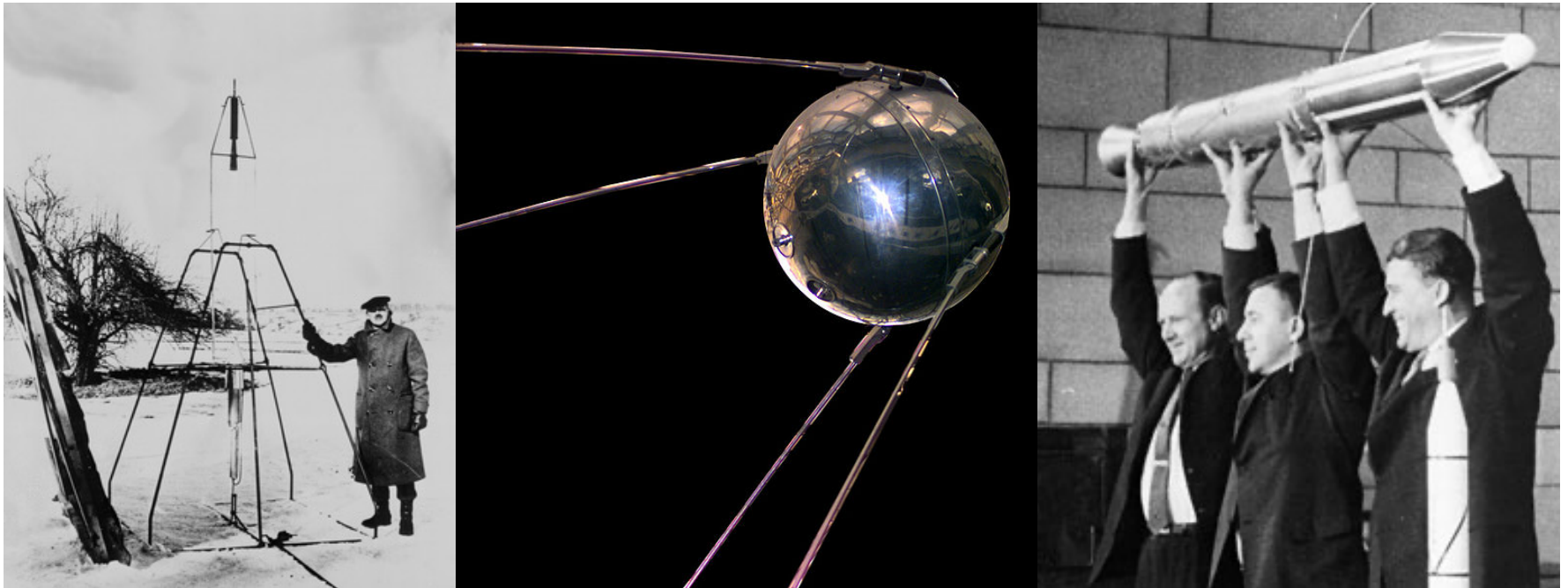


Women of NASA: Pioneers in Mars Exploration and Beyond

David H. Lehman
NASA / Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
Project Manager (Retired) and
Volunteer Solar System Ambassador



Beginnings of the Space Age *



* Reference: From page 2 of a presentation by JPLer Brian Muirhead entitled "*Take Risk Don't Fail* - Challenges and Power of Exploration from Space" on March 18, 2023.

Human Computers at NASA

- At NASA's Langley Research Center in Virginia, previously Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory, the first human computers were actually split into an East Wing, for white women, and a West Wing, for black women. The history of Langley's West Wing computers is profiled in a new called "**Hidden Figures**" (William Morrow, 2016)
- Dozens of African American women worked for NASA as expert mathematicians from the 1940's to the 1960's.

Paving The Way For Women Engineers



Above are shown members of the first women's class in engineering fundamentals at Hampton Institute, who will complete their 10-week course on May 8. Under the supervision of Dr. B. A. Turner, the course qualifies students for civil service appointments as junior engineers at \$2,000 an-

to right, front row, Miss Madelon Glenn of Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Lucille Hibbler, Newport News; Miss Minnie McGraw, Columbia, S. C.; Miss Mary Cherry, Windsor, N. C.; Mrs. Miriam Mann, Hampton; second row, Misses Jean Sampson, Hampton; Mabel Stickle, Hampton; Pearl Bassette,

Hampton; Miss L. Lucille Leath, Burlington, N. C.; and Mrs. Opehlia Taylor, Hampton. Applications will soon be available for qualified women college graduates to enroll in the second series of courses in this work which will begin at Hampton on June 15. Dr. Turner said

Human Computers at JPL - 1

- Prior to the advent of electronic computers and digital computers, JPL relied on a group of female “human computer” to create essential calculations that supported experimentation. Prolific women such as “Barby” Canright and Janez Lawson were included in this group.



Human Computers at JPL - 2

- A talented team of women, who were around since JPL's beginnings in 1936 and who were known as computers, were responsible for the number-crunching of launch windows, trajectories, fuel consumption and other details that helped make the U.S. space program a success. Image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech



Barby Canright

- JPL has been hiring brilliant women for significant scientific and engineering roles ever since Barby Canright in 1939, the first JPL female “human computer.”
- Ms. Canright was responsible for fundamental calculations related to rocket trajectory and determined thrust ratios that made planes airborne.



The Early Days of Mars Exploration

Mariner 4

- JPL's Mariner 4 was the first successful mission to Mars, returning a handful of shocking images after a short 1965 flyby showing a cratered, Moon-like surface.
- In 1971, Mariner 9 became the first spacecraft to orbit another planet, imaging almost the entire surface of Mars.

