

SEARCH & FIND

MARCH – WOMEN'S HISTORY

Non-Picture - Page 1

1. Jane Goodall.

Clue: Dame Jane Goodall is a British primatologist best known for her work with chimpanzees. She is also an environmentalist and animal rights activist.

2. Marie Skłodowska Curie

Clue: Marie Curie was a Polish physicist and chemist who made significant discoveries with radioactivity. She was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize and the first person to win it twice. Curie is shown here with her daughter, Irène Joliot-Curie, who was also a chemist and Nobel Prize winner.

3. Rosie the Riveter.

Clue: Rosie the Riveter is an American icon that arose during WWII when women were needed in the workforce. The advantage of Rosie being depicted in print was that many women, even those who were illiterate, saw the image and became inspired to join the workforce.

4. Jane Austen.

Clue: Jane Austen was an English writer best known for her humorous, satirical novels that poked fun at the customs and behavior of the English gentry during the Regency era.

5. Josephine Baker.

Clue: Josephine Baker was an American-born French dancer and the first world-famous black, female entertainer. As a Civil Rights activist, she refused to perform for segregated audiences and worked with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

6. Joan of Arc.

Clue: Joan of Arc was a peasant living in Medieval France. She believed she was given a mission from God to save France and expell its enemies. With no military training, she fought for France during the Hundred Years' War against England. She is one of the patron saints of France.

7. Pocahontas.

Clue: Pocahontas was a member of the Tsenacommacah, a confederation of tribes in what later became Virginia. She served as a liaison between her tribes and the newly arrived founders of Jamestown.

8. Cleopatra VII Philopater.

Clue: Cleopatra VII Philopator was Queen of Egypt. She co-ruled the kingdom alongside her younger brother and husband Ptolemy XIII. According to Greek biographer Plutarch, Cleopatra smuggled herself into the royal palace, and she and Caesar struck an alliance and ousted Ptolemy.

9. Birth Control.

Clue: The first birth control pill, created by American biologist Gregory Pincus and American doctor John Rock, came out in 1960 and was an important development for the Feminist and women's rights movements.



10. Zora Hurston.

Clue: Zora Neale Hurston was an African American writer, anthropologist, and filmmaker. She wrote of the racial struggles in the American South during the early 1900s. Her most well-known work is the novel *Their Eyes Were Watching God*.

11. Tú Yōuyōu.

Clue: Tú Yōuyōu is a Chinese pharmaceutical chemist who has developed two anti-malarial drugs. She won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 2015. Her lecture was titled, *Discovery of Artemisinin: A Gift from Traditional Chinese Medicine to the World*.

12. Ancient Maya Women.

Clue: Ancient Maya women played an important part in Maya culture and daily life. Women participated in economic, political, and farming activities. Some Maya societies were matrilineal and women often held ruling power over their cities.

13. Child in a Straw Hat.

Clue: Mary Cassatt was an American Impressionist painter. She often created art that focused on the social and private lives of women and the bond between mother and child. Her *Child in a Straw Hat* was completed in 1886.

14. Migrant Mother.

Clue: Dorothea Lange was a famous photojournalist who produced some of her best pictures while documenting the Great Depression in the 1930s, including *Migrant Mother*. Her work helped change how documentaries are produced.

15. Tale of Genji.

Clue: Written by Murasaki Shikibu, a Japanese novelist, poet and lady-in-waiting, the Japanese classic *The Tale of Genji* is considered the world's first novel. The featured image is a detail from the 12th-century Genji Monogatari Emaki scroll.

16. Emmy Noether.

Clue: Amalie Emmy Noether was a German physicist and mathematician. She was one of the leading mathematicians of her time and created Noether's theorem which is vital in mathematical physics. Her work was essential for later discoveries by Albert Einstein.

17. Fatima Jinnah.

Clue: Fatima Jinnah was a Pakistani politician, stateswoman, and dentist who supported the partition of Pakistan after India won its independence from Great Britain. In Pakistan she is known as Māder-e Millat ("Mother of the Nation").

18. Carmen Miranda.

Clue: Carmen Miranda was a Broadway actress and film star who was immensely popular from the 1930s to the 1950s. Nicknamed the "Brazilian Bombshell," she is known for her signature fruit hats that she wore in several American films.

