcher and inventor of drugs for the treatment of cancer, rheumatooid arthritis, herpes virus and kidney disease. 1988 Nobel prize winner in medicine for

her development of *azathioprine*, a drug that prevents organ rejection in transplant patients.



Chien-Shiung Wu (b. 1912) Nuclear Physicist

Awarded the National Medal of Science in 1976 experimental work in the precise measurement various types of interactions, including: weak int sickle cell anemia and X-rays and gamma rays atoms.

Women have contributed richly to the achievements of science and engineering in the United States. As pointed out by the National Women's History Project, it is unfortunate that many of these accomplishments have been forgotten, ignored, and even hidden as a result of cultural and social norms. Recent years have seen great strides in recognizing the contributions of women in all disciplines and fields of study.

The National Women's History Project has been one of the organizations to lead the way. The *Women in Mathematics and Science* poster and *Outstanding Women in Math and Science* photographic series were produced by the <u>National Women's History Project (http://www.nwhp.org/) in Windsor, California.</u>

SEL has also acquired the poster set, *Inventive Women*, which features the accomplishments and patents of eleven women inventors. A portrait of the inventor, a brief description of her achievements, and a list of five other women inventors in the same field comprise each poster. These posters are complemented by a poster which provides a narrative of the history of women inventors. (This series was also produced by the National Women's History Project and partially funded by a grant from AT&T.)

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() Profiles:

Ada, Countess of Lovelace (http://www.agnesscott.edu/lriddle/women/love.htm) (1815-1852) Mathematician Maria Gaetana Agnesi (http://www.agnesscott.edu/lriddle/women/agnesi.htm) (1718-1799) Mathematician Maria Gaetana Agnesi (1718-1799) Mathematician Florence Bascom (geologist)

Elizabeth Blackwell (1821-1910) 1st U.S. woman to earn medical degree

Rachel Brown (http://jchemed.chem.wisc.edu/JCEWWW/Features/eChemists/Bios/Brown.html) (1898-1980) Biochemist

Rachel Brown (1898-1980) Biochemist

Annie Jump Cannon (http://www.wellesley.edu/Astronomy/annie/) (astronomer)

Rachel Carson (marine biologist, author)

Irene Joliot Curie (1897-1956) Nuclear Physics Marie Curie (http://www.aip.org/history/curie/contents.htm) (1867-1934) Physics

Nobel Prize 1903

Gertrude B. Elio (pharmacologist; inventor: chemotherapy drugs)

Dian Fossey (primatologist)

Rosalind Franklin (http://www.sdsc.edu/ScienceWomen/franklin.html) (1920-1958) DNA Structure

Anna Freud (1895-1982) Child Psychoanalysis

<u>Lillian Moller Gilbreth (http://www.sdsc.edu/ScienceWomen/gilbreth.html)</u> (industrial engineer)

Maria Goeppert-Mayer (nuclear physicist)

Jane Goodall (http://www.janegoodall.org/) (1934-) Primatologist

Olive C. Hazlett (http://www.agnesscott.edu/lriddle/women/hazlett.htm) (mathematician)

Inge Lehmann (1888-1993) Seismologist Beulah Louise Henry inventor: mechanics, toys)

Caroline Herschel (1750-1848) Astronomer

Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin (1910-1994) Crystallography Nobel Prize 1964

Leta Stetter Hollingworth (education psychologist)

Grace Murray Hopper (http://www.sdsc.edu/ScienceWomen/hopper.html) (mathematician)

Ida Hyde (physiologist)

Hypatia of Alexandria (ca. 37-415) Astronomer

Marjorie Joyner (http://inventors.about.com/library/inventors/bljoyner.htm) (inventor: permanent wave machine)

Rita Levi-Montalcini (biologist)

Barbara McClintock (http://profiles.nlm.nih.gov/LL/) (geneticist)

Margaret Mead (http://www.mead2001.org/) (cultural anthropologist)

Margaret Mead (http://www.interculturalstudies.org/Mead/index.html) (cultural anthropologist)

Maria Mitchell (http://www.mmo.org/) (astronomer)

Ellen Ochoa (http://www.jsc.nasa.gov/Bios/htmlbios/ochoa.html) (inventor: optical motion/position systems)

Mary Engle Pennington (inventor: cold storage rooms)