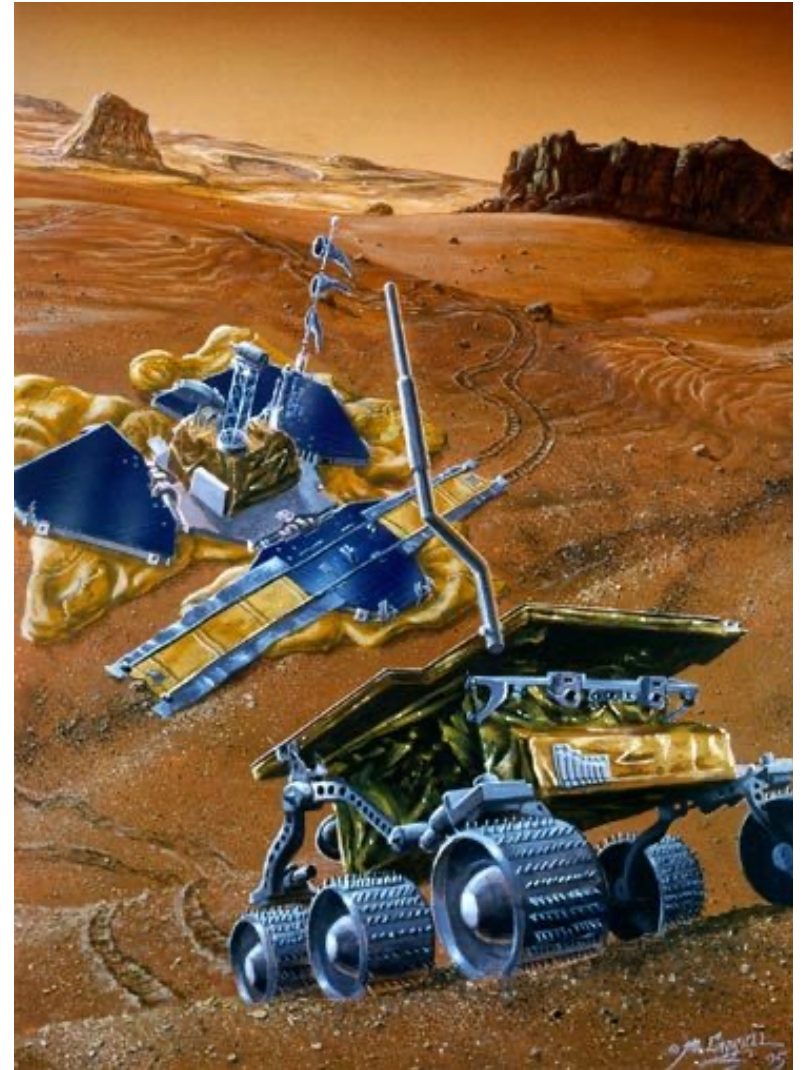
CAPTION: JPL Director William Pickering with a model of the Mariner 4 spacecraft, circa 1965. Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

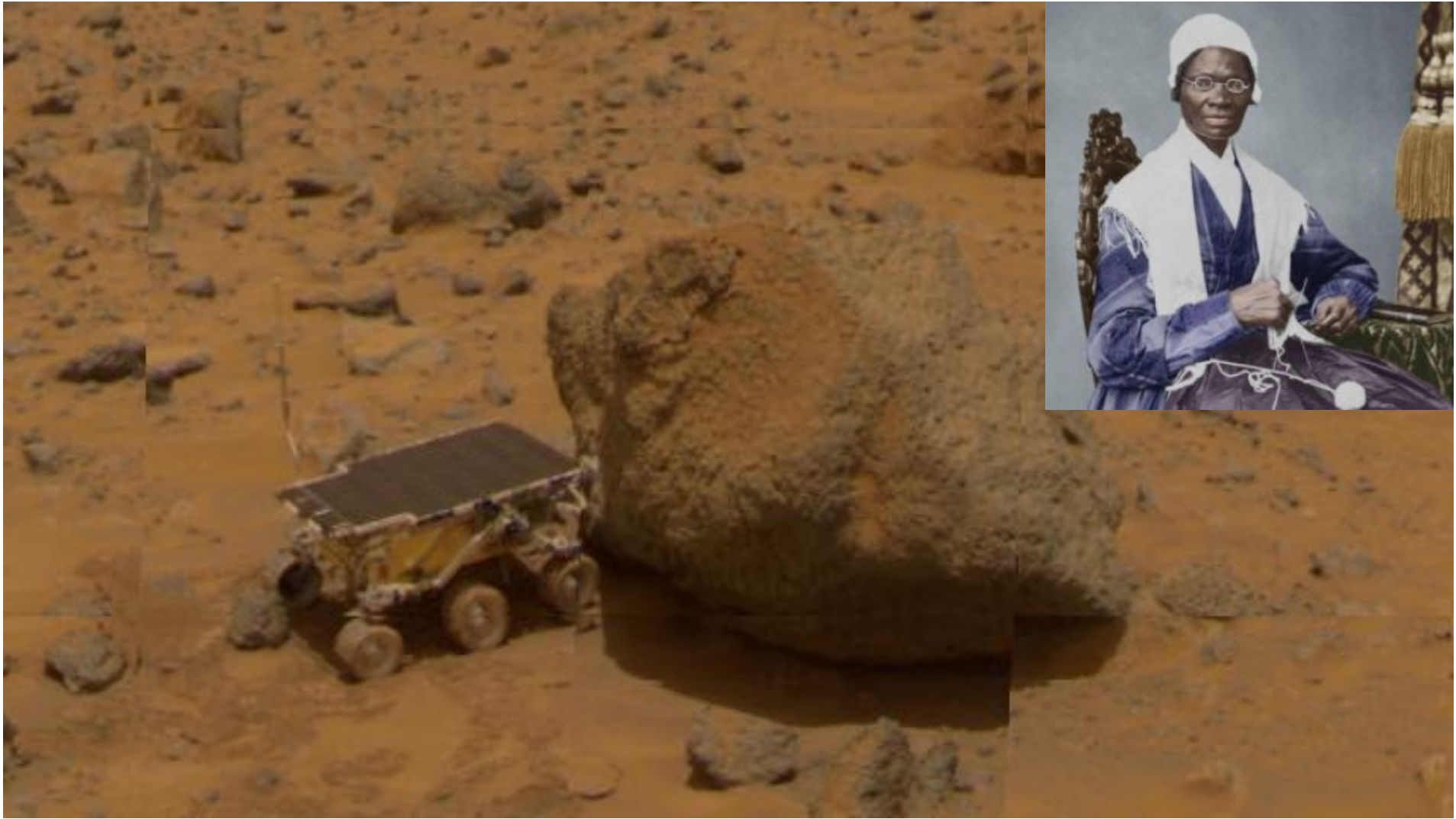


David's Background - 1

- I worked for 40-years at NASAs Jet Propulsion Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology (Caltech)
- Projects included Mars Pathfinder Avionics Technical Manager
 - First Planetary Rover (July 4, 1997)*

