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James P. Mitchell, Secretary
WOMEN'S BUREAU
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SCIENCE

pictures for Girls...

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When you take your first trip to the moon—thank the scientists and not your lucky stars! Scientists with their constant experimenting are responsible for much of the world's progress in many new fields.

Today, there are not enough qualified scientists to meet the demand.

Tomorrow's scientists will find rewarding opportunities in industry, in teaching, in government—as researchers, technical writers, consultants, librarians, supervisors, and field workers.

This is the time for more girls to consider careers in science.

WHY BE A SCIENTIST?

- You will have exciting opportunities to learn and to develop ideas.
- You can find great satisfaction in your contribution to the community, the Nation, and the world.
- Women scientists generally command higher starting salaries than women trained in other professions.
- Advancement may be expected with experience and further education.
- Loans, tuition aid, and time off for employees taking science courses are offered by many industrial firms and by the Government.

Women Who Have Succeeded



"Holey smoke," made from plastic bubbles, was developed by a young woman **CHEMIST** in a leading radiation laboratory. This smoke may be used as a shield against polluted air from experimental nuclear blasts or for sky writing.

A woman **PHYSICIST** with a Ph. D. combined raising a family with university research and writing. She and her husband worked with a team on the discovery of heavier-than-hydrogen nuclei in cosmic rays.



A woman **GEOLOGIST** who is married and has a Ph. D. is a consultant and explores for oil for a large firm. Her most recent trip was in Africa.

A woman **ASTRONOMER** was promoted to a full professorship and made chairman of the astronomy department at a leading university—the first woman to have achieved this distinction.



The "weatherman" at the U.S. Weather Bureau in a large eastern city is a woman **METEOROLOGIST**. She takes weather observations, makes forecasts, and presents them on the radio.

YOUR FUTURE —

in CHEMISTRY

This largest of all fields in the physical sciences employs about 12,000 women.

- In industry, many chemists do research on medicines, food, textiles, cosmetics, detergents, plastics, and various other items; others analyze, inspect, and test the products we buy and use.
- Some women chemists are teachers, technical writers, and librarians.

Chemistry offers numerous opportunities to girls with a bachelor's degree.

in PHYSICS

Time, motion, space, and matter—these are the basics studied by physicists. Their work has led to such modern wonders as

- Electronic computers . . . radar . . . television . . . solar-powered electricity . . . atomic and hydrogen bombs . . . supersonic jetplanes . . . space rockets.

Most of the 900 women physicists are found in research or college teaching.

Mathematics is vital for all types of work in physics. Graduate degrees are necessary for many positions.

in GEOLOGY

The science of geology gives us clues to our future wealth in natural resources and to the history of the earth's formation.

More than 400 women, mostly in industrial or government laboratories, work in this science.

- Many examine and analyze samples to locate petroleum, mineral, and other deposits.

- Others are museum assistants or researchers who unfold the story of the origin of the earth and of prehistoric times.

Field geologists record data from land surveys, draw maps (often by aerial photographs), and collect rock specimens for laboratory study.

in ASTRONOMY

Most of the 75 women astronomers are employed by universities and government. In observatories and laboratories—

- They compute the size, shape, motion, and brilliance of celestial bodies; they study eclipses, star clusters, comets, and the fascinating possibilities of life on—and communication with—other worlds.
- They predict tides, determine official time, make almanacs and navigation charts, and analyze orbits of manmade satellites.

Top-level astronomers who teach or do research should have the doctor's degree; and all need advanced mathematics and physics courses.

in METEOROLOGY

All the conditions affecting our weather are studied by meteorologists. About 100 of these scientists are women.

- Airlines and shipping companies, insurance and construction firms, farmers, department stores, movie producers, and the military use their forecasts.
- Communities affected by smoke or air pollution seek their advice, as do drought areas.

The Government employs the largest number of meteorologists—chiefly in the Weather Bureau and the Department of Defense.

A bachelor's degree or equivalent is required for beginning positions.

WOMEN SCIENTISTS

Women scientists do many kinds of work:

Research	Teaching
Technical writing	Design
Library work	Computing
Inspection	Testing

Supervisory, consultative, and administrative work

Almost all do laboratory work, and some have field assignments.

Women scientists are employed by:

Colleges	Schools
Manufacturing plants	Hospitals
Research firms	Museums
Observatories	Institutes

Government—Federal, State, local, international

Their specialties range from weather forecasting to space analysis.

EDUCATION IS A "MUST"

If you enjoy solving puzzles . . . finding out what makes gadgets work . . . experimenting with new ideas . . . reading articles about scientific discoveries,

Then—

- Start early with laboratory courses like physics and chemistry, and study "math."
- Plan on at least a college education, with a bachelor's degree in science.
- Set your sights toward a graduate degree in the specialty of your choice.

HIGH SCHOOL IS THE PLACE TO START YOUR TRAINING FOR SCIENCE . . . CONSULT YOUR COUNSELOR.

IT'S UP TO YOU!

Women have a fine record in every field of science. Many have outstanding achievements to their credit—some, as members of husband-wife teams.

In science, as in all professional careers, success depends on aptitude, education, and experience—more than anything else.

Many girls who study science find it fascinating. Employers, parents, and career advisers have recognized that girls have the capacity and the abilities for scientific careers.

The Committee on Scientists and Engineers reported this to President Eisenhower in 1957:

" . . . Public education programs of many varieties are needed to encourage young women to undertake science and engineering studies and to insure that they receive satisfactory employment after training . . ."

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Write for "Careers for Women in the Physical Sciences" (price, 35 cents); and for additional copies of "Science Futures for Girls" (price, 5 cents), to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

A GOOD STUDENT CAN BECOME A GOOD SCIENTIST. START EARLY. PLAN FOR THE FUTURE.