Mary Florence Potts (http://www.irons.com/potts.htm) (inventor: sad irons)

Judith Resnick (electrical engineer and astronaut)

Florence Sabin (http://www.nas.edu/history/members/sabin.html) (1871-1953) Medical Researcher

Miranda Stuart (1795?-1865) AKA: Dr James Barry, 1st woman MD in UK

Harriet Russell Strong (inventor: flood control dams)

Rosallyn Sussman Talow (nuclear physicist)

Valerie Thomas (http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nssdc_news/sept95/04_j_green_0995.html) (inventor: image processing)

Ann Tsukamoto (http://inventors.about.com/library/inventors/bl_Ann_Tsukamoto.htm) (inventor: molecular and cell biology)

Anna Pell Wheeler (mathematician)

Chien-Shiung Wu (nuclear physicist)

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() Related Websites

UB librarians have compiled the following list of Internet resources that highlight women's achievements in science, engineering, technology, and mathematics:

Advancing Womens' Careers

http://www.advancingwomen.com/ (http://www.advancingwomen.com/)

L'association Femmes et Sciences

(http://www.int-evry.fr/femmes et sciences) http://www.int-evry.fr/femmes et sciences (http://www.int-evry.fr/femmes et sciences)

Association for Women in Science

http://www.awis.org/ (http://www.awis.org/)

Australian Women in Physics

BeWise (Belgian Women in Science). BeWiSe is dedicated to achieving equal and full participation of women in all scientific disciplines and at all levels, because diversity will promote scientific excellence and progress further.

Celebrate National Women's History Month

http://www.womansource.com/whm.htm (http://www.womansource.com/whm.htm)

Biographies of Women Mathematicians

German association of Women in Science and Technology

http://www.nut.de/ (http://www.nut.de/)

IEEE Women in Engineering Home Page

http://www.ieee.org/women (http://www.ieee.org/women)

National Women's History Project

http://www.nwhp.org/ (http://www.nwhp.org/)

Women Noble Prize Winners

http://nobelprizes.com/nobel/women.html (http://nobelprizes.com/nobel/women.html)

Society of Women Engineers

Women in Mathematics, Science & Elsewhere

http://www.sci.wsu.edu/math/faculty/barnes/women.html (http://www.sci.wsu.edu/math/faculty/barnes/women.html)

Women in Science

http://www.adultlearn.com/women-in-science.html (http://www.adultlearn.com/women-in-science.html)

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() Recruiting Women

Places to Go For Data:

- Data on science infrastructure: education, employment, support, etc. National Science Foundation
- o Information on women in science
- Association for Women in Science http://www.awis.org (http://www.awis.org)
- The MIT report http://web.mit.edu/fnl/women/women.html (http://web.mit.edu/fnl/women/
- women.html) Information on academic women:
 American Association of University Women http://www.aauw.org (http://www.aauw.org/)
 Chronicle of Higher Education http://chronicle.com (http://chronicle.com)

Specific References:

- "Breaking Anonymity: the chilly climate for women faculty." The Chilly Collective . Waterloo, Ontario: Wilfrid Laurier University Press, 1995.
- Caplan, Paul J. Lifting a ton of feathers: a woman's guide for surviving in the academic world. University of Toronto Press,1993.
- o Cohen, Hal. "The Baby Bias." New York Times 4 August 2002.
- · Hewlett, Silvia Ann. "Executive Women and the Myth of Having It All." Harvard Business Review April 2002,
- o p66-73. History of Women In Science & Technology (Yale).
- Sonnert, Gerhard and Gerald Holton. Gender differences in science careers: the project access study. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1995.

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() Acknowledgements:

The Outstanding Female in Math Chair, and Science photograph series was provided to SEL by Professor Mary Bisson https://www.buffalo.edu/reporter/vol33/vol33n20/n4.html (https://www.buffalo.edu/reporter/vol33/vol33n20/n4.html)

All visual materials from the **National Women's History Project** (NWHP). In addition to the posters and photo displays used for SEL's exhibit, NWHP produces a variety of educational materials and women's history resources which are described in their *Women's History Catalog*.

National Women's History Project

7738 Bell Road Windsor, CA 95492-8518 nwhp@aol.com http://www.nwhp.org/ (http://www.nwhp.org/) 707/ 838-6000 voice 707/838-0478 fax

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