Reference* <https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/timeline/>

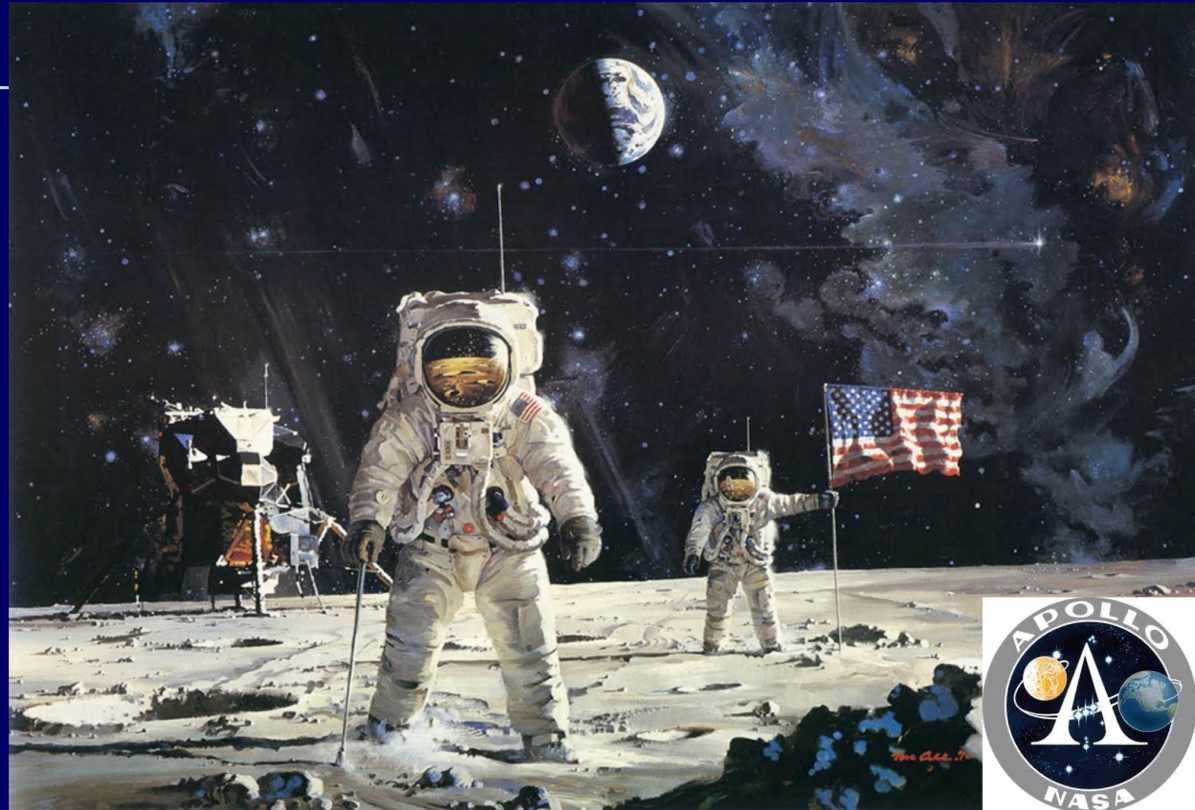






Demographics of NASA

Apollo Moon Exploration



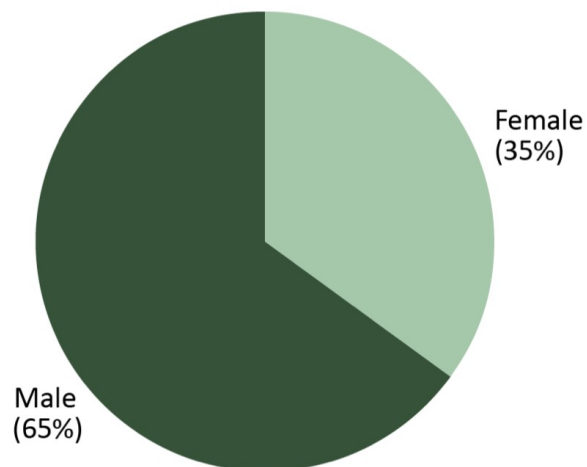
**Joann
Morgan
in firing
room.**



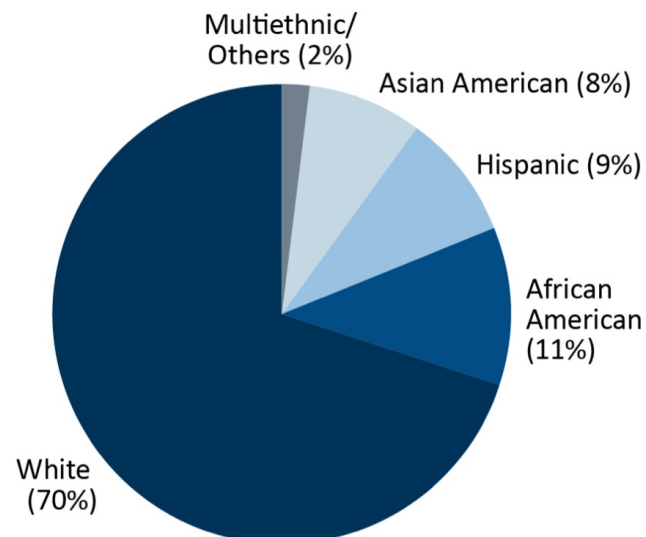
NASA's Civil Service Workforce by Gender and Ethnicity

Figure 1: NASA's Civil Service Workforce by Gender and Ethnicity (2021)

NASA Workforce by Gender for 2021



NASA Workforce by Ethnicity for 2021

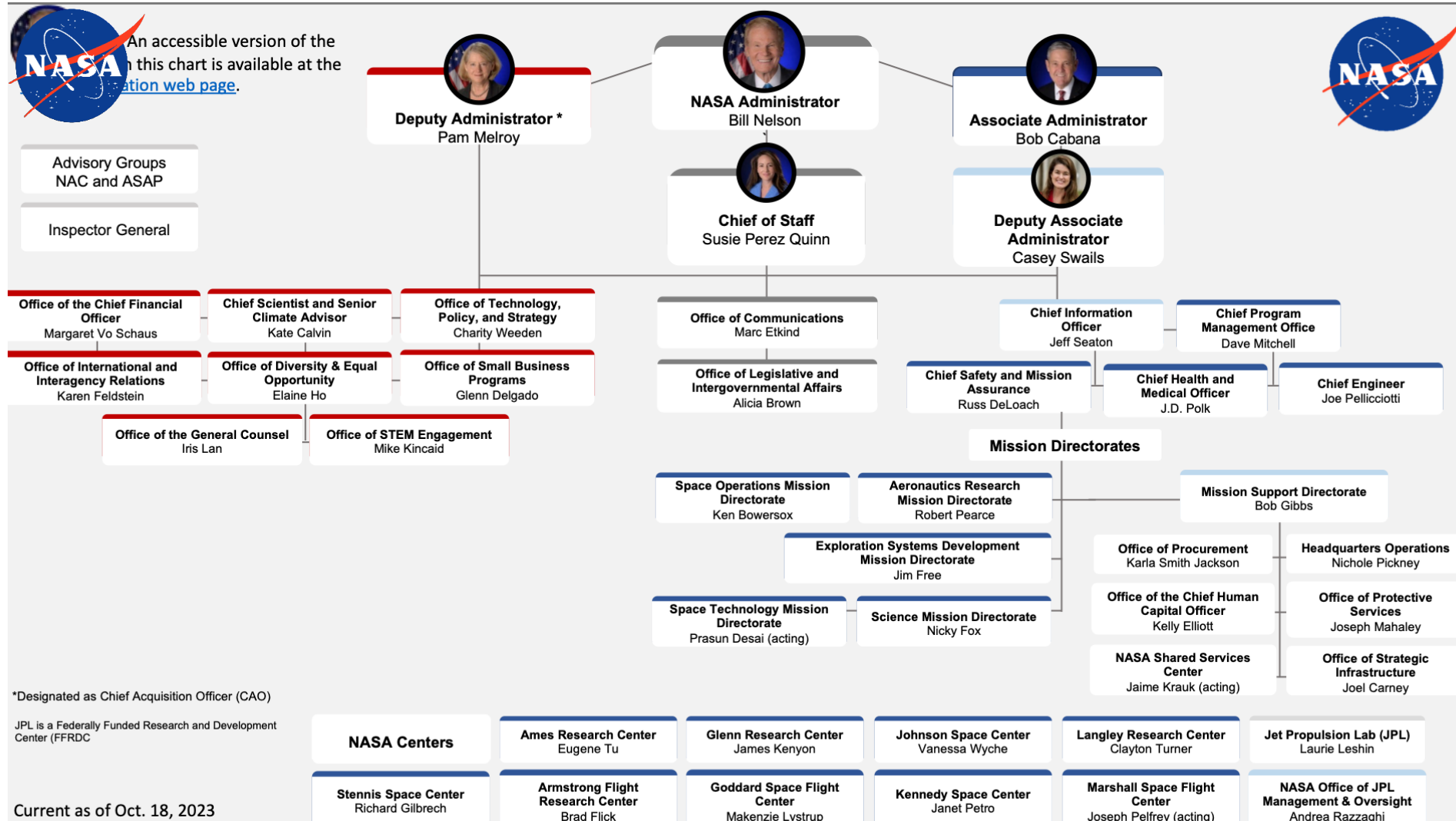


Source: NASA Office of Inspector General (OIG) analysis of NASA Business Objects (BOBJ) data as of February 2022.

The Martian Women of NASA Today



An accessible version of the chart is available at the [information web page](#).

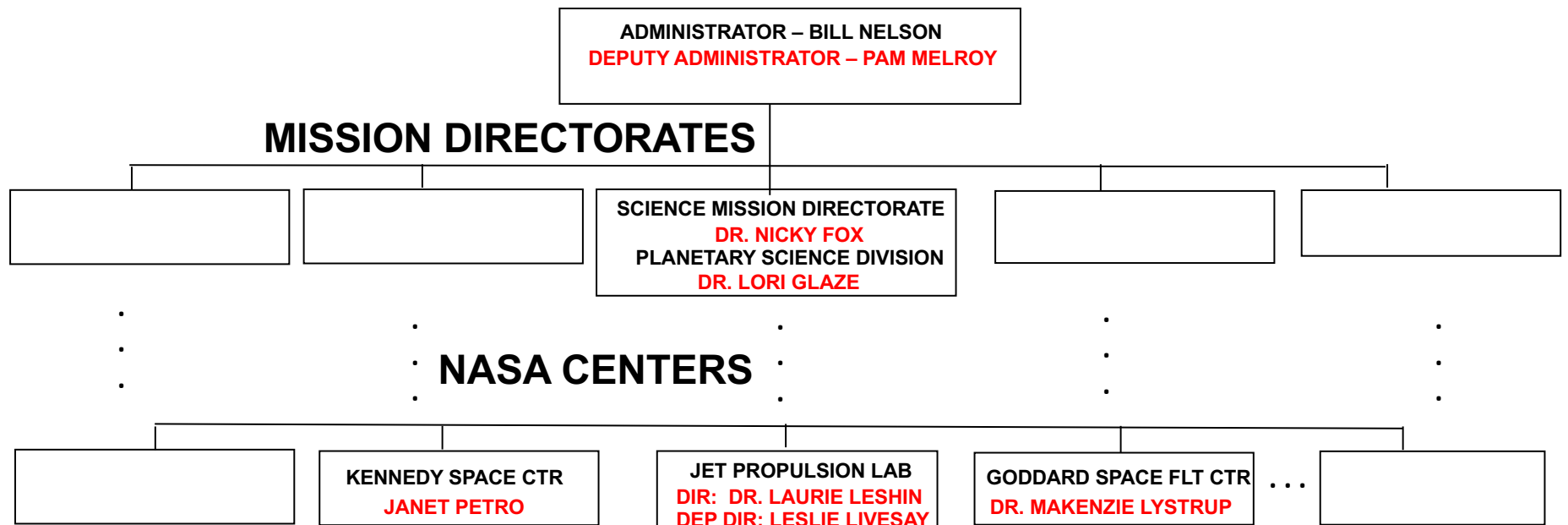


*Designated as Chief Acquisition Officer (CAO)

