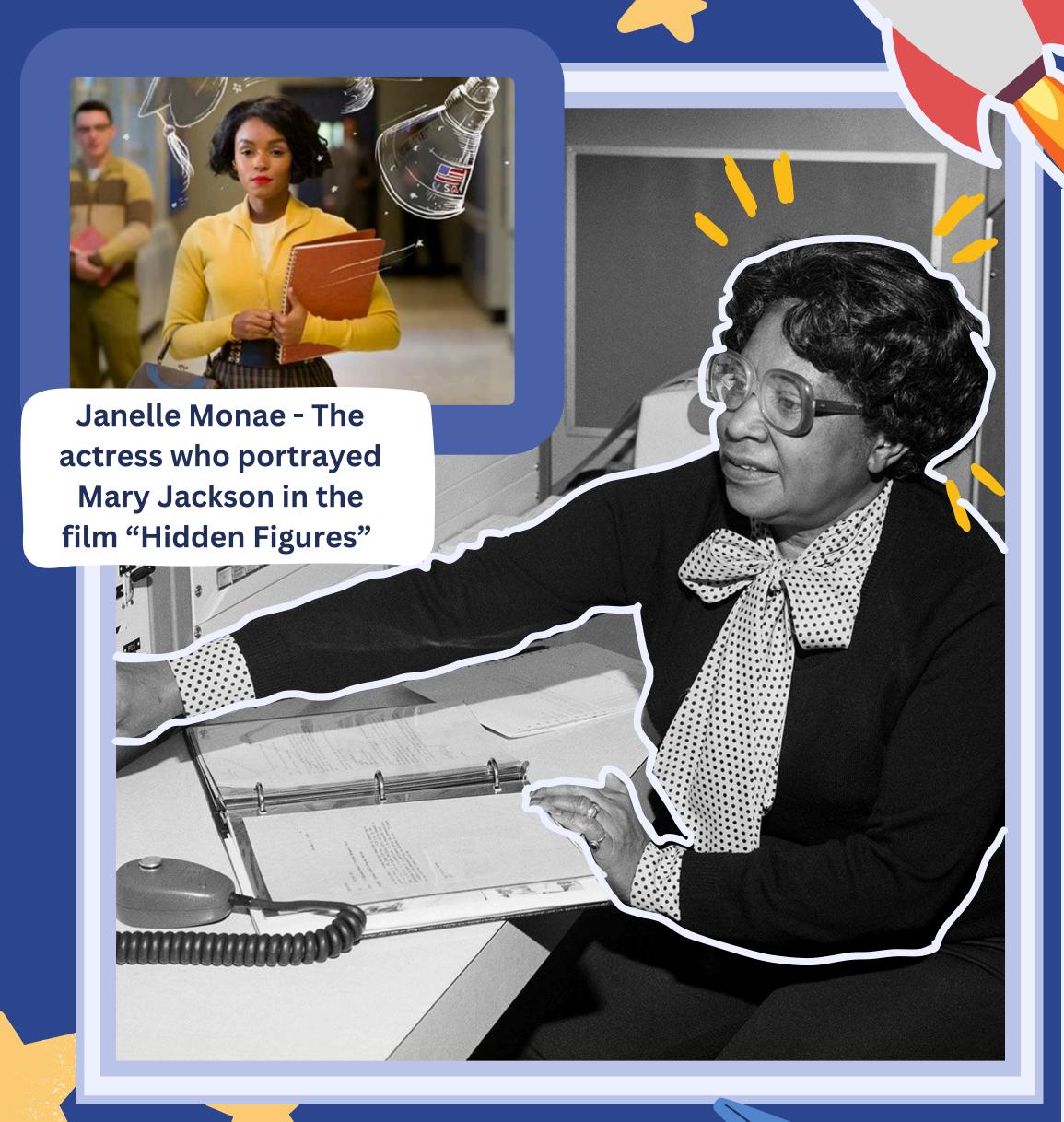
MARY W. JACKSON

Mathematician and Aerospace Engineer

Early Life

Mary Jackson was born on April 9th, 1921 in Hampton, Virginia. She grew up in Hampton along with her ten siblings, graduating from an all Black high school, with a passion for maths. She wanted to persue her favourite subject (mathematics and science) in post-secondary, so she applied to and attended the Hampton Institute to further this dream.



Overcoming Adversity - The First Female Black Engineer at NASA

Mary Jackson began her career already facing adversity as the **only black female** aeronautical engineer in the field. At this time, she was still **segregated to coloured bathrooms and dining spaces**, regardless of her position at NASA.

She had a **productive two-decade** long career, but was frustrated with the **lack of promotions** she was offered and her inability to become management level in the company.

In 1979, she made a drastic career change, leaving engineering and taking a demotion to work as Langley's Federal Women's Program Manger. There, she focused on changing the hiring and promotion of the next generation of NASA female mathematicians and scientists.

Contributions To Field

Mary Jackson was extremely successful and made many impressive contributions to the field of aerospace engineering. The **very same year** she finished her training education in math and physics, she **co-authored her first report**, and went on in her career to co-author **over a dozen reports**. She

Group Achievement Award.
This recognizes her
contributions to NASA's
mission. Jackson was
also a true leader in ensuring
equal opportunities for
future generations.



Education

High school: Mary Jackson attended the all-Black George P. Phoenix Training School where she graduated with the highest honors in 1937.

University: She enrolled in the Hampton Institute graduating in 1942 with a bachelor's in Maths and Physical Science.

During her time in university, she was a member of a sorority called Alpha Kappa Alpha - the first sorority founded by African American women.

Fun Facts

- Mary Jackson had several other jobs after university, including engineer, teacher, secretary, bookkeeper and receptionist.
- She said the famous quote, "Doubt kills more dreams than failure ever will."
- She was a member of the National Technical Association - the oldest African American technical organization in the US.
- Was depicted in the award winning movie Hidden Figures where her story is told along with two other African American women at NASA.

