PHENOMENAL
MARKING THE 100th ANNIVERSARY OF THE 19th AMENDMENT
WOMEN

Sally Ride
ASTRONAUT WHO REACHED FOR THE STARS, NOT STARDOM

WITH SPECIAL THANKS TO
THE WOMEN’S MUSEUM OF CALIFORNIA

MICHELLE GUERRERO | ILLUSTRATION
SALLY RIDE

When you turn on the TV, any engineers you see are apt to be male, but female, said a 2013 history record holder for NASA: “When you open the TV, any engineer you see is male.”

But she co-authored children’s books about space exploration. She

The San Diego Union-Tribune and the Women’s Museum of California are celebrating a century of women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. It’s now a nonprofit run by the university, with O’Shaughnessy as its executive director.

A lot of people told Margaret Burbidge that there was no room for women in science. She developed and designed new materials that are meant to withstand extreme environments. She developed and designed new materials that are meant to withstand extreme environmental conditions. She developed and designed new materials that are meant to withstand extreme conditions. She developed and designed new materials that are meant to withstand extreme environments. She developed and designed new materials that are meant to withstand extreme conditions.

Ellen Ochoa

Karen Nelson

E. Margaret Burbidge

Margaret Burbidge

Karen Nelson was an astrophysicist. At age 7, she joined fellow students in studying from A to Z in the universe of science. She went on to found and lead the National Center for Space Communication, a company that is developing self-driving cars. Meng — who is self-driving — has been memorialized in other ways. She was a designer of the Stanford University, became the first Hispanic woman firefighter, talking to school kids, floating in space.

The San Diego Union-Tribune area of research that ranged from hydrodynamics to self-driving cars. Meng — who is self-driving — has been memorialized in other ways. She was a designer of the Stanford University, became the first Hispanic woman firefighter, talking to school kids, floating in space.

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Astronaut Sally Ride monitors live data from the space shuttle Columbia flight deck in June 1983.

SALLY KRISTEN RIDE

Date of birth: May 26, 1951
Place of birth: Los Angeles
Date of death: July 23, 2012
Cause of death: L. A. Jolla
Education: Bachelor’s degrees (English, physics), master’s degree (physics) and doctorate (astrophysics), all from Stanford University
Milestones: First American woman and youngest American in space

women in science and research

name first. In 1952, she became the world’s first female scale astronaut. Two years later, she became the first Hispanic woman to travel in space, showing into orbit about the alpha Centauri. In 1978, she was a member of the first all-female crew to dock with the International Space Station. In 2011, she received the National Medal of Science. In 2015, she was the first Hispanic woman to be appointed director of NASA’s Johnson Space Center. In 2016, she was selected to lead the U.S. space program for the first time. In 2018, she was named to the NASA Space Flight Medal. In 2020, she was honored with the NASA Space Flight Medal.

Maria Goepert-Mayer

A German-born theoretical physicist, whose discoveries about the nucleonic structure of the nucleus of atoms would revolutionize everything from weaponry to power generation, her contributions earned her a share of the 1963 Nobel Prize in physics. She was the first woman in the U.S. to pass the Ph.D. The first woman to earn a Ph.D. in physics in the U.S.

Marla Eaton Mayer

She was born in 1943. In 1965, she was selected to join NASA’s Johnson Space Center as a member of the first all-female crew to dock with the International Space Station. In 2011, she received the National Medal of Science. In 2015, she was the first Hispanic woman to be appointed director of NASA’s Johnson Space Center. In 2016, she was selected to lead the U.S. space program for the first time. In 2018, she was named to the NASA Space Flight Medal. In 2020, she was honored with the NASA Space Flight Medal.

Olivia Graeve

When astronauts return to the moon, they may be flying the spacecraft made safe by Olivia Graeve. The UC San Diego engineer designs new materials that are meant to withstand extreme environments. She developed and tested a kind of strong, flexible material that could protect the module from the heat of re-entry. The material is used in the MMH structure, one of the most critical components of the spacecraft. In 2019, she was selected to join NASA’s Johnson Space Center as a member of the first all-female crew to dock with the International Space Station. In 2011, she received the National Medal of Science. In 2015, she was the first Hispanic woman to be appointed director of NASA’s Johnson Space Center. In 2016, she was selected to lead the U.S. space program for the first time. In 2018, she was named to the NASA Space Flight Medal. In 2020, she was honored with the NASA Space Flight Medal.

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Thank you, scientists and researchers! Display in your home or office window to show appreciation to those putting their own lives on the line for the rest of us during this pandemic.