JPL is a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC)

Current as of Oct. 18, 2023

A Very, Very Simplified NASA Organization Chart from a Martian's Perspective





NASA Administrator Bill Nelson



NASA Deputy Administrator Pam Melroy



NASA's JPL Director Dr. Laurie Leshin.



NASA JPL's Deputy Director Leslie Livesay



Marvina the Martian

What is going on at Mars? NASA is operating 3 orbiters and 2 rovers. ESA is operating 2 orbiters

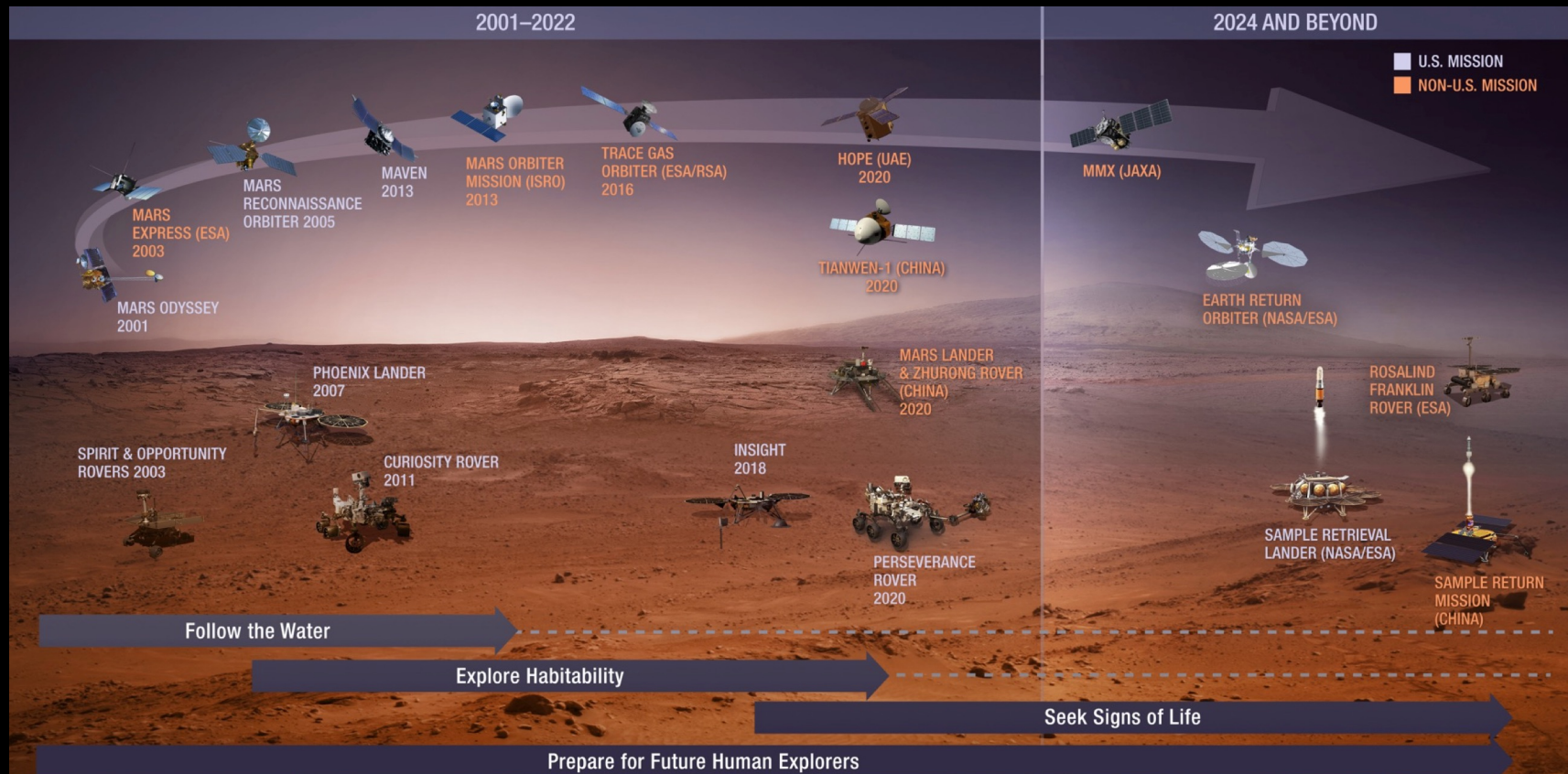
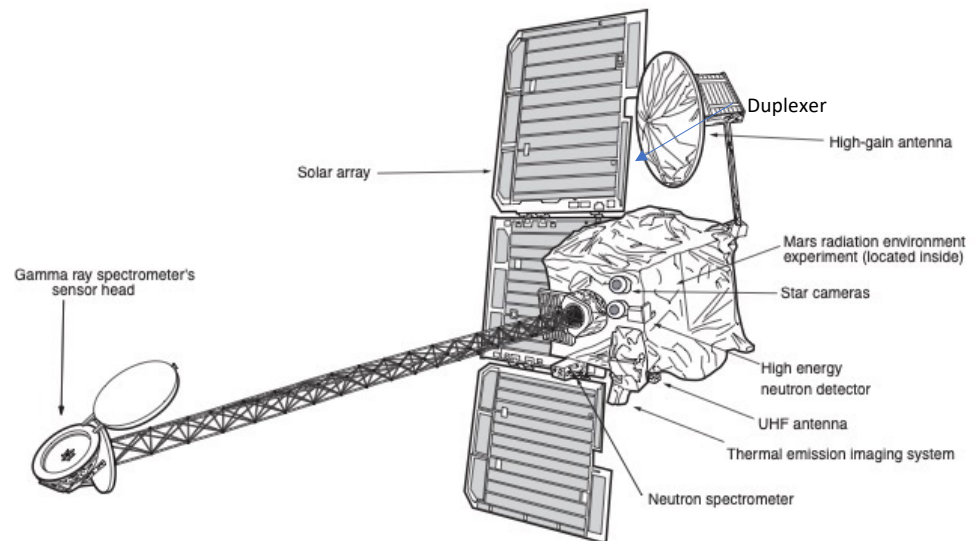


Chart is from A. Yingst at the Mars Exploration Program Analysis Group (MEPAG) meeting of Feb. 27, 2023

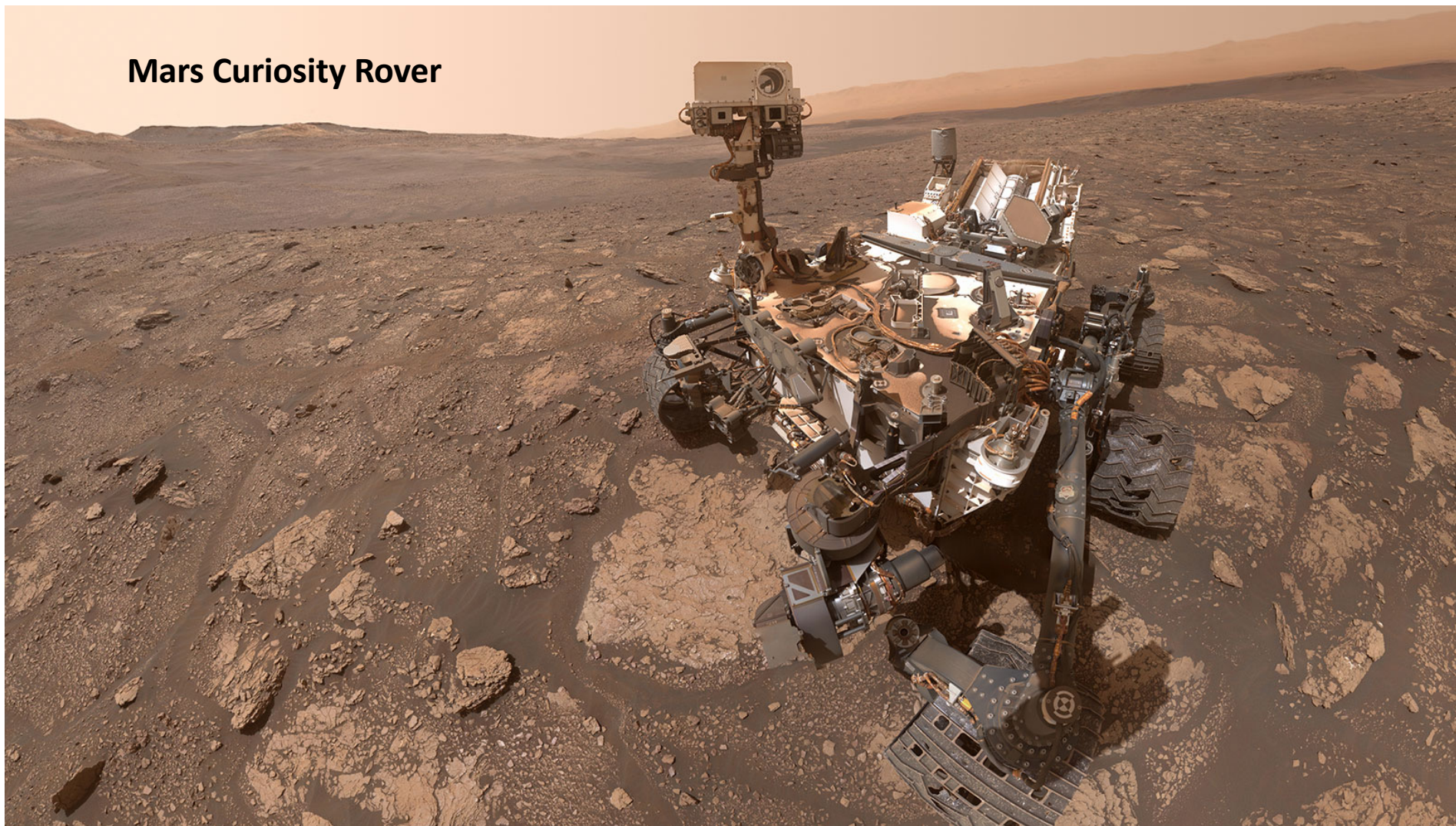
David's Background - 2

- Mars Odyssey Project Manager from 2013 to 2021
 - First Detection of Frozen Water Beneath the Surface of Mars (May 28, 2002)*



2001 Mars Odyssey spacecraft

Mars Curiosity Rover



Wheel of Mars Curiosity rover after 10 years of operations



Dr. Joy Crisp – Mars Curiosity Rover Project Scientist





NASA's Perseverance Mars rover
landed on Mars on February 18, 2021.
It took this selfie over a rock
nicknamed "Rochette," on
September 10, 2021



Jennifer Harris Trosper

- Positions held at JPL have included:^[2]
- [Cassini mission](#) – Attitude control operations engineer
- [Mars Pathfinder](#) mission – Testbed and operations engineer and flight director
- [2001 Mars Odyssey](#) missions – Operations development manager
- [Mars Exploration Rovers](#) – Project system engineer and mission manager
- [Mars Science Laboratory](#) and [Curiosity rover](#) – Deputy project manager and mission manager
- [Mars 2020 Perseverance \(rover\)](#) – Mission system development manager, project systems engineering lead, integrated systems engineering lead, and project manager





JPLer Dr. Swati Mohan




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Zoom Webinar

Recording


Live Transcription (Closed Captioning) has been enabled Who can see this transcript? Recording On

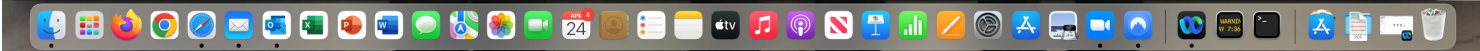


The Sky's Not the Limit: My Journey into Space Exploration and STEM

Kim and Judy Davis Dean's Lecture
in the Sciences

The program will begin momentarily.



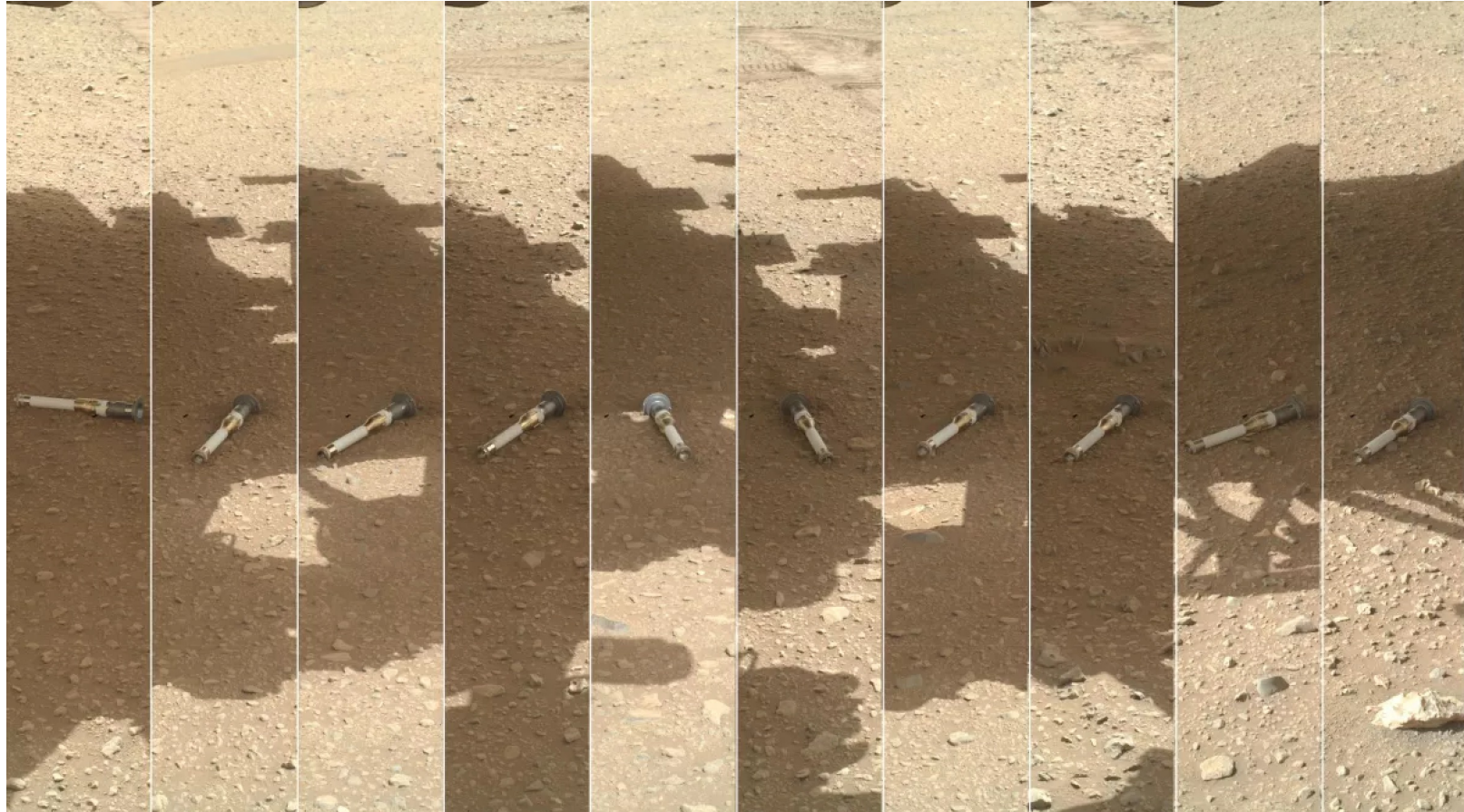




Ms. Brooklin Cohen



Caching Samples at Three Forks (10 samples)



What's Next for Mars?



What's Next for Women at Mars



ARTEMIS

Twin sister of Apollo and goddess of the Moon in Greek mythology. With Artemis missions, NASA will:

- Collaborate with international and commercial partners to establish the first long-term presence on the Moon,
- Land the first woman and first person of color on the Moon, and
- Use what we learn on and around the Moon to take the next giant leap: sending the first astronauts to Mars.

This slide is adapted from slides by NASA ARTEMIS Chief Nujoud Merancy, dated Oct. 21, 2021.

Should future Mars missions have all-female crews?



Artist's depiction of a female astronaut on the surface of Mars. (Image credit: janiecbros/Getty Images)

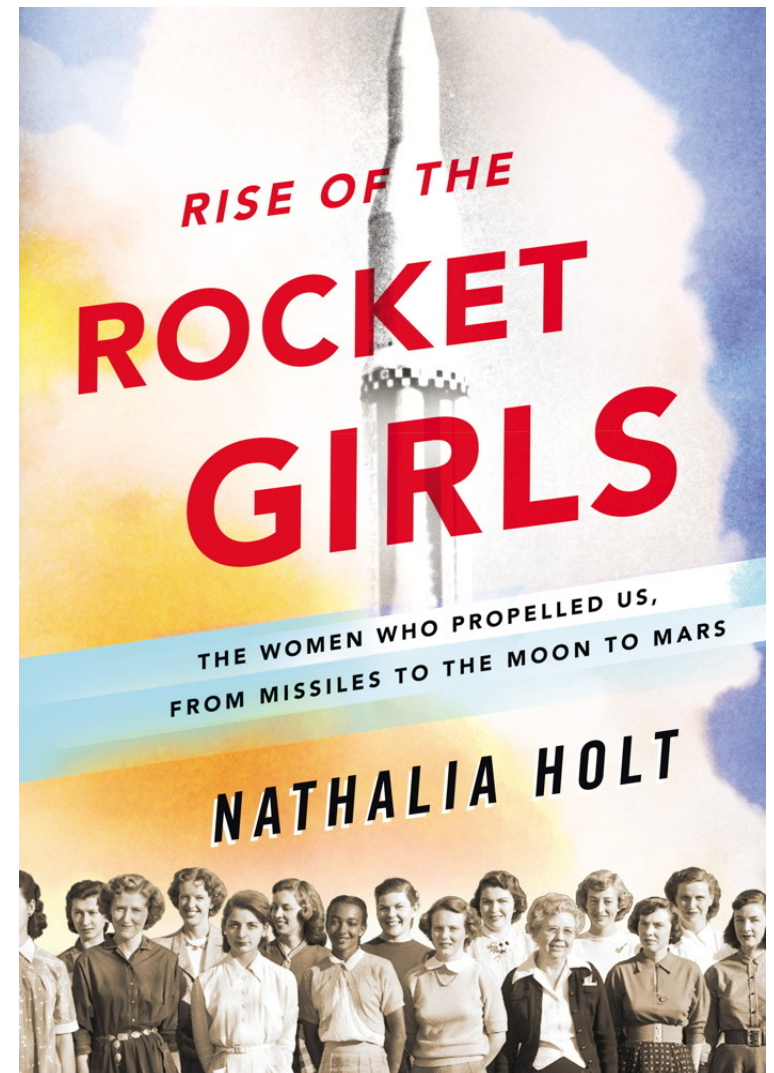
Thank You.



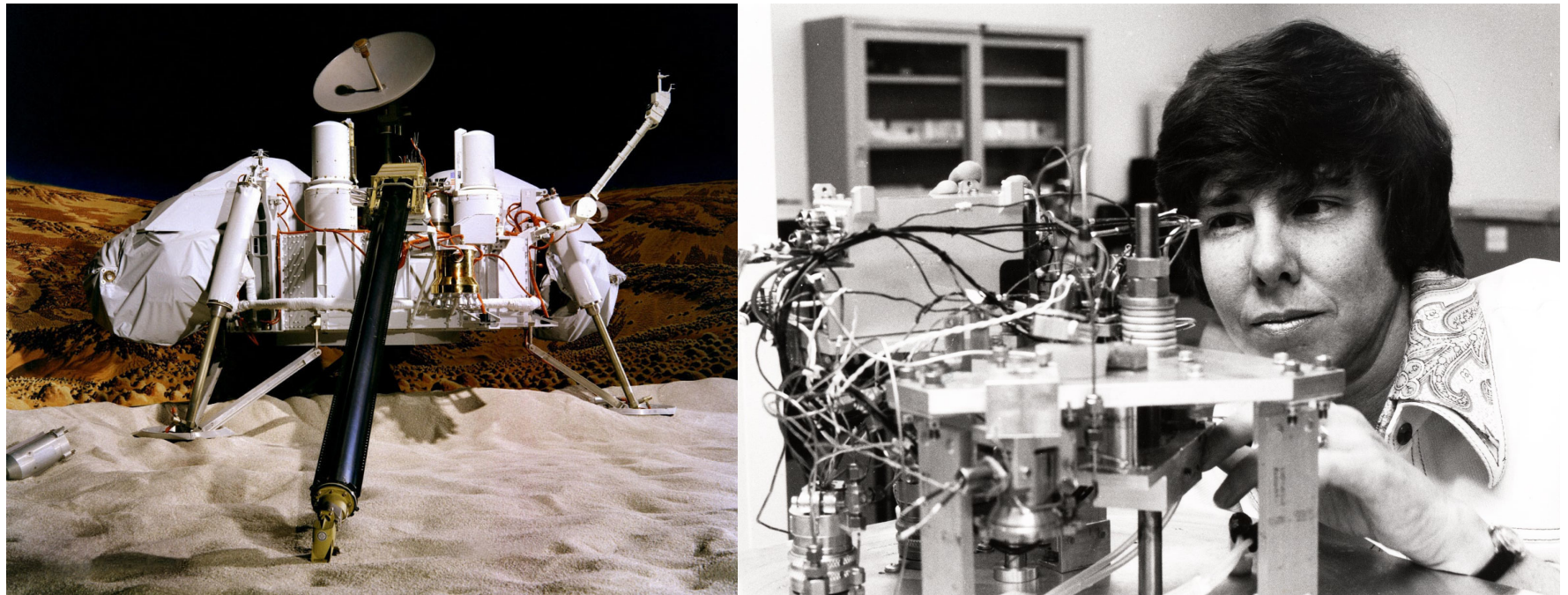
Back Up Charts

Jet Propulsion Laboratory

- Missile and rocket technology from the California-based [Jet Propulsion Laboratory](#) (JPL) has propelled American spaceflight for decades, and from the beginning that technology's success rested on a corps of expert mathematicians — women who crunched the numbers, plotted rocket trajectories and tested rocket designs, all on paper.
- Drawing from extensive interviews, Nathalia Holt's "[Rise of the Rocket Girls: The Women Who Propelled Us, from Missiles to the Moon to Mars](#)" (Little, Brown and Co., 2016) traces the history of spaceflight through those women's eyes, highlighting the fledgling lab's rocket tests in the 1940s; the United States' first orbiting satellite, Explorer 1; and the many craft flung outward to first explore our solar system. At the same time, it shows the rise and evolution of female mathematicians and, eventually, engineers — and the changing cultures that working women had to navigate at that time.



Viking Lander '76 and Dr. Pat Straat



Left: Graphic of Viking Lander on Mars in 1976; Right: Patricia Ann Straat working with the flight components of the Labeled Release instrument prior to the 1976 Viking